

## HR 1165

ETO is Toxic Act

**Congress:** 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Environmental Protection

**Introduced:** Feb 13, 2019

**Current Status:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change. (Feb 14, 2019)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/1165>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Foster, Bill [D-IL-11]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** IL • **Chamber:** House

### Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Casten, Sean [D-IL-6]	D · IL		Feb 13, 2019
Rep. Lipinski, Daniel [D-IL-3]	D · IL		Feb 13, 2019
Rep. Schneider, Bradley Scott [D-IL-10]	D · IL		Feb 13, 2019
Rep. Wild, Susan [D-PA-7]	D · PA		Jul 16, 2019
Rep. Johnson, Henry C. "Hank," Jr. [D-GA-4]	D · GA		Aug 16, 2019
Rep. Scott, David [D-GA-13]	D · GA		Aug 16, 2019

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Feb 14, 2019

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 S 451	Related bill	Feb 12, 2019: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

## **Expanding Transparency of Information and Safeguarding Toxics Act of 2019 or the ETO is Toxic Act**

This bill updates requirements for chemicals that pose an adverse public health risk. Specifically, the bill requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to publish an updated National Air Toxics Assessment once every two years. The assessment uses emissions data to estimate health risks from toxic air pollutants.

The bill also requires the EPA to use data from its Integrated Risk Information System when conducting rulemaking with respect to chemicals that have been assessed in the system. For chemicals that are found to pose an adverse health risk, the EPA shall identify and do additional review on facilities that are significant sources of the chemical to determine whether the facility poses an adverse public health risk.

Under the bill, chemicals identified as carcinogenic in the system must have a toxic chemical release form completed by the owner or operator of a facility.

The bill requires the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to consult with appropriate EPA offices regarding the future schedule of assessments of chemicals to be conducted under the system, the results of existing assessments, and concerns that may merit additional review. HHS must also administer personal exposure tests for chemicals that pose a new adverse public health risk to vulnerable populations, such as children. HHS must establish a Community Outreach Division to communicate risk assessments to affected communities.

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **Feb 14, 2019:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change.
- **Feb 13, 2019:** Introduced in House
- **Feb 13, 2019:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.