

HR 1562

Chemical Facility Security Act of 2005

Congress: 109 (2005–2007, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Environmental Protection

Introduced: Apr 12, 2005

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Hazardous Materials, for a period to be subsequently Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Hazardous Materials, for a period to be subsequently

determined by the Chairman. (Apr 22, 2005)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/109th-congress/house-bill/1562

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Fossella, Vito [R-NY-13]

Party: Republican • State: NY • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Brown, Henry E., Jr. [R-SC-1]	$R \cdot SC$		Dec 17, 2005
Rep. English, Phil [R-PA-3]	R · PA		Dec 22, 2005
Rep. Alexander, Rodney [R-LA-5]	R·LA		Feb 8, 2006

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 22, 2005
Homeland Security Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 19, 2005

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Chemical Facility Security Act of 2005 - Requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to designate certain combinations of chemical sources and substances of concern as high-priority categories based on the severity of the threat of a terrorist release, taking into account specified factors.

Requires the Secretary to promulgate regulations requiring owners or operators of chemical sources to conduct vulnerability assessments and develop and implement site security plans that address the results. Directs chemical sources not in high-priority categories to certify completion of such assessments and implementation of such plans.

Requires the Secretary, in promulgating regulations and establishing procedures, protocols, and standards for such assessments and plans, to consider specified factors, including the likelihood that a chemical source will be the target of terrorism and the potential scope of injury. Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) designate or exempt certain categories of stationary sources as chemical sources; and (2) designate, exempt, and adjust threshold quantities of substances of concern.

Establishes a five-year assessment and plan review requirement for chemical sources not in high-priority categories. Requires high-priority chemical sources to provide the Secretary with any changes to assessments and plans within 90 days.

Sets forth disclosure protections and requires the development of confidentiality protocols for information obtained under this Act. Establishes penalties for unauthorized disclosures.

Establishes enforcement mechanisms for noncompliance with assessment or plan requirements.

Sets forth recordkeeping and site inspection requirements.

Exempts from this Act chemical sources required to prepare assessments and plans under specified Federal laws.

Authorizes civil and administrative penalties.

Actions Timeline

- Apr 22, 2005: Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Hazardous Materials, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Chairman.
- Apr 19, 2005: Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Security, Infrastructure Protection, and Cybersecurity.
- Apr 12, 2005: Introduced in House
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- Apr 12, 2005: Referred to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.
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