

HB 53 and HB 27 Comparisons

HB 53	Similarities	HB 27
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bans ten flame retardants in upholstered furniture and childrens items: <i>TDCPP, TCEP, and TCPP, TBBPA, decaboromodiphenyl ether, antimony, TBPH, TBB, hexabromocyclododecane, chlorinated paraffins</i> ● Requires labelling in upholstered furniture or childrens items that contain Flame retardants. ● <u>Civil penalty for violations of labelling and ban provisions:</u> \$500 for the first violation and \$1000 for each day that the violation continues and total amount liable to the state in one calendar year is \$5,500. ● Zero fiscal impact ● Takes effect 7/1/18 ● Definitions are straightforward: i.e. Defines ‘children’s item’, ‘upholstered furniture’, and what it means to distribute, sell, or manufacture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bans manufacture, sell, or distribution of Flame retardant chemicals in Alaska. ● Listed flame retardant chemicals have solid scientific evidence behind their hazards ● Both bills were referred to Resources and L&C committee. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bans TDCPP, TCEP, and TCPP from all consumer products. ● Requires the DEC to research and consult with DHHS to publicly list chemicals of high concern for children ● Requires DEC to participate in interstate chemicals clearinghouse. ● <u>Civil penalty for violations of TDCPP, TCEP, and TCPP bans:</u> \$1000 for each day that the violation continues and \$2500 for each day the violation occurs after the first violation. ● Takes effect 1/1/19 ● Definitions: Defines child as under 3 years of age, and ‘consumer product’ as household and childrens items,