Security provision for the energy and gas assets

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1. Competent bodies

- ✓ SERC has no powers in controlling the physical protection and security provision of the energy property.
- ✓ The competent bodies are:
 - the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the respective national and territorial services The Ministry of Internal Affairs Act as of 1997;

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1. Competent bodies

- The Agency for Nuclear Regulation and the Ministry of Internal Affairs as regards the physical protection and security of Kozloduy Nuclear Power Plant the Safe Use of Nuclear Energy Act as of 2002.
- ✓ The nuclear power plant and the energy sites are of special importance as regards their physical protection.

2. Functions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- ✓ Security for strategic and especially important sites and terrorist acts prevention;
- ✓ Anti-fire activities and rendering assistance in natural disasters and industrial accidents;
- ✓ Fight against crime through crime solving and crime prevention and participation in crime investigations as provided by law;
- ✓ Actions against organized crime.

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2.1. Specialized units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- ✓ National Police Service
 - provides security for the energy sites on the basis of contracts between the Ministry and the energy utilities;
 - exercises control over the private security activities carried out by traders which have the permission of the Minister of Internal Affairs to carry out such activities.

2.1. Specialized units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- ✓ National Gendarmerie Service
 - organizes and carries out the security of strategic and especially important sites;
 - neutralizes terrorist and diversion groups;
 - participates in the prevention, uncovering and investigation of public order violations outside urban areas.

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2.1. Specialized units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- ✓ National Fire and Emergency Safety Service carries out :
 - fire extinction;
 - accident rescue activities;
 - state anti-fire control.

2.1. Specialized units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

✓ National Security Service

Independently or together with other state bodies carries out counter intelligence activities of surveillance, uncovering and prevention of planned or carried out violations of national security, connected with:

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2.1. Specialized units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- threats to the security of the strategic sites and activities (Kozloduy nuclear power plant);
- threats to the economic security connected to the involvement of foreign services and organizations;
- threats to the environmental security;
- international terrorism;
- disruption of the operation of the national system for the protection of classified information which is state or official secret.

2.1. Specialized units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- ✓ National Service for Combating Organized Crime Independently or together with other specialized bodies carries out operational and search activities, information and organization activities for counteracting organized crime related to :
 - the economic system;
 - terrorist activities;
 - smuggling and illegal activities with strategic raw materials (fissile materiel);

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2.1. Specialized units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

✓ Special squad for fighting terrorism

A specialized service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs for fighting terrorist acts for the protection of strategic or especially important sites and for the prevention and uncovering of grave crimes.

3. Systems for physical protection of the energy sites

- ✓ The physical protection of the energy sites is regulated in the Regulation on the Systems of Physical Protection of Construction Sites as of 1998.
- ✓ The system category for physical protection is defined in accordance with the necessary reliability of the physical protection of energy sites.

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3. Systems for physical protection of the energy sites

- ✓ Central Dispatcher Division Ist system category for physical protection;
- ✓ Thermal and hydroelectric stations, territorial dispatcher divisions and power substations over 220 kV − IInd system category for physical protection;
- ✓ Main gas pipelines and main product lines of the oil processing industry and the buildings and facilities related to them — IInd system category for physical protection;

3. Systems for physical protection of the energy sites

- \checkmark Ist system category for physical protection includes:
 - staff for physical protection;
 - physical barriers;
 - security alarm systems;
 - TV equipment;
 - security lights;
 - communication equipment .

For the Central Dispatcher Division the physical barriers are repeated together with the security alarm systems and TV equipment.

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- \checkmark IInd system category for physical protection includes:
 - staff for physical protection or security alarm systems, linked to a central point;
 - physical barriers;
 - TV equipment in the cases when staff for physical protection is envisaged;
 - security lights;
 - communication equipment— in the cases when staff for physical protection is envisaged.
- ✓ For the sites security pass regime is provided.

