

Detection of Insider Acts in a Nuclear Facility

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Outline

- **This presentation will start by providing background**
 - **Defining an Insider**
 - **Describing categories of Insiders and their attributes**
 - **Defining a multi-layered system for protecting against the insider threat**
- **We will then discuss several detection aspects of that system**
- **Finally, we will review testing considerations for administrative measures, procedures, and technology**



Insider Definition

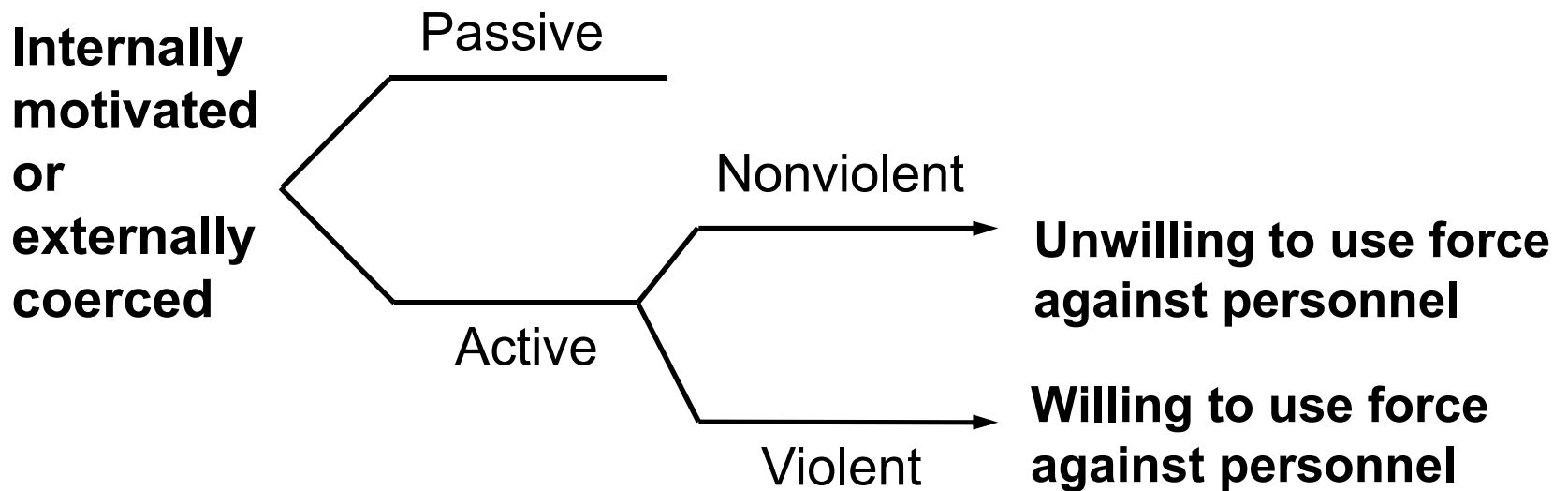
Insider:

Any individual with authorized access to *nuclear facilities* or *transport* who might attempt unauthorized removal or sabotage, or who could aid *outsiders* to do so. (from IAEA Regional Training Course)

- **Insiders might include, but are not limited to:**
 - Management
 - Regular employees
 - Security personnel
 - Service providers
 - Visitors
 - Inspectors



