Attachment A

49 U.S. Code § 5103. General regulatory authority

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(a) DESIGNATING MATERIAL AS HAZARDOUS.—

The <u>Secretary</u> shall designate material (including an explosive, radioactive material, infectious substance, flammable or combustible liquid, solid, or gas, toxic, oxidizing, or corrosive material, and compressed gas) or a group or class of material as hazardous when the <u>Secretary</u> determines that transporting the material in <u>commerce</u> in a particular amount and form may pose an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property.

(b) REGULATIONS FOR SAFE TRANSPORTATION.—

(1)The <u>Secretary</u> shall prescribe regulations for the safe <u>transportation</u>, including security, of <u>hazardous material</u> in intrastate, interstate, and foreign_<u>commerce</u>. The regulations—

(A)apply to a <u>person</u> who—

(i)

transportshazardous material in commerce;

(ii)

causes <u>hazardous material</u> to be transported in <u>commerce</u>;

(iii)

designs, manufactures, fabricates, inspects, marks, maintains, reconditions, repairs, or tests a package, container, or packaging component that is represented, marked, certified, or sold as qualified for use in transporting <a href="https://doi.org/10.2016/na.2

(iv)

prepares or accepts <u>hazardous material</u> for <u>transportation</u> in <u>commerce</u>;

(v)

is responsible for the safety of transporting <u>hazardous material</u> in <u>commerce</u>;

(vi)

certifies compliance with any requirement under this chapter; or

(vii)

misrepresents whether such $\underline{\text{person}}$ is engaged in any activity under clause (i) through (vi); and

(B)

shall govern safety aspects, including security, of the <u>transportation</u> of <u>hazardous material</u> the <u>Secretary</u> considers appropriate.

(2)

A proceeding to prescribe the regulations must be conducted under <u>section</u> <u>553 of title 5</u>, including an opportunity for informal oral presentation.

(c) FEDERALLY DECLARED DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES. —

(1)IN GENERAL.—The <u>Secretary</u> may by order waive compliance with any part of an applicable standard prescribed under this chapter without prior notice and comment and on terms the <u>Secretary</u> considers appropriate if the <u>Secretary</u> determines that—

(A)

it is in the public interest to grant the waiver;

(B)

the waiver is not inconsistent with the safety of transporting <u>hazardous</u> <u>materials</u>; and

(C)

the waiver is necessary to facilitate the safe movement of <u>hazardous</u> <u>materials</u> into, from, and within an area of a major disaster or emergency that has been declared under the <u>Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act</u> (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

(2)PERIOD OF WAIVER.—

A waiver under this subsection may be issued for a period of not more than 60 days and may be renewed upon application to the <u>Secretary</u> only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the waiver. The <u>Secretary</u> shall immediately revoke the waiver if continuation of the waiver would not be consistent with the goals and objectives of this chapter.

(3) STATEMENT OF REASONS.—

The <u>Secretary</u> shall include in any order issued under this section the reasons for granting the waiver.

(d)Consultation.—

When prescribing a security regulation or issuing a security order that affects the safety of the <u>transportation</u> of <u>hazardous material</u>, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult with the <u>Secretary</u> of <u>Transportation</u>.

(e)BIENNIAL REPORT.—

The <u>Secretary</u> of <u>Transportation</u> shall submit to the Committee on <u>Transportation</u> and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on <u>Commerce</u>, Science, and <u>Transportation</u> a biennial report providing information on whether the <u>Secretary</u> has designated as <u>hazardous materials</u> for purposes of chapter 51 of such title all byproducts of the methamphetamine-production process that are known by the <u>Secretary</u> to pose an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property when transported in <u>commercein</u> a particular amount and form.

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(<u>Pub. L. 103–272, §1(d)</u>, July 5, 1994, <u>108 Stat. 761</u>; <u>Pub. L. 103–311</u>, <u>title I, §117(a)(2)</u>, Aug. 26, 1994, <u>108 Stat. 1678</u>; <u>Pub. L. 103–429</u>, §6(3), Oct. 31, 1994, <u>108 Stat. 4378</u>; <u>Pub. L. 107–296</u>, <u>title XVII, §1711(a)</u>, Nov. 25, 2002, <u>116 Stat. 2319</u>; <u>Pub. L. 109–59</u>, <u>title VII</u>, §§ 7103, 7126, Aug. 10, 2005, <u>119 Stat. 1893</u>, 1909; <u>Pub. L. 109–177</u>, <u>title VII</u>, § 741, Mar. 9, 2006, <u>120 Stat. 272</u>; <u>Pub. L. 114–94</u>, <u>div. A, title VII</u>, § 7201, Dec. 4, 2015, <u>129 Stat. 1589</u>.)
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