



General Assembly

February Session, 2014

***Raised Bill No. 5354***

LCO No. 1812



Referred to Committee on COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN

Introduced by:  
(KID)

***AN ACT CONCERNING CHEMICALS OF HIGH CONCERN TO CHILDREN.***

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) For purposes of this section:

2 (1) "Chemical" means (A) a substance with a distinct molecular  
3 composition, or (B) a group of structurally-related substances.  
4 "Chemical" includes the breakdown products of the substance or  
5 substances that form through decomposition, degradation or  
6 metabolism; and

7 (2) "Priority chemical" means a chemical identified by the  
8 Commissioner of Public Health that is known, on the basis of credible  
9 scientific evidence, to: (A) Harm the normal development of a fetus or  
10 child or cause other developmental toxicity; (B) cause cancer, genetic  
11 damage or reproductive harm; (C) disrupt the endocrine system; (D)  
12 damage the nervous system, immune system or organs or cause other  
13 systemic toxicity; (E) be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; or (F) be  
14 very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

15 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Not later than January 1,

16 2015, the Commissioner of Public Health, in consultation with the  
17 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection and the  
18 Commissioner of Consumer Protection, shall create and maintain a list  
19 of priority chemicals that are of high concern to children after  
20 considering a child's or developing fetus's potential for exposure to  
21 each chemical. The Commissioner of Public Health may include on the  
22 list chemicals that meet one or more of the following criteria: (1)  
23 Credible biomonitoring studies have demonstrated the presence of the  
24 chemical in human umbilical cord blood, breast milk, urine or other  
25 bodily tissues or fluids; (2) the chemical has been found through  
26 sampling and analysis to be present in household dust, indoor air,  
27 drinking water or elsewhere in the home environment; or (3) the  
28 chemical has been added to or is present in a consumer product used  
29 or present in the home.

30 (b) Said commissioners shall review and revise the list of priority  
31 chemicals at least once every two years and shall consider adding  
32 chemicals that meet the criteria set forth in subsection (a) of this section  
33 to said list.

34 (c) Not later than July 1, 2015, and biennially thereafter, the  
35 Commissioner of Public Health shall report to the joint standing  
36 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
37 relating to children and public health on the status of the list of priority  
38 chemicals, created and maintained in accordance with section 2 of this  
39 act. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to: (1)  
40 Recommendations to reduce children's exposure to chemicals on the  
41 priority list; (2) a list of products that contain chemicals on the priority  
42 list and that may lead to a child's exposure to a priority chemical; (3) a  
43 summary of actions taken in other states to restrict children's exposure  
44 to chemicals on the priority list; (4) an evaluation of the advantages  
45 and disadvantages of measures to reduce children's exposure to  
46 chemicals on the priority list, including reporting, product labeling,  
47 public advisories, product bans and steps to phase out the sale of  
48 products; and (5) an assessment of the feasibility of phasing out or

49 banning products containing chemicals on the priority list, including  
50 an analysis of the feasibility of replacing the use of priority chemicals  
51 with safer chemicals in such products.

52 (d) The Commissioner of Public Health may require persons located  
53 in the state who manufacture or distribute products intended for  
54 children that contain chemicals on the priority list to conduct an  
55 assessment of the feasibility of replacing such chemicals with safer  
56 alternatives in such products and to report to the commissioner  
57 concerning the results of such assessment. The commissioner may  
58 include a summary of any such reports received from such  
59 manufacturers or distributors in the report described in subsection (a)  
60 of this section.

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>	New section

**Statement of Purpose:**

To require the Commissioner of Public Health to identify chemicals potentially harmful to children and report to the public health committee concerning such chemicals.

*[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]*