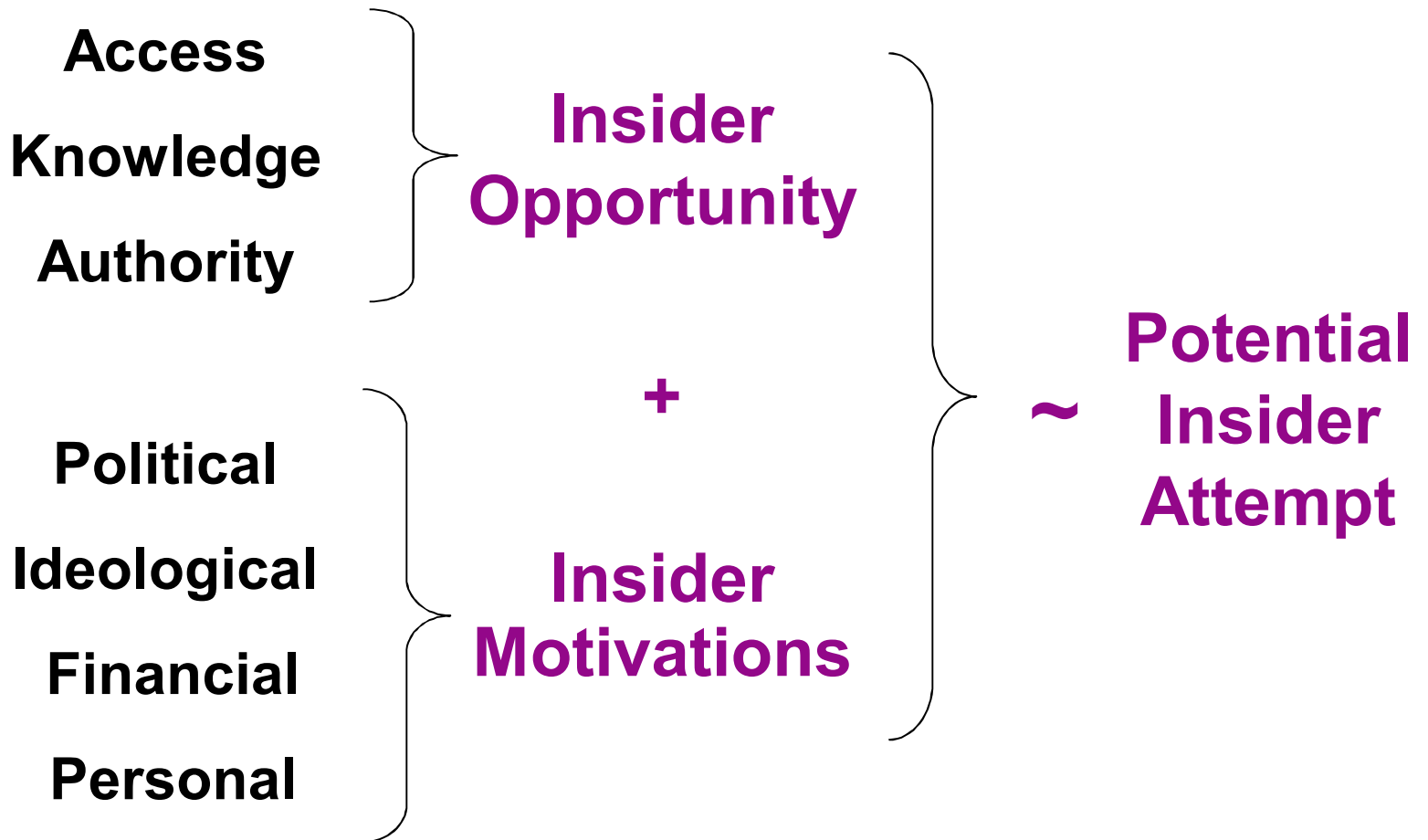
Insider Categories



- **All insiders can use stealth and deceit**
- **Violent insiders may be rational or irrational**



Factors Affecting Insider Attempt





Insider Attributes

Access

- Limited areas
- Protected areas
- Vital areas
- Nuclear materials
- Emergency Access
- Central alarm station
- Alarms
- Keys
- Badging
- Information management of access system
- Nuclear material records
- Nuclear material forms
- Site vehicles
- Tools
- Controlled information