- 4. Special regime for physical protection of nuclear facilities and fissile materiel
- ✓ Statutory documents

 Convention on the Physical Protection of Fissile Materiel as of 1987.

The Safe Use of Nuclear Energy Act as of 2002.

Regulation No. 8 as of 1993 for the Physical Protection of Nuclear Facilities and Fissile Materiel

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- **4.** Special regime for physical protection of nuclear facilities and fissile materiel
- ✓ The persons exploiting nuclear facilities, generating, importing, exporting, transporting, using and storing nuclear materiel or radioactive substances
 - prepare a physical protection plan;
 - define the internal rules and instructions for physical protection;
 - choose a member of staff responsible for the physical protection.

- 4. Special regime for physical protection of nuclear facilities and fissile materiel
- ✓ For the nuclear facilities the following are defined:
 - protected zones zones within the site of the nuclear facility or other object where nuclear materiel or radioactive substances are used or stored, which is under constant security or electronic surveillance and which is surrounded by a physical barrier with a limited number of entrance points and the entrance to which is possible only for persons with special passes;

4. Special regime for physical protection of nuclear facilities and fissile materiel

- ✓ For the nuclear facilities the following are defined:
 - zones with controlled access zones covering a territory around the protected zone of the nuclear facility or other object where fissile materiel or radioactive substances are used or stored, and the access is controlled;
 - requirements to the technical elements of the physical protection system;
 - requirements to the physical protection personnel.

 protection personnel.

 protection protection personnel.

4. Special regime for physical protection of nuclear facilities and fissile materiel

- ✓ Security of Kozloduy NPP:
 - Ministry of Internal Affairs;
 - private security companies for objects outside the special regime zones;
 - computer model for the NPP security where the 10 most vulnerable to terrorist attacks routes have been developed.

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4. Special regime for physical protection of nuclear facilities and fissile materiel

- ✓ Emergency planning and emergency readiness
 - comprehensive emergency plan for the protection of the population, its property and the environment against accidents;
 - internal emergency plan for the nuclear facility or the object with ionizing radiation for limiting the accident and liquidating its consequences in line with the comprehensive emergency plan.

5. Legal punitive methods for providing the security of the energy property

- ✓ The electricity and gas property may be the object of the following types of crime under the Penal Code:
 - crimes against property theft, robbery, acquisitions, damaging and annihilation;

 Object of theft can be also the energy electricity, heating, etc. since the Property Act stipulates them expressly as movable property.

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5. Legal punitive methods for providing the security of the energy property

- crimes against the economy;
- crimes perpetrated in a dangerous way and with dangerous means arson;
- crimes during the use of nuclear energy for peaceful aims;
- terrorism- new texts in the Penal Code as of 2002 . $_{\text{Newark, New Jersey}}^{\text{January 25-31, 2003, NARUC}}$

5. Legal punitive methods for providing the security of the energy property

- ✓ The subjects of such crimes bear criminal responsibility.
- ✓ The most common thefts are thefts of power lines.
- ✓ Difficult to uncover the perpetrators and criminal responsibility remain unrealized.

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6. Licensing conditions

- ✓ The conditions in the issued by SERC licenses for the carrying out of activities in the energy sector contain the following obligations of the energy utilities:
 - to ensure the energy sites through which the licensed activity is carried out against industrial risk natural disasters, accidents, additional risks;

6. Licensing conditions

- to develop and observe Rules for Working in Emergencies. After approval by SERC the Rules become part of the license conditions.
- ✓ The carrying of these obligations of the energy utilities is subject to the control of SERC which is control over the observance of the conditions in the licenses issued.

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Kozloduy NPP- obligation to maintain the insurance against nuclear damage in accordance with the Vienna Convention for Civil Responsibility for Nuclear Damage and the Safe Use of Nuclear Energy Act.

The responsibility for damage caused by each nuclear accident is limited to BGN 96 million.

Thank you for the attention!

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