

HR 3242

Child Nicotine Poisoning Prevention Act of 2015

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Commerce

Introduced: Jul 28, 2015

Current Status: Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 297.

Latest Action: Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 297. (Jan 11, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/3242>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Brooks, Susan W. [R-IN-5]

Party: Republican • **State:** IN • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Esty, Elizabeth H. [D-CT-5]	D · CT		Jul 28, 2015

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Reported By	Jan 11, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Commerce

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 S 142	Related bill	Jan 28, 2016: Became Public Law No: 114-116.

(This measure has not been amended since it was introduced. The summary has been expanded because action occurred on the measure.)

Child Nicotine Poisoning Prevention Act of 2015

(Sec. 2) This bill requires any nicotine provided in a liquid nicotine container sold, offered for sale, manufactured for sale, distributed in commerce, or imported into the United States to be packaged in accordance with the Consumer Product Safety Commission's (CPSC's) standards and testing procedures for special packaging that is difficult for children under five years of age to open or to obtain harmful contents from. The requirement must be treated as a standard for the special packaging of a household substance under the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970.

"Liquid nicotine container" is defined to: (1) include a package from which nicotine in a solution or other form is accessible through normal and foreseeable use by a consumer and that is used to hold soluble nicotine in any concentration; and (2) exclude a sealed, pre-filled, and disposable container of nicotine in a solution or other form in which such container is inserted directly into an electronic cigarette, electronic nicotine delivery system, or other similar product, if the nicotine in the container is inaccessible through customary or reasonably foreseeable handling or use, including reasonably foreseeable ingestion or other contact by children.

The bill applies to any form of chemical nicotine, including any salt or complex, regardless of whether the chemical is naturally or synthetically derived.

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) must consult with the CPSC if HHS maintains, enforces, imposes, or continues in effect any packaging requirement for liquid nicotine containers, including a child-resistant packaging requirement.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 11, 2016:** Reported by the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H. Rept. 114-394.
- **Jan 11, 2016:** Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 297.
- **Sep 30, 2015:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **Sep 30, 2015:** Ordered to be Reported by Voice Vote.
- **Sep 29, 2015:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **Jul 28, 2015:** Introduced in House
- **Jul 28, 2015:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.