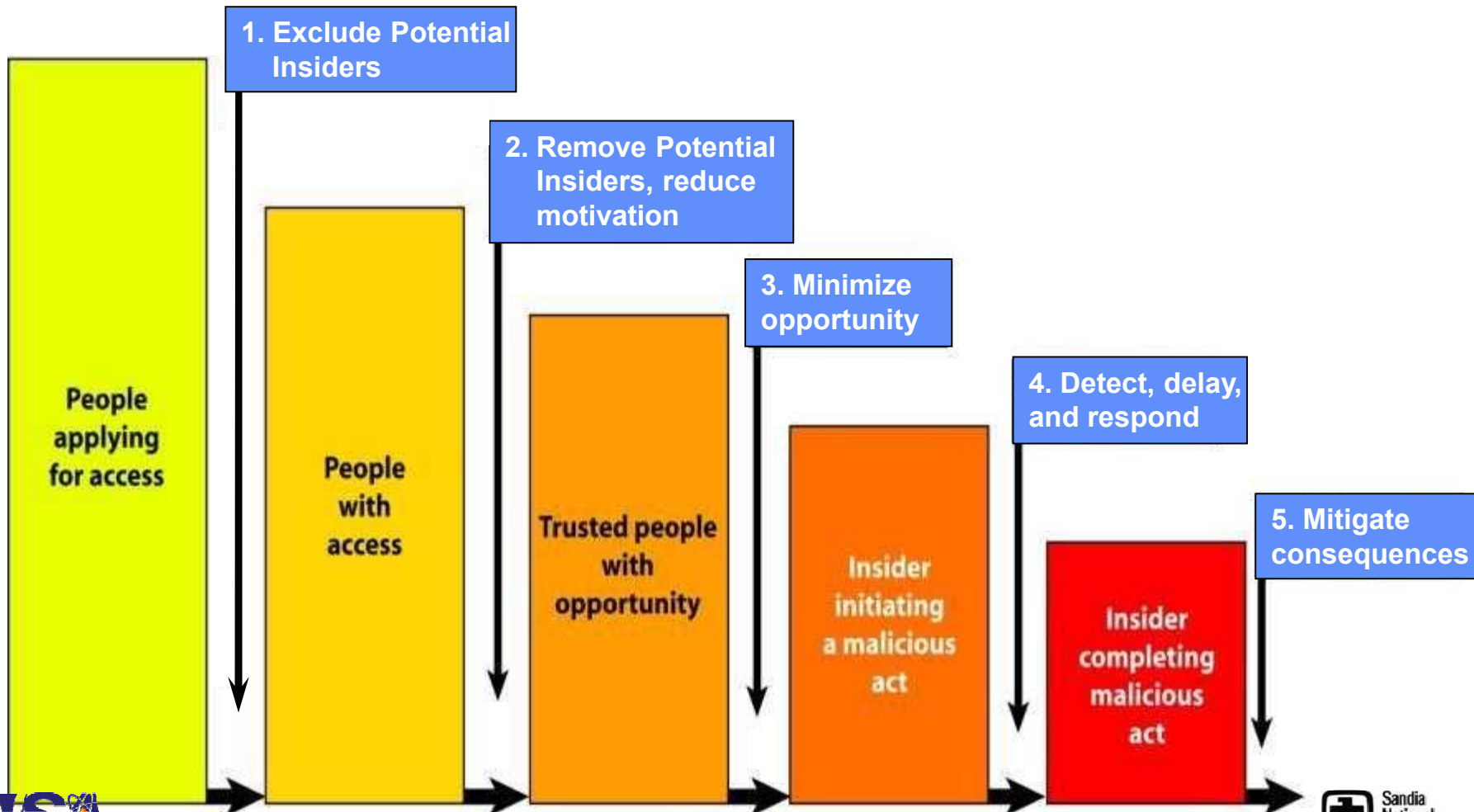
Authority

- Supervisory
- Supervisory over guards
- Personal vehicle
- Exempt searches
- Exempt metal detector
- Exempt nuclear material detector
- Authorize nuclear material transfers
- Prepare nuclear material transfers
- Verify nuclear material transfers
- Verify inventory
- Assess alarms
- Issue badges
- Issue codes
- Prepare access lists
- Equipment maintenance

Knowledge

- Procedures
- Processes
- Locations
- Site details
- Physical protection system
- Frequency of events
- Potential vulnerabilities
- Tools, equipment
- Procedure violations

System Approach to Prevent and Protect Against Insiders

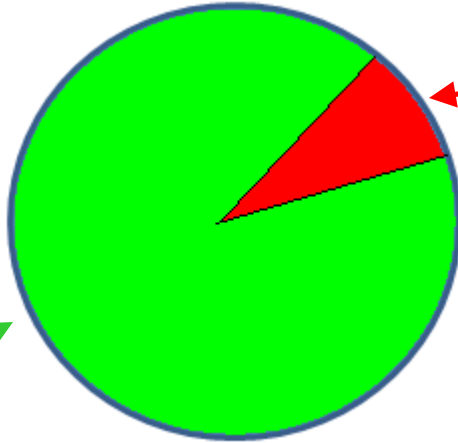


1. Exclude Potential Insiders

- **Filter by:**
 - **Pre-employment checks:**
 - **Background checks**
 - Criminal
 - Ideological
 - **Financial obligations, credit history**
 - **Work history**
 - **Substance (Drug/Alcohol) testing**
 - **Security Clearances**
- **Detection achieved by the above measures**



2. Remove Potential Insider, Reduce Motivation



- For all persons who are authorized to conduct activities at the site:

