



General Assembly

February Session, 2014

***Raised Bill No. 126***

LCO No. 998



Referred to Committee on PUBLIC HEALTH

Introduced by:  
(PH)

***AN ACT CONCERNING CHILDREN'S EXPOSURE TO CHEMICALS.***

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 (1) are published on a list of harmful chemicals  
23 created by a state or federal government agency, or (2) meet one or  
24 more of the following criteria: (A) Credible biomonitoring studies have  
25 demonstrated the presence of the chemical in human umbilical cord  
26 blood, breast milk, urine or other bodily tissues or fluids; (B) the  
27 chemical has been found through sampling and analysis to be present  
28 in household dust, indoor air, drinking water or elsewhere in the home  
29 environment; or (C) the chemical has been added to or is present in a  
30 consumer product used or present in the home.

31 (b) Said commissioners shall review and revise the list of priority  
32 chemicals at least once every two years and shall consider adding  
33 chemicals that meet the criteria set forth in subdivisions (1) and (2) of  
34 subsection (a) of this section to said list.

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

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

53 (d) The Commissioner of Public Health may require persons located  
54 in the state who manufacture or distribute products intended for  
55 children that contain chemicals on the priority list to conduct an  
56 assessment of the feasibility of replacing such chemicals with safer  
57 alternatives in such products and to report to the commissioner  
58 concerning the results of such assessment. The commissioner may  
59 include a summary of any such reports received from such  
60 manufacturers or distributors in the report described in subsection (a)  
61 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.]*