A-Engrossed Senate Bill 695

Ordered by the Senate April 4 Including Senate Amendments dated April 4

Sponsored by Senators DINGFELDER, BOQUIST; Senators ATKINSON, BATES, EDWARDS, ROSENBAUM

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the

Creates unlawful practice of manufacturing, distributing, selling or offering for sale child's beverage container[, container of infant formula] or reusable bottle made or lined with bisphenol A or replacement material that is carcinogenic or is reproductive toxicant. Requires manufacturers of containers and reusable bottles made or lined with bisphenol A to recall containers and bottles. Requires manufacturers to make reasonable effort to notify person who distributes, sells or offers for sale manufacturer's containers or reusable bottles of prohibition at least 90 days before operative date of prohibition.

Makes prohibition on manufacture, distribution, sale or offer for sale of child's beverage con-

tainer or reusable bottle operative January 1, 2012.

[Makes prohibition on manufacture, distribution, sale or offer for sale of container of infant for-

mula operative January 1, 2013.]
[Creates unlawful practice of manufacturing, distributing, selling or offering for sale metal can made or lined with bisphenol A that contains food unless label is affixed advising that can is made or lined with bisphenol A. Requires manufacturers of cans to make reasonable effort to notify person who distributes, sells or offers for sale manufacturer's cans of prohibition at least 90 days before operative date of prohibition.]

[Makes prohibition on manufacture, distribution, sale or offer for sale of metal can without label

operative January 1, 2013.]

[Requires Department of Human Services to identify containers on approved food list of Women,

Infants and Children Program that are not made or lined with bisphenol A.]

Requires Oregon Health Authority to approve and obtain for Women, Infants and Children Program infant formula contained only in containers that do not leach into formula certain amounts of bisphenol A or are not made with replacement material that is carcinogenic or is reproductive toxicant.

Establishes Oregon BPA-Free Advisory Group for purpose of providing advice and making recommendations on process to certify that containers used for foods, infant formula, liquids or beverages are not intentionally made or lined with bisphenol A.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT 1

- Relating to containers made from substances harmful to humans; creating new provisions; amending ORS 646.608; and declaring an emergency. 3
- Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - SECTION 1. As used in sections 2 to 4 of this 2011 Act:
- (1) "Bisphenol A" means an industrial chemical used in the manufacture of polycarbonate 6 plastic and epoxy resins.
 - (2) "Child's beverage container" means any empty baby bottle or spill-proof cup that is:
- (a) Distributed or sold at retail without containing any liquid, food, beverage or other 9 10 contents;
 - (b) Designed to be filled with liquid; and
- (c) Primarily intended by the manufacturer for use by a child three years of age or 12 13 younger.

NOTE: Matter in boldfaced type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

5

8

- (3) "Container" means an individual bottle or can designed to contain food or liquid for human consumption that is commercially available but does not include a container intended for disposal after initial use.
- (4) "Food" means any substance that is intended to be used for human consumption and that is commercially available.
- (5) "Liquid or beverage" means water and flavored water, mineral water, soda water, soft drinks, juices, drinks and any other liquid or beverage intended for human consumption.
 - (6) "Person" has the meaning given that term in ORS 646.605.
- (7) "Reusable bottle" means a resealable, reusable container, 64 ounces or less in size, that is designed and intended primarily to be filled with a liquid or beverage for consumption from the container, and that is sold, offered for sale or distributed at retail without containing any liquid or beverage.
- SECTION 2. A person may not willfully or knowingly manufacture, distribute, sell or offer for sale at retail in this state any child's beverage container or reusable bottle that is made or lined with:
 - (1) Bisphenol A; or

- (2) Any material or substance that is designed and intended by the manufacturer to replace bisphenol A if the material or substance has been determined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to be:
- (a) Carcinogenic or likely to be carcinogenic to humans or for which there is suggestive evidence of carcinogenic potential; or
- (b) A reproductive toxicant that causes birth defects, reproductive harm or developmental harm.
- SECTION 3. A person who manufactures any child's beverage container or reusable bottle that is made or lined with bisphenol A for distribution, sale or offer for sale in this state shall make a reasonable effort to notify any person who distributes, sells or offers for sale in this state the manufacturer's containers or reusable bottles that are made or lined with bisphenol A of the prohibition of section 2 of this 2011 Act at least 90 days before the operative date specified in section 10 of this 2011 Act.
- SECTION 4. A person who manufactures any child's beverage container or reusable bottle made or lined with bisphenol A for distribution, sale or offer for sale in this state shall recall any child's beverage container or reusable bottle made or lined with bisphenol A and adequately reimburse the retailer or consumer for the cost of the container and the cost to comply with the recall.
 - **SECTION 5.** (1) For purposes of this section:
 - (a) "Container" has the meaning given that term in section 1 of this 2011 Act.
- (b) "Infant formula" means a milk-based or soy-based powder, concentrated liquid or ready-to-feed substitute for human breast milk that is intended for infant consumption and that is commercially available.
- (2) The Oregon Health Authority shall approve and obtain for the Women, Infants and Children Program only infant formula contained in containers that:
- (a) Do not leach into the infant formula levels of bisphenol A detectable above 0.1 parts per billion; or
- (b) Are not made with or lined with any material or substance that is designed and intended by the manufacturer to replace bisphenol A if the material or substance has been

