STATE OF NEW YORK

7193

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

April 29, 2021

- Introduced by M. of A. ENGLEBRIGHT, THIELE, HUNTER, BRAUNSTEIN, COLTON, LUPARDO, L. ROSENTHAL -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. GALEF -- read once and referred to the Committee on Health
- AN ACT to amend the public health law, the environmental conservation law, the labor law and the education law, in relation to creating the environmental health tracking system

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The public health law is amended by adding a new section
804 to read as follows:
§ 804. Environmental health tracking system. 1. The legislature finds
and declares all of the following:
a. There currently exist several health and environmental databases
maintained by the state. However, there is little or no coordination
between the use and analysis of these data as they pertain to environ-
mental health issues, or accessibility of this information by interested
parties and researchers. In its fight against chronic diseases, includ-
ing birth defects, that are related to the environment, the state must
give communities and public health professionals solid, reliable infor-
mation, which is the most basic tool with which to undertake the
prevention of these diseases.
b. Analysis of available data used to track and monitor chronic
diseases is critical to all of the following:
(1) knowing where and how to put in place the most effective strate-
<u>gies to prevent diseases;</u>
(2) assessing the contribution of diseases to disabilities and prema-
ture mortality;
(3) measuring the effectiveness of prevention strategies; and
(4) generating hypotheses that may lead to new scientific knowledge
about the causes of, and most effective ways to fight, chronic diseases.

EXPLANATION--Matter in <u>italics</u> (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

LBD11078-01-1

A. 7193

1	c. State government agencies, universities and their consultants are
2	the appropriate and necessary institutions to examine whether or not,
3	and, if so, the extent to which, past environmental exposures might
4	increase the risk of chronic diseases, including, but not limited to,
5	birth defects, diabetes, heart disease, thyroid disease, reproductive
6	disorders, cancer, asthma and other respiratory conditions, Parkinson's
7	disease, Alzheimer's disease, and other neurologically degenerative
8	diseases.
9	d. The initial investment to establish the environmental health track-
10	ing system, including an analysis infrastructure to develop preventive
11	strategies, would constitute a small fraction of the annual costs of
12	controlling chronic diseases in the state.
13	e. It is the intent of the legislature in creating the environmental
14	health tracking system to form a public-private partnership to create an
15	environmental health and tracking system to do all of the following:
16	(1) provide a continually updated database, with linkages to biomoni-
17	toring information, information about exposures to other environmental
18	agents, disease type data and other data collected pursuant to this
19	section, as well as linkages to databases of the U.S. centers for
20	disease control including those in its natural environmental public
21	health tracking program and in its behavioral risk factors database, in
22	order to assess the potential impact of environmental contaminants
23	(defined as physical, chemical or biological agents) on the human body
24 25	and to evaluate such in relation to established disease risk factors; (2) on an ongoing basis, track and evaluate a variety of chronic
25 26	diseases in relation to environmental exposures, including state, local
20 27	and international data on actual incidences of chronic disease;
28	(3) make such data available to the public in an accessible and useful
29	format; and
30	(4) ultimately provide such data to the relevant board, division, or
31	office within the department, the department of environmental conserva-
32	tion, the department of labor, the workers' compensation board, and the
33	state university of New York schools of public health at Albany and
34	Buffalo for the development of appropriate preventive strategies.
35	2. a. The environmental health tracking system is hereby established
36	in the department. The purpose of such system shall be to monitor envi-
37	ronmental exposures and chronic diseases affecting New Yorkers. The
38	state university of New York schools of public health at Albany and
39	Buffalo are directed to cooperate with the department in establishing
40	the environmental health tracking system.
41	b. The objectives of the environmental health tracking system are as
42	<u>follows:</u>
43	(1) to track and evaluate a variety of chronic diseases in relation to
44	<u>environmental exposures;</u>
45	(2) to allow both government and university investigators, their
46	consultants and public health officials to assess the impact of environ-
47	mental contaminants on the human body; and
48	(3) to provide information to the department and to the department of
49	environmental conservation for the development of appropriate preventive
50	strategies.
51	c. To examine the relationships between chronic diseases and the envi-
52 52	ronment, using, to the maximum extent possible, existing health and
53 54	
24	environmental data, the commissioner, based upon the recommendations of the working group required purguant to this section shalls
	the working group required pursuant to this section, shall:
55 56	

