

# ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION No. 93

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 13, 2020

**Sponsored by:**

**Assemblywoman CAROL A. MURPHY**

**District 7 (Burlington)**

**Assemblyman DANIEL R. BENSON**

**District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)**

**SYNOPSIS**

Urges President and Congress to enact “Humane Cosmetics Act of 2019.”

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/16/2020)

1   **AN ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION** urging the President and Congress of  
2       the United States to enact the “Humane Cosmetics Act of 2019,”  
3       concerning cosmetics testing on animals.  
4  
5   **WHEREAS**, Every year, countless animals are injured and killed in  
6       tests that attempt to evaluate the hazards of consumer products and  
7       their ingredients; and  
8   **WHEREAS**, In an effort to measure toxicity, rats, mice, guinea pigs,  
9       rabbits, and other animals are forced to swallow or inhale massive  
10      quantities of test substances or have a chemical spread in their eyes  
11      or on their skin; and  
12   **WHEREAS**, Tests on animals often do not predict outcomes in humans,  
13      and many non-animal test methods are available and continue to be  
14      developed; and  
15   **WHEREAS**, Acute toxicity testing, eye and skin irritation testing, skin  
16      sensitization testing, carcinogenicity testing, and reproductive and  
17      developmental toxicity testing cause great pain to animals without  
18      necessarily providing more accurate conclusions about the safety of  
19      consumer products than non-animal testing alternatives; and  
20   **WHEREAS**, The United States Food and Drug Administration advises  
21      cosmetics manufacturers to employ whatever testing is appropriate  
22      and effective for substantiating the safety of their products while  
23      noting that the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act does not  
24      specifically require the use of animals in testing cosmetics for  
25      safety; and  
26   **WHEREAS**, The United States Consumer Product Safety Commission’s  
27      animal testing policy states that neither the Federal Hazardous  
28      Substances Act nor the commission’s regulations require animal  
29      testing and only require that a product be labeled to reflect the  
30      hazards associated with that product; and  
31   **WHEREAS**, While some countries, such as China, require specific  
32      animal tests for these products, the European Union, Israel, and  
33      India have banned the sale of any cosmetics or cosmetics  
34      ingredients that have been tested on animals; and  
35   **WHEREAS**, The “Humane Cosmetics Act of 2019,” introduced on  
36      November 18, 2019 as S.2886 and H.R.5141, would prohibit testing  
37      cosmetics on animals, as well as the sale or transport of any  
38      cosmetics in interstate commerce if any component of the final  
39      product was developed or manufactured using animal testing; and  
40   **WHEREAS**, By banning animal testing in the United States and  
41      prohibiting the sale and transport of products that have been tested  
42      on animals, the “Humane Cosmetics Act of 2019” would help  
43      reduce animal cosmetics testing worldwide; and  
44   **WHEREAS**, The cosmetics industry already has safer, more cost-  
45      effective methods of testing that do not harm animals and American  
46      companies face no economic risk from this legislation; and

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Every year, countless animals are poisoned and killed in tests that attempt to evaluate the hazards of consumer products and their

1 ingredients. Despite the widespread availability of effective  
2 alternatives to animal testing, many cosmetics companies still  
3 conduct testing on animals. By banning animal testing in the  
4 United States, and prohibiting the sale of products that have been  
5 tested on animals, the enactment of this legislation would help  
6 reduce animal cosmetics testing worldwide, and bring the United  
7 States' cosmetics policy in line with more than 30 countries that  
8 have already implemented bans on the sale of animal-tested  
9 cosmetics, including the European Union, Israel, Norway,  
10 Switzerland, and India.

11 The "Humane Cosmetics Act of 2019" has been endorsed by 250  
12 companies in the cosmetics industry, and is supported by both  
13 Republican and Democratic cosponsors. By enacting this  
14 legislation, the United States can show moral leadership without  
15 compromising product safety or business profitability.