determined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to be:

- (A) Carcinogenic or likely to be carcinogenic to humans or for which there is suggestive evidence of carcinogenic potential; or
- (B) A reproductive toxicant that causes birth defects, reproductive harm or developmental harm.
- (3) Subsection (2) of this section does not apply to containers of medically indicated infant formula, as defined by the authority by rule, for purposes of the Women, Infants and Children Program.

SECTION 6. (1) For purposes of this section:

- (a) "Contact surface" means the surface of a container that comes into contact with foods, infant formula, liquids or beverages.
- (b) "Container," "food" and "liquid or beverage" have the meanings given those terms in section 1 of this 2011 Act.
- (c) "Infant formula" means a milk-based or soy-based powder, concentrated liquid or ready-to-feed substitute for human breast milk that is intended for infant consumption and that is commercially available.
- (2) The Oregon BPA-Free Advisory Group is established for the purpose of providing advice and making recommendations on a process to certify that the containers used for foods, infant formula, liquids or beverages manufactured, distributed, sold or offered for sale in this state are not intentionally made with bisphenol A or lined with bisphenol A on the contact surface that is detectable at levels above 0.1 parts per billion.
 - (3) The advisory group shall consist of 11 members appointed as follows:
- (a) One member, appointed by the President of the Senate, who is a member of the Senate serving as the chair of a committee or interim committee relating to the environment, water or natural resources, to serve as a nonvoting member in an advisory capacity only.
- (b) One member, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who is a member of the House of Representatives serving either as the chair or a member of a committee or interim committee relating to the environment, water or natural resources, to serve as a nonvoting member in an advisory capacity only.
- (c) Nine members appointed jointly by the members appointed under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection as follows:
 - (A) One member who is an Oregon food retailer.
 - (B) One member who is an Oregon food processor.
- (C) One member who represents an Oregon-based certification organization for containers made with bisphenol A or lined with bisphenol A on the contact surface.
 - (D) One member who is a representative of an Oregon-based commodity organization.
- (E) One member who is a manufacturer of foods, infant formula, liquids or beverages contained in containers that are not intentionally made with bisphenol A or lined with bisphenol A on the contact surface at levels of bisphenol A detectable above 0.1 parts per billion.
 - (F) One member who represents a public health organization.
 - (G) One member who represents a nonprofit environmental organization in Oregon.
- 43 (H) Two members of the public with interest or expertise in containers made with 44 bisphenol A or lined with bisphenol A on the contact surface.
 - (4) Members of the advisory group are volunteers and not entitled to compensation or

reimbursement for expenses.

1 2

- (5) The advisory group may:
- (a) Provide advice and make recommendations on a process to certify that the containers used for foods, infant formula, liquids or beverages manufactured, distributed, sold or offered for sale in this state are not intentionally made with bisphenol A or lined with bisphenol A on the contact surface that is detectable at levels above 0.1 parts per billion.
 - (b) Provide recommendations to promote and facilitate:
- (A) The manufacture, distribution and sale of containers used for foods, infant formula, liquids or beverages that are not intentionally made with bisphenol A or lined with bisphenol A on the contact surface that is detectable at levels of bisphenol A above 0.1 parts per billion; and
- (B) The development of a program, logo, label and public education campaign regarding containers used for foods, infant formula, liquids or beverages manufactured, distributed, sold or offered for sale in this state that are not intentionally made with bisphenol A or lined with bisphenol A on the contact surface that is detectable at levels above 0.1 parts per billion.
- (c) Identify independent, third-party entities that could verify the bisphenol A levels of containers used for foods, infant formula, liquids or beverages that are manufactured, distributed, sold or offered for sale in this state and certify containers that are not intentionally made with bisphenol A or lined with bisphenol A on the contact surface that is detectable at levels above 0.1 parts per billion.
- (d) Identify grants and other forms of financial assistance to persons seeking to manufacture, distribute, sell or offer for sale in this state containers of food, infant formula, liquids or beverages that are not intentionally made with bisphenol A or lined with bisphenol A on the contact surface that is detectable at levels above 0.1 parts per billion.
- (6) The advisory group shall report to the Seventy-sixth Legislative Assembly on or before February 1, 2012, regarding the recommendations made under this section.