A. 7193

1	assess geographic variation, including chronically ill patients, and
2	their environmental exposures;
3	(2) on a continuing and periodic basis, conduct science based biomoni-
4	toring, using CDC validated, analytical protocols and CDC's quidelines
5	and practices for ethical treatment of and communications of information
б	to participants in biomonitoring programs, for a cross section of the
7	population, including, to the extent possible, regional data to assess
8	geographic variation; and
9	(3) on an ongoing basis, link data created by such surveys and biomon-
10	itoring activities to other health and environmental databases, such as
11	birth certificates, neonatal blood tests, records of hospital admis-
12	sions, records of emergency room visits and mortality data.
13	3. On or before September first, two thousand twenty-one, the depart-
14^{10}	ment, in consultation with the department of environmental conservation,
15^{1-1}	the department of labor, and the state university of New York schools of
	public health at Albany and Buffalo, shall create a working group of
16	
17	technical experts in public health, epidemiology, biostatistics, envi-
18	ronmental medicine, risk analysis, exposure assessment, developmental biology, laboratory sciences, bioethics, and toxicology, including
19	
20	experts who have knowledge of the sensitivity and exposure of children,
21	women of child-bearing age, seniors and disparately affected populations
22	to environmental hazards, to do all the following:
23	a. develop possible approaches to implementing the environmental
24	health tracking system, including an estimated cost and potential fund-
25	ing alternatives for each approach;
26	b. on or before September first, two thousand twenty-three, prepare
27	and submit a report to the department, the department of environmental
28	conservation, the department of labor, the state university of New York
29	schools of public health at Albany and Buffalo, the temporary president
30	of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, the chairpersons of the
31	senate and assembly environmental conservation committees, the chair-
32	persons of the senate finance and assembly ways and means committees,
33	and the chairpersons of the senate and assembly health committees on the
34 25	possible approaches to implementing an environmental health tracking
35	system for the state; and
36	c. determine the health and environmental criteria needed to examine
37	the relationship between chronic diseases, including birth defects, and
38	the environment.
39	4. The department and the state university of New York schools of
40	public health at Albany and Buffalo and their consultants are directed
41	to cooperate in creating the working group pursuant to subdivision three
42	of this section.
43	5. On or before January first, two thousand twenty-four, the depart-
44	ment shall adopt and implement the approach recommended by the working
45	group that it determines most closely meets the findings and require-
46	ments of subdivision one of this section, after opportunity for inde-
47	pendent, scientific peer review and public comment.
48	6. Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede any confi-
49	dentiality provisions of any law.
50	§ 2. The environmental conservation law is amended by adding a new
51	section 3-0320 to read as follows:
52	§ 3-0320. Environmental health tracking system.
53	The department shall cooperate with state agencies, universities, and
54	their consultants to provide all information and other relevant and
55	necessary expertise to meet the requirements of section eight hundred
56	four of the public health law.

A. 7193

1	§ 3. The labor law is amended by adding a new section 888 to read as
2	follows:
3	§ 888. Environmental health tracking system. The board shall cooperate
4	with state agencies, universities, and their consultants to provide all
5	information and other relevant and necessary expertise to meet the
б	requirements of section eight hundred four of the public health law.
7	§ 4. The education law is amended by adding a new section 355-e to
8	read as follows:
9	<u>§ 355-e. State university of New York schools of public health at</u>
10	Albany and Buffalo and their consultants to participate in the creation
11	of the environmental health tracking system working group. The state
12	university of New York schools of public health at Albany and Buffalo
13	and their consultants shall participate in the creation of the environ-
14	mental health tracking system working group pursuant to section eight
15	hundred four of the public health law.

16 § 5. This act shall take effect immediately.