

Guidance for Licensee's Evaluation of Access to Safeguards Information With the Inclusion of Criminal History (fingerprint) Checks

When a Licensee submits fingerprints to the NRC pursuant to an NRC Order, it will receive a criminal history summary of information, provided in federal records, since the individual's eighteenth birthday. Individuals retain the right to correct and complete information and to initiate challenge procedures described in Attachment 2 of Enclosure 1. The Licensee will receive the information from the criminal history check of those individuals requiring access to Safeguards Information, and the reviewing official should evaluate that information using the guidance below. Furthermore, the requirements of all Orders which apply to the information and material to which access is being granted must be met.

The Licensee's reviewing official is required to evaluate all pertinent and available information in making a determination of access to SGI, including the criminal history information pertaining to the individual as required by the NRC Order. The criminal history check is used in the determination of whether the individual has a record of criminal activity that indicates that the individual should not have access to SGI. Each determination of access to SGI, which includes a review of criminal history information, must be documented to include the basis for the decision made.

- (i) If negative information is discovered that was not provided by the individual, or which is different in any material respect from the information provided by the individual, this information should be considered, and decisions made based on these findings, must be documented.
- (ii) Any record containing a pattern behaviors which indicates that the behaviors could be expected to recur or continue, or recent behaviors which cast questions on whether an individual should have access to SGI, should be carefully evaluated prior to any authorization of access to SGI.

It is necessary for a Licensee to resubmit fingerprints only under two conditions:

- 1) the FBI has determined that the prints cannot be classified due to poor quality in the mechanics of taking the initial impressions; or
- 2) the initial submission has been lost.

If the FBI advises that six sets of fingerprints are unclassifiable based on conditions other than poor quality, the licensee may submit a request to NRC for alternatives. When those search results are received from the FBI, no further search is necessary.