SECTION 7. ORS 646.608 is amended to read:

- 646.608. (1) A person engages in an unlawful practice when in the course of the person's business, vocation or occupation the person does any of the following:
 - (a) Passes off real estate, goods or services as those of another.
- (b) Causes likelihood of confusion or of misunderstanding as to the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of real estate, goods or services.
- (c) Causes likelihood of confusion or of misunderstanding as to affiliation, connection, or association with, or certification by, another.
- (d) Uses deceptive representations or designations of geographic origin in connection with real estate, goods or services.
- (e) Represents that real estate, goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, quantities or qualities that they do not have or that a person has a sponsorship, approval, status, qualification, affiliation, or connection that the person does not have.
- (f) Represents that real estate or goods are original or new if they are deteriorated, altered, reconditioned, reclaimed, used or secondhand.
- (g) Represents that real estate, goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, or that real estate or goods are of a particular style or model, if they are of another.
- (h) Disparages the real estate, goods, services, property or business of a customer or another

1 by false or misleading representations of fact.

- (i) Advertises real estate, goods or services with intent not to provide them as advertised, or with intent not to supply reasonably expectable public demand, unless the advertisement discloses a limitation of quantity.
- (j) Makes false or misleading representations of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of, or amounts of price reductions.
- (k) Makes false or misleading representations concerning credit availability or the nature of the transaction or obligation incurred.
- (L) Makes false or misleading representations relating to commissions or other compensation to be paid in exchange for permitting real estate, goods or services to be used for model or demonstration purposes or in exchange for submitting names of potential customers.
- (m) Performs service on or dismantles any goods or real estate when not authorized by the owner or apparent owner thereof.
- (n) Solicits potential customers by telephone or door to door as a seller unless the person provides the information required under ORS 646.611.
- (o) In a sale, rental or other disposition of real estate, goods or services, gives or offers to give a rebate or discount or otherwise pays or offers to pay value to the customer in consideration of the customer giving to the person the names of prospective purchasers, lessees, or borrowers, or otherwise aiding the person in making a sale, lease, or loan to another person, if earning the rebate, discount or other value is contingent upon occurrence of an event subsequent to the time the customer enters into the transaction.
- (p) Makes any false or misleading statement about a prize, contest or promotion used to publicize a product, business or service.
- (q) Promises to deliver real estate, goods or services within a certain period of time with intent not to deliver them as promised.
 - (r) Organizes or induces or attempts to induce membership in a pyramid club.
- (s) Makes false or misleading representations of fact concerning the offering price of, or the person's cost for real estate, goods or services.
- (t) Concurrent with tender or delivery of any real estate, goods or services fails to disclose any known material defect or material nonconformity.
 - (u) Engages in any other unfair or deceptive conduct in trade or commerce.
- (v) Violates any of the provisions relating to auction sales, auctioneers or auction marts under ORS 698.640, whether in a commercial or noncommercial situation.
 - (w) Manufactures mercury fever thermometers.
- (x) Sells or supplies mercury fever thermometers unless the thermometer is required by federal law, or is:
 - (A) Prescribed by a person licensed under ORS chapter 677; and
- (B) Supplied with instructions on the careful handling of the thermometer to avoid breakage and on the proper cleanup of mercury should breakage occur.
- (y) Sells a thermostat that contains mercury unless the thermostat is labeled in a manner to inform the purchaser that mercury is present in the thermostat and that the thermostat may not be disposed of until the mercury is removed, reused, recycled or otherwise managed to ensure that the mercury does not become part of the solid waste stream or wastewater. For purposes of this paragraph, "thermostat" means a device commonly used to sense and, through electrical communication with heating, cooling or ventilation equipment, control room temperature.

