

## HR 1158

Elimination of Future Technology Delays Act of 2023

**Congress:** 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Environmental Protection

**Introduced:** Feb 24, 2023

**Current Status:** Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 7.

**Latest Action:** Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 7. (Mar 23, 2023)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/1158>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Curtis, John R. [R-UT-3]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** UT • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors (4 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Allen, Rick W. [R-GA-12]	R · GA		Feb 27, 2023
Rep. Duncan, Jeff [R-SC-3]	R · SC		Feb 27, 2023
Rep. Bucshon, Larry [R-IN-8]	R · IN		Mar 8, 2023
Rep. Walberg, Tim [R-MI-5]	R · MI		Mar 8, 2023

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Reported by	Feb 28, 2023

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 HR 2811	Related bill	<b>May 4, 2023:</b> Committee on the Budget. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 118-76.
118 HR 1	Related bill	<b>Mar 30, 2023:</b> The Clerk was authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, and cross references, and to make other necessary technical and conforming corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 1.
118 S 947	Related bill	<b>Mar 22, 2023:</b> Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

## **Elimination of Future Technology Delays Act of 2023**

This bill establishes new requirements for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) when it makes certain determinations under the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) related to chemical substances that are considered to be a critical energy resource (i.e., any energy resource that is essential to the U.S. energy sector and energy systems and has a vulnerable supply chain).

Currently, under TSCA, manufacturers and processors of chemical substances must notify the EPA before manufacturing a new chemical substance or before manufacturing or processing a substance for a significant new use. The EPA must review such notices and provide a determination on the substance or significant new use.

Under the bill, the EPA must consider economic, societal, and environmental costs and benefits when making determinations on notices for (1) new chemical substances that are considered to be a critical energy resource, or (2) significant new uses for such chemicals.

If the EPA fails to make a determination by the end of the applicable review period and the submitter has not withdrawn the notice, the submitter may proceed in manufacturing or processing the substance. Applicable fees must not be refunded if a submitter proceeds with manufacturing or processing.

The EPA may suggest the withdrawal of a notice for a chemical substance that is a critical energy resource, or request a suspension of the review period, if the EPA has conducted a preliminary review of the notice and provided a draft of determination to the submitter.

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **Mar 23, 2023:** Reported by the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H. Rept. 118-14.
- **Mar 23, 2023:** Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 7.
- **Mar 9, 2023:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **Mar 9, 2023:** Ordered to be Reported by the Yeas and Nays: 27 - 21.
- **Feb 28, 2023:** Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **Feb 28, 2023:** Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee by the Yeas and Nays: 13 - 6 .
- **Feb 24, 2023:** Introduced in House
- **Feb 24, 2023:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- **Feb 24, 2023:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce.