

S 753

BPA-Free Kids Act of 2009

Congress: 111 (2009–2011, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Commerce

Introduced: Mar 31, 2009

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (Mar 31, 2009)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/111th-congress/senate-bill/753>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Schumer, Charles E. [D-NY]

Party: Democratic • **State:** NY • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (8 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Feingold, Russell D. [D-WI]	D · WI		Mar 31, 2009
Sen. Johnson, Tim [D-SD]	D · SD		Apr 2, 2009
Sen. Gillibrand, Kirsten E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Apr 29, 2009
Sen. Sanders, Bernard [I-VT]	I · VT		Nov 10, 2009
Sen. Kerry, John F. [D-MA]	D · MA		Feb 2, 2010
Sen. Boxer, Barbara [D-CA]	D · CA		Feb 24, 2010
Sen. Franken, Al [D-MN]	D · MN		Apr 13, 2010
Sen. Merkley, Jeff [D-OR]	D · OR		Apr 26, 2010

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee	Senate	Referred To	Mar 31, 2009

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Commerce

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
111 HR 4456	Identical bill	Feb 2, 2010: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR E117)

BPA-Free Kids Act of 2009 - Defines "children's food or beverage container" as any container, except a metal can, that is: (1) designed or intended to be filled with any liquid, food, or beverage primarily for consumption from that container by children three years old or younger; and (2) sold or distributed at retail without containing any liquid, food, or beverage.

Requires that any children's food or beverage container that is composed in whole or in part of bisphenol A (BPA) be treated as a banned hazardous substance under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act.

Grants the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) jurisdiction over, and authority to enforce, the provisions of this Act, notwithstanding: (1) specified provisions of various Acts; and (2) a specified memorandum of understanding between the CPSC and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Requires suppliers and manufacturers to test for BPA plastic resins used in the manufacture and distribution of children's food and beverage containers to ensure that the plastic resins in children's food and beverage containers do not contain BPA. Requires suppliers to certify to manufacturers that plastic resins do not contain BPA.

Imposes labeling and advertising requirements.

Allows nonconflicting state and subdivision laws.

Requires research to increase understanding of the health effects of BPA exposure in all age groups and in pregnant women.

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 31, 2009:** Introduced in Senate
- **Mar 31, 2009:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.