



General Assembly

**Proposed Substitute  
Bill No. 915**

January Session, 2011

LCO No. 4216

**AN ACT CONCERNING THE CHEMICAL INNOVATIONS INSTITUTE AT  
THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Higher  
2 Education shall study issues concerning the Chemical Innovations  
3 Institute within The University of Connecticut Health Center and its  
4 role in making recommendations regarding chemical and toxin-related  
5 policies and the funding of other research institutes within institutions  
6 of higher education in the United States. Not later than January 1, 2012,  
7 the Commissioner of Higher Education shall report on such study to  
8 the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having  
9 cognizance of matters relating to higher education and environment in  
10 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.

11 Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 22a-903 of the general statutes is  
12 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
13 *passage*):

14 (b) The institute shall be overseen by a board of directors. The board  
15 of directors shall consist of (1) a member appointed by The University  
16 of Connecticut Health Center who shall be an ex-officio member of the  
17 board and shall serve as the executive director of the institute, [and] (2)  
18 the Commissioners of Public Health, Environmental Protection and  
19 Consumer Protection who shall be ex-officio members of the board,  
20 and (3) seven members appointed as follows: (A) One by the  
21 Governor, who represents a large Connecticut manufacturer that  
22 participates in an international marketplace and that has successfully  
23 implemented or is in the process of implementing green chemistry into  
24 its manufacturing process; (B) one by the president pro tempore of the  
25 Senate, who represents a small Connecticut manufacturer; (C) one by  
26 the speaker of the House of Representatives, who represents a state-  
27 wide occupational health and safety organization or union health and  
28 safety committee; (D) one by the majority leader of the Senate, who has  
29 expertise working with businesses to implement sustainable business  
30 practices; (E) one by the majority leader of the House of  
31 Representatives, who represents a state-wide environmental health  
32 nonprofit organization; (F) one by the minority leader of the Senate,  
33 who is a health professional or scientist with expertise regarding the  
34 health effects of prenatal exposure to chemicals of concern or  
35 occupational environmental health; and (G) one by the minority leader  
36 of the House of Representatives, who has green chemistry training and  
37 expertise.[ELI]

38 Sec. 3. Section 21a-12c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
39 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

40 (a) For the purposes of this section, (1) "infant formula" means a  
41 milk-based or soy-based powder, concentrated liquid or ready-to-feed  
42 substitute for human breast milk, that is intended for infant  
43 consumption and is commercially available, and (2) "baby food" means  
44 a prepared solid food consisting of a soft paste or an easily chewed  
45 food that is intended for consumption by children two years of age or  
46 younger and is commercially available.

47 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, on and after  
48 October 1, [2011] 2012, no person shall manufacture, sell, offer for sale  
49 or distribute in this state any infant formula or baby food that is stored  
50 in a plastic container, jar or can that contains bisphenol-A in any  
51 portion of such container, jar or can that comes into contact with such  
52 formula or food. Infant formula and baby food is considered to be free  
53 of bisphenol-A when, using the analytical methodology published by  
54 the World Health Organization and Health Canada, bisphenol-A is not  
55 quantifiable.

56 (c) A person may sell or distribute his or her existing inventory of  
57 infant formula or baby food containers, jars or cans containing  
58 bisphenol-A as of October 1, [2011] 2012, until October 1, [2012] 2013,  
59 or until such time as the federal Food and Drug Administration  
60 approves an acceptable alternative or alternatives to bisphenol-A for  
61 use in such containers, jars or cans, whichever is earlier, provided such  
62 person can demonstrate that such containers, jars or cans were  
63 purchased or acquired prior to October 1, [2011] 2012, in a quantity  
64 comparable to the containers, jars or cans purchased or acquired  
65 during the same period of the prior year.

66 (d) The provisions of this section may be enforced, within available  
67 appropriations, by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection. [EL2]

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	22a-903(b)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	21a-12c