Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the Chemical Security Act of 1999, a bill which will address the threat of criminal attack on chemical facilities.

The FBI and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry have warned us that the possibility of terrorist and criminal attacks on chemical plants is a serious threat to public safety. The scenarios they describe are truly chilling.

The concern about criminal attack on chemical plants was initially raised in the context of Internet access to chemical accident information. Some were concerned that criminals could use chemical accident information, gained through the Internet, to target their attacks. In response, we will send the President a bill to the President that will balance the benefits of public access to chemical accident information against the threat of criminal attack.

However, Mr. President, the underlying issue is not Internet access to such information—no resourceful criminal needs the Internet to find a chemical plant to attack. A chemical plant target can be found by driving through neighborhood, reading a city map, or accessing information already available from government and business sources.

The real issue is the vulnerability of chemical facilities to attack—a vulnerability which can arise from a lack of adequate security at chemical facilities, as well as the use of inherently hazardous chemical operations, even when safer technologies are available.

The Chemical Security Act of 1999 will directly address the potential danger of criminal attack on chemical facilities. First, the Act will clarify that it is the general duty of chemical facilities under the Clean Air Act to reduce their own vulnerability to criminal attack. Second, it will require the Attorney General, within one year, to determine whether chemical facilities are taking adequate measures to reduce their vulnerability to criminal attacks that could cause substantial harm to public health, safety, and the environment. Third, if the Attorney General finds that chemical facilities are not taking such actions, the Act will require the Attorney General, in consultation with the Environmental Protection Agency, within two years, to promulgate regulations requiring appropriate facilities to detect, prevent, and minimize the consequences of such criminal attack.

Mr. President, the American public has the right to chemical facilities that are safe from criminal attack.

I urge my colleagues to co-sponsor this legislation.
At the request of Ms. Snowe, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. Lincoln) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 9, a concurrent resolution calling for a United States effort to end restrictions on the freedoms and human rights of the enslaved people in the occupied area of Cyprus.

At the request of Mr. Conrad, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Bingaman) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 32, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that funding for prostate cancer research should be increased substantially.

At the request of Mrs. Boxer, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. Snowe) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 92, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that all military officers should seek to emulate General Wesley K. Clark.

At the request of Mr. Abraham the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DeWine), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. Inouye), the Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Santorum) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1411 proposed to S. 1429, an original bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2000.

At the request of Mr. Thurmond his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1426 proposed to S. 1429, an original bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2000.

At the request of Mr. Abraham his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1426 proposed to S. 1429, supra.

At the request of Mr. Dorgan the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Robb), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. Kohl), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Johnson), and the Senator from Washington (Mrs. Murray) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1441 proposed to S. 1429, an original bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2000.

At the request of Mr. Breaux the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. Landrieu) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1442 proposed to S. 1429, an original bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2000.