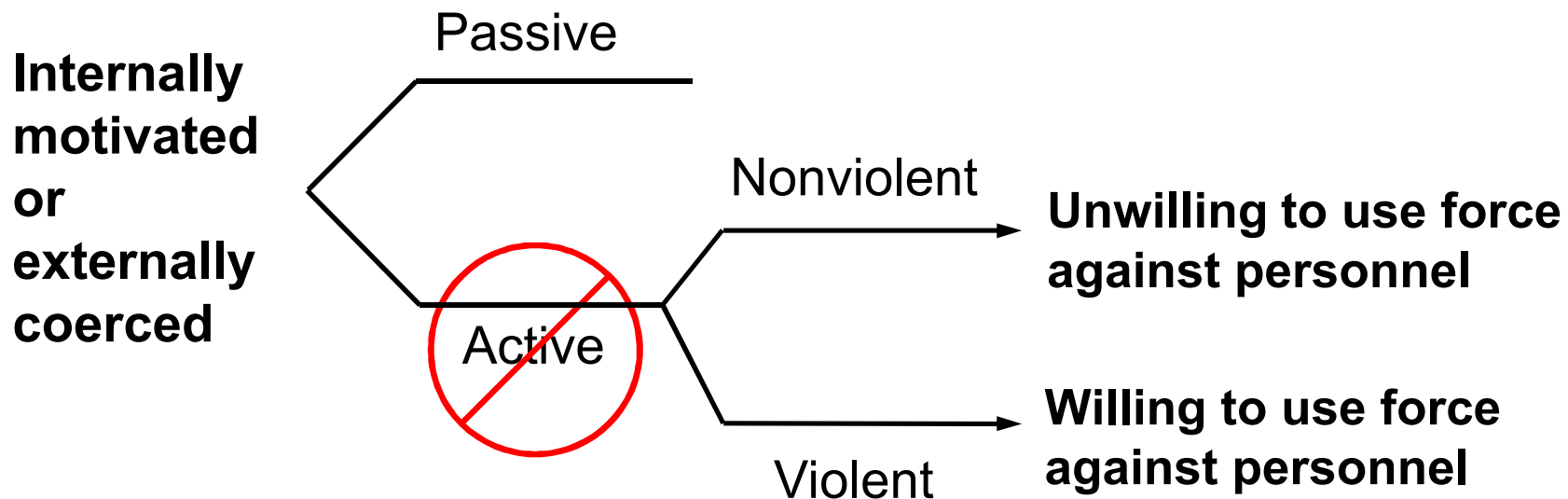
- Security awareness
- Periodic reinvestigations or background checks
- Fitness for duty programs
- Employee Assistance Programs
- Employee satisfaction programs
- Quality control programs

- For persons with critical Access/authority/knowledge
 - Human reliability programs
 - More frequent checks (like pre-employment phase)
 - Review by immediate managers
 - Observation by co-workers
 - Psychiatric examinations

Spectrum of Response

- Bar from critical activities/areas
- Retrain
- Discipline
- Terminate from employment
- Prosecute

Assumptions Regarding Insider Categories for Critical Employees in Human Reliability Program



- Assume if HRP is effective, all employees in HRP are not active
- Thus, Only non-HRP employees can be active
- Note: May require active insider analysis for all insider categories or just those outside of HRP



3. Minimize Opportunity

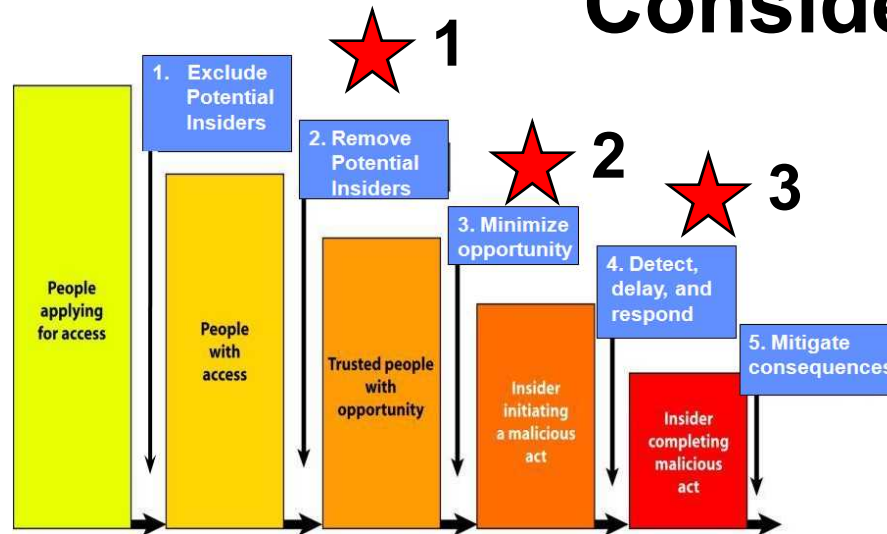
- **Confidentiality and partitioning of information**
- **Operational security program**
- **Compartmentalize facility**
- **Automate hands-on activities**
- **Monitor and restrict vital equipment operations**
- **Inventory management**
- **Nuclear safety**
- **Nuclear facility design**
- **Strict adherence to operational plans and quality assurance programs**



