

S 2486

Chemical Security and Safety Act of 2006

Congress: 109 (2005–2007, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Emergency Management

Introduced: Mar 30, 2006

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. (text of mea

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. (text of measure as introduced: CR S2606-2611) (Mar 30, 2006)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/109th-congress/senate-bill/2486>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Lautenberg, Frank R. [D-NJ]

Party: Democratic • State: NJ • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Biden, Joseph R., Jr. [D-DE]	D · DE		Mar 30, 2006
Sen. Durbin, Richard J. [D-IL]	D · IL		Mar 30, 2006
Sen. Kerry, John F. [D-MA]	D · MA		Mar 30, 2006
Sen. Menendez, Robert [D-NJ]	D · NJ		Mar 30, 2006
Sen. Obama, Barack [D-IL]	D · IL		Mar 30, 2006
Sen. Boxer, Barbara [D-CA]	D · CA		May 5, 2006

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee	Senate	Referred To	Mar 31, 2006

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Emergency Management

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Chemical Security and Safety Act of 2006 - Establishes a general duty by each owner and operator of a stationary source (as defined under the Clean Air Act) that produces, processes, handles, or stores any substance of concern to: (1) identify hazards that may result from a criminal release; (2) take necessary actions to prevent criminal releases; and (3) eliminate or significantly reduce the consequences of any such release.

Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to promulgate regulations to: (1) designate certain stationary sources and substances of concern as high priority; and (2) require each owner or operator of a high priority stationary source to detect, prevent, and eliminate or significantly reduce the consequences of criminal releases that may harm public health or safety.

Requires each such owner or operator to: (1) report to the Secretary with a vulnerability assessment and a prevention, preparedness, and response plan; (2) establish a safety and security committee for that source if it has 15 or more full-time equivalent employees; and (3) annually provide each employee with four hours of training regarding requirements of this Act.

Directs the Secretary and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish a program to conduct regular inspections of stationary sources. Authorizes the Secretary to issue orders directing compliance with this Act and sets penalties for noncompliance.

Requires the Secretary and the Administrator to promulgate regulations requiring high priority stationary sources to participate in emergency preparedness exercises.

Directs the Secretary to establish an information clearinghouse to assist stationary sources in complying with this Act.

Prohibits discrimination against employees who disclose violations of this Act or threats to public health or safety relating to chemical security or improper releases.

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 30, 2006:** Introduced in Senate
- **Mar 30, 2006:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S2606)
- **Mar 30, 2006:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. (text of measure as introduced: CR S2606-2611)