

LOCAL LAW NO. “J” FOR 2014

A LOCAL LAW OF THE COUNTY OF ALBANY, NEW YORK PROTECTING INFANTS AND CHILDREN FROM HARMFUL HEALTH EFFECTS OF UNNECESSARY EXPOSURE TO TOXIC CHEMICALS

Introduced: 9/8/14

By Mr. Clenahan:

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF ALBANY, as follows:

Section 1. Legislative Intent.

The Legislature hereby finds and determines that there are chemicals of high concern for the environment and human health, as have been determined by many authorities, including the state of Maine Article 38 MRSA Chapter 16-D, *Toxic Chemicals in Children’s Products*, as of September 1, 2011.

The Legislature finds that within this list of chemicals of high concern, several are known to be toxic and carcinogenic, including benzene, lead, mercury, antimony, arsenic, cadmium, and cobalt.

This Legislature finds and determines that many common children’s products contain these toxic chemicals and known carcinogens.

The Legislature finds that exposure to benzene can cause harmful effects to the blood, a decrease in red blood cells, and causes cancer in humans.

The Legislature finds that lead can contaminate drinking water supplies and cause brain damage, hyperactivity, anemia, liver and kidney damage, developmental delays, and even death.

The Legislature finds that mercury can contaminate fish and other wildlife and cause damage to brain development, impacts on cognitive thinking, a decrease in fine motor and visual special skills, and muscle weakness.

The Legislature finds that antimony can cause respiratory and cardiovascular damage, skin disorders, and gastrointestinal disorders.

The Legislature finds that arsenic can cause skin lesion, cancer, developmental delays, neurotoxicity, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, and lung cancer.

The Legislature finds that cobalt, while an essential element as a constituent of vitamin B12, can cause cardiomyopathy and gastrointestinal effects by chronic oral exposure.

The Legislature finds that cadmium can result in kidney disease, bronchiolitis, emphysema, and damage to the liver, lungs, bone, immune system, blood, and nervous system.

This Legislature further finds and determines that several states, localities and the federal government are considering a ban on these eight chemicals in children's products.

This Legislature finds that, in the absence of such Federal and New York State enacted laws, Albany County is committed to protecting the environment and the public health and welfare of our County's infants and children whose growing bodies are vulnerable to the health hazards caused by these eight chemicals.

Therefore, the purpose of this local law is to protect infants and young children from their harmful health effects.

Section 2. Definitions.

As used in this law, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

- A) "Children's Apparel" means any item of clothing that consists of fabric or related material intended or promoted for use in children's clothing.
- B) "Children's Product" means any product primarily intended for, made for, or marketed for use by children. Children's product does not mean batteries, consumer electronics, paper products, or a drug, biologic, medical device, food, or food additive regulated by the US Food and Drug Administration.
- C) "Children" means a person or persons aged twelve and under.
- D) "Person" shall mean any natural person, individual, corporation, unincorporated association, proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, joint stock association, or other entity of business of any kind.

Section 3. Prohibitions.

No person shall sell or offer for sale children's products that contain benzene, lead, mercury, antimony, arsenic, cadmium, and cobalt within the County of Albany.

Section 4. Enforcement.

This law shall be enforced by the Albany County Department of Health in accordance with the provisions of the Albany County Charter and Code.

Section 5. Authority to Promulgate Rules and Regulations.

The Commissioner of the Albany County Department of Health is hereby authorized and empowered to promulgate such rules and regulations as he or she deems necessary to implement this law.

Section 6. Penalties.

Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of this law or reasonably should know that he/she is in violation of the provisions of this law shall be subject to an initial civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) per violation of the law and a subsequent penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation.

Section 7. Applicability.

This law shall apply to any and all actions occurring on or after the effective date of this law.

Section 8. Severability.

If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this law or the application thereof to any person, individual, corporation, firm, partnership, entity, or circumstance shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unconstitutional, such order or judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this law, or in its application to the person, individual, corporation, firm, partnership, entity, or circumstance directly involved in the controversy in which such order or judgment shall be rendered.

Section 9. State Environmental Quality Review Act compliance.

This County Legislature determines that the foregoing action constitutes a "Type II action" as said term is defined in the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"), and that no further action with respect to same is required under SEQRA.

Section 10. Effective Date.

This law shall take effect one year following its filing in the Office of the New York State Secretary of State.

Referred to Health Committee. 9/8/14