4. Detection Measures

- **Operations**
 - **Observation by co-workers or supervisors**
 - **Administrative or technology controlled**
 - **Procedure compliance or non-compliance**
 - **Operational Process Alarms**
 - **Quality Assurance**
- **Security System**
 - **Entry/exit control**
 - **Searches**
 - **X-ray inspections**
 - **Special nuclear material detectors**
 - **Metal detectors**
 - **Signal line supervision**
 - **Nuclear material control and accountancy programs**

Examples of Detection Aspects of Insider Detection and Testing Considerations



- **Examples:**

- **Administrative Measures:** Criminal Record Check, Drug Testing
- **Procedures:** Two-person rule (e.g., locks)
- **Technology:** Metal Detectors, Video Motion Detection



Administrative Measure – Criminal Record Check

- **Weaknesses of measure**
 - Doesn't contain data from all parts of country/world
 - Doesn't contain minor crimes or those crimes for which person not caught
- **Potential defeat methods**
 - Alter records by bribery, stealth, or hacking
 - Intercept report and alter it
 - Influence recipient of record
 - Name change
- **Test: See if report can be altered without detection**



Administrative Measure – Drug Testing

- **Weaknesses of Measure**
 - May not cover all drugs that might be available on the black market
 - There may not be enough drug remaining in the bloodstream to cause a positive result
- **Potential Defeat Method**
 - Clean sample introduced surreptitiously
- **Test: See if a clean sample can be introduced by a willing person taking the test**



Procedure – Two Person (2P) Rule

- **Issue with an actual performance test of 2P rule against a malicious act: Can build up mistrust between co-workers if one of them actively violates rule**
- **Alternate “testing” approaches taken that mitigate this concern but have limitations**
 - First principles violation: 1 person leaves for a smoke break
 - Passive surveillance: Verify compliance to the 2P rule by observing the actions of the personnel involved and monitoring the associated records – did anyone record a mistake?
 - Historical record checks: Are accidents occurring that indicate mistakes are not being observed by second person?

Technology– Metal Detector

- **Direction of Travel: Exit**
- **Detection objectives assigned to the equipment**
 - Detect SNM shielding (need to be specific about type)
- **Define Defeat strategies**
 - Normal exit (risk detection)
 - Collusion with operator
 - Bypass:
 - Smuggle around portal
 - Hide in with other authorized equipment
 - Distract operator





Technology– Video Motion Detection

- **Sandia Video Motion Detection Activities**
 - **2D Video Motion Detection test reports**
 - **Research on 3D Video Motion Detection (3D VMD)**
 - **Development of a video motion detection test suite**
 - **Intrusion scenarios**
 - **Examples of nuisance alarm sources**




Tests of Commercial VMD's for Interior Applications

- **Intrusion test combinations combined**
 - Distance from camera to intruder
 - Adversary running, walking, slow walking, or crawling
 - Use of light or dark adversary clothes
 - Detection algorithm parameters
- **Each combination run once and taped; test scene then played through each VMD 6-9 times, each**
- **Nuisance alarms were counted for different detection algorithm parameters over about 240 hours.**
 - Nuisance Alarm Sources: animals/insects, loose paper, objects shadows, unknown
- **Office and high-bay applications considered**

3D VMD R&D Prototype Testing

Menu Options Cam-1 Cam-2 Cam-3 Cam-4 All Cameras World



Refresh rate: 6.4 Hz target: 30.3 Hz

Evacuation Anomaly Exclusion Zone Violation Unauthorized Item Removal 2 Man Rule Violation Procedural Violation System Alarm



Summary

- **Defined a multi-layered system for protecting against the insider threat**
- **Described several different detection aspects of the system**
- **Reviewed testing considerations for administrative measures, procedures, and technology**



backup

System Approach to Prevent and Protect Against Insiders

