

HR 5300

Chemical Security Act of 2002

Congress: 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Environmental Protection

Introduced: Jul 26, 2002

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality. (Jul 29, 2002)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/house-bill/5300>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Pallone, Frank, Jr. [D-NJ-6]

Party: Democratic • State: NJ • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Roukema, Marge [R-NJ-5]	R · NJ		Jul 26, 2002
Rep. Eshoo, Anna G. [D-CA-14]	D · CA		Sep 4, 2002
Rep. Sanders, Bernard [I-VT-At Large]	I · VT		Sep 9, 2002
Rep. Markey, Edward J. [D-MA-7]	D · MA		Sep 11, 2002
Rep. Hinchey, Maurice D. [D-NY-26]	D · NY		Oct 8, 2002

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Jul 29, 2002

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Chemical Security Act of 2002 - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to promulgate regulations to: (1) designate certain combinations of chemical sources and substances of concern as high priority categories based on the severity of the threat posed by an unauthorized release of such substance; and (2) require each owner and operator of a high priority category chemical source to conduct an assessment of the vulnerability of the chemical source to a terrorist attack or other unauthorized release, identify hazards that may result, and prepare a prevention, preparedness, and response plan.

Requires each such owner and operator to take specified actions regarding certification of vulnerability and hazard assessments, and development of prevention, preparedness, and response plans. Exempts information provided to the Administrator from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Directs the Administrator to review each assessment and plan submitted to determine compliance. Requires the head of the Office of Homeland Security to take specified steps, upon determining that a threat of a terrorist attack exists that is beyond the scope of a submitted plan, to abate the threat.

Sets forth provisions regarding: (1) record-keeping and entry (by the Administrator or an authorized representative); and (2) civil, criminal, and administrative penalties.

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### **Actions Timeline**

- **Jul 29, 2002:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality.
- **Jul 26, 2002:** Introduced in House
- **Jul 26, 2002:** Introduced in House
- **Jul 26, 2002:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.