- 1 (z) Sells or offers for sale a motor vehicle manufactured after January 1, 2006, that contains
- 2 mercury light switches.
- 3 (aa) Violates the provisions of ORS 803.375, 803.385 or 815.410 to 815.430.
- 4 (bb) Violates ORS 646A.070 (1).
- 5 (cc) Violates any requirement of ORS 646A.030 to 646A.040.
- 6 (dd) Violates the provisions of ORS 128.801 to 128.898.
- 7 (ee) Violates ORS 646.883 or 646.885.
- 8 (ff) Violates ORS 646.569.
- 9 (gg) Violates the provisions of ORS 646A.142.
- 10 (hh) Violates ORS 646A.360.
- 11 (ii) Violates ORS 646.553 or 646.557 or any rule adopted pursuant thereto.
- 12 (jj) Violates ORS 646.563.
- 13 (kk) Violates ORS 759.690 or any rule adopted pursuant thereto.
- 14 (LL) Violates the provisions of ORS 759.705, 759.710 and 759.720 or any rule adopted pursuant thereto.
- 16 (mm) Violates ORS 646A.210 or 646A.214.
- 17 (nn) Violates any provision of ORS 646A.124 to 646A.134.
- 18 (oo) Violates ORS 646A.095.
- 19 (pp) Violates ORS 822.046.
- 20 (qq) Violates ORS 128.001.
- 21 (rr) Violates ORS 646.649 (2) to (4).
- 22 (ss) Violates ORS 646A.090 (2) to (4).
- 23 (tt) Violates ORS 87.686.
- 24 (uu) Violates ORS 646.651.
- 25 (vv) Violates ORS 646A.362.
- 26 (ww) Violates ORS 646A.052 or any rule adopted under ORS 646A.052 or 646A.054.
- 27 (xx) Violates ORS 180.440 (1) or 180.486 (1).
- 28 (yy) Commits the offense of acting as a vehicle dealer without a certificate under ORS 822.005.
- 29 (zz) Violates ORS 87.007 (2) or (3).
- 30 (aaa) Violates ORS 92.405 (1), (2) or (3).
- 31 (bbb) Engages in an unlawful practice under ORS 646.648.
- 32 (ccc) Violates ORS 646A.365.
- 33 (ddd) Violates ORS 98.854 or 98.858 or a rule adopted under ORS 98.864.
- 34 (eee) Sells a gift card in violation of ORS 646A.276.
- 35 (fff) Violates ORS 646A.102, 646A.106 or 646A.108.
- 36 (ggg) Violates ORS 646A.430 to 646A.450.
- 37 (hhh) Violates a provision of ORS 744.318 to 744.384, 744.991 and 744.992.
- 38 (iii) Violates a provision of ORS 646A.702 to 646A.720.
- 39 (jjj) Violates ORS 646A.530 30 or more days after a recall notice, warning or declaration de-40 scribed in ORS 646A.530 is issued for the children's product, as defined in ORS 646A.525, that is the 41 subject of the violation.
- 42 (kkk) Violates a provision of ORS 697.612, 697.642, 697.652, 697.662, 697.682, 697.692 or 697.707.
- 43 (LLL) Violates the consumer protection provisions of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, 50
- 44 U.S.C. App. 501 et seq., as in effect on January 1, 2010.
- 45 (mmm) Violates a provision of ORS 646A.480 to 646A.495.

- 1 (nnn) Violates ORS 646A.082.
- 2 (000) Violates ORS 646.647.
- 3 (ppp) Violates ORS 646A.115.
- 4 (qqq) Violates a provision of ORS 646A.405.
 - (rrr) Violates a provision of section 2 or 4 of this 2011 Act.
 - (2) A representation under subsection (1) of this section or ORS 646.607 may be any manifestation of any assertion by words or conduct, including, but not limited to, a failure to disclose a fact.
 - (3) In order to prevail in an action or suit under ORS 646.605 to 646.652, a prosecuting attorney need not prove competition between the parties or actual confusion or misunderstanding.
 - (4) An action or suit may not be brought under subsection (1)(u) of this section unless the Attorney General has first established a rule in accordance with the provisions of ORS chapter 183 declaring the conduct to be unfair or deceptive in trade or commerce.
 - (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of ORS 646.605 to 646.652, if an action or suit is brought under subsection (1)(xx) of this section by a person other than a prosecuting attorney, relief is limited to an injunction and the prevailing party may be awarded reasonable attorney fees.
 - SECTION 8. The Oregon Health Authority shall report to the appropriate committees or interim committees of the Legislative Assembly regarding the availability of infant formula contained in containers that are approved by the authority for the Women, Infants and Children Program under section 5 of this 2011 Act on or before January 15, 2012.
 - SECTION 9. Sections 2 and 4 of this 2011 Act and the amendments to ORS 646.608 by section 7 of this 2011 Act apply to a person that operates as a manufacturer, distributor or retailer of any child's beverage container or reusable bottle on or after the operative date specified in section 10 of this 2011 Act.
 - SECTION 10. Sections 2 and 4 of this 2011 Act and the amendments to ORS 646.608 by section 7 of this 2011 Act become operative on January 1, 2012.
 - SECTION 11. Section 5 of this 2011 Act becomes operative on January 1, 2013.
 - <u>SECTION 12.</u> This 2011 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2011 Act takes effect on its passage.