STATE OF NEW YORK

512--A

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

January 9, 2023

Introduced by M. of A. L. ROSENTHAL, SIMON, GALLAGHER, GLICK, SILLITTI, SHIMSKY, REYES, CRUZ, LEVENBERG, TAYLOR, RAGA, DE LOS SANTOS, WALKER -- read once and referred to the Committee on Health -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the public health law, in relation to the creation of a research program to determine the risks posed from potential toxins in menstrual products; and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon expiration thereof

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

Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as "the menstrual product safety and research act".

§ 2. Title 6 of article 2 of the public health law, as added by chapter 342 of the laws of 2014, is amended by adding a new section 269 to read as follows:

§ 269. Menstrual product safety and research. 1. For purposes of this section, the term "menstrual products" means tampons, pads, liners, cups, sponges, douches, wipes, sprays, and similar products used in conjunction with respect to menstruation or other genital-tract secretions.

2. The commissioner shall provide for the conduct or support of research by the department to determine the extent to which the presence of dioxins, synthetic fibers, chlorine, and other components (including contaminants and substances used as fragrances, colorants, dyes, and preservatives) in menstrual products:

(a) poses any risks to the health of individuals who use the products, including risks relating to cervical cancer, endometriosis, infertility, ovarian cancer, breast cancer, immune system deficiencies, pelvic inflammatory disease, toxic shock syndrome, and bacterial and yeast infections; and

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

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(b) poses any risks to the health of biological children born to individuals who used such products during or before the pregnancies involved, including risks relating to fetal and childhood development.

3. Research under subdivision two of this section shall include research to confirm the data on menstrual products submitted to the United States food and drug administration by manufacturers of such products.

4. Such research projects shall be completed within four years of the effective date of this section.

5. Within one year of the completion of such research, any conclusions, recommendations and proposals for implementing such recommendations shall be transmitted to the governor, the temporary president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, the chair of the senate health committee, and the chair of the assembly health committee, and shall also be made available to the public.

§ 3. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall have become a law and shall expire and be deemed repealed five years after such date.