

## S 3227

### Prevent Future American Sickness Act of 2020

**Congress:** 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Environmental Protection

**Introduced:** Jan 28, 2020

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. (Jan 28, 2020)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/3227>

## Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Sanders, Bernard [I-VT]

**Party:** Independent • **State:** VT • **Chamber:** Senate

## Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Markey, Edward J. [D-MA]	D · MA		Jan 28, 2020
Sen. Merkley, Jeff [D-OR]	D · OR		Jan 28, 2020

## Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Environment and Public Works Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jan 28, 2020

## Subjects & Policy Tags

### Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

## Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 HR 535	Related bill	Jan 13, 2020: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.
116 HR 2591	Related bill	Sep 26, 2019: Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee by Voice Vote .
116 HR 2605	Related bill	Sep 26, 2019: Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee by Voice Vote .
116 HR 2827	Related bill	May 20, 2019: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
116 S 638	Related bill	Feb 28, 2019: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S1599)

## Prevent Future American Sickness Act of 2020

This bill requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to designate all perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, commonly referred to as PFAS, as hazardous substances within one year of enactment of this bill. PFAS are man-made and may have adverse human health effects. A variety of products contain the compounds, such as nonstick cookware or weatherproof clothing.

The bill authorizes states to provide grants to owners of household water wells that have been contaminated by PFAS to purchase and install a household filtration system.

Among other requirements, the EPA must

- establish pretreatment standards for PFAS introduced into publicly owned treatment works;
- implement various grant programs to assist with PFAS contamination, water infrastructure, and PFAS pretreatment standards;
- issue a final rule adding PFAS to the list of hazardous air pollutants and, within one year after issuing the rule, revise the list of air pollution sources to include categories and subcategories of major sources and area sources of PFAS;
- prohibit the disposal of firefighting foam (containing PFAS) by incineration; and
- identify additional wastes containing PFAS for which a prohibition on incineration may be necessary and prescribe such prohibitions.

The bill bans the use of PFAS in food contact substances, which are substances intended for use as a component of materials in manufacturing, packing, packaging, transporting, or holding food, if such use is not intended to have a technical effect in such food.

For criminal penalty purposes, wastes containing PFAS must be considered hazardous waste.

## Actions Timeline

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- **Jan 28, 2020:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jan 28, 2020:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.