

[First Reprint]

## 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 reintroduce and enact "Humane Cosmetics Act of 2019."

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As reported by the Assembly Consumer Affairs Committee on June 2, 2021, with amendments.



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

1   **AN ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION** urging the President and Congress of  
2   the United States to <sup>1</sup>reintroduce and<sup>1</sup> enact the “Humane  
3   Cosmetics Act of 2019,” concerning cosmetics testing on  
4   animals.  
5  
6   **WHEREAS**, Every year, countless animals are injured and killed in  
7   tests that attempt to evaluate the hazards of consumer products and  
8   their ingredients; and  
9   **WHEREAS**, In an effort to measure toxicity, rats, mice, guinea pigs,  
10   rabbits, and other animals are forced to swallow or inhale massive  
11   quantities of test substances or have a chemical spread in their eyes  
12   or on their skin; and  
13   **WHEREAS**, Tests on animals often do not predict outcomes in humans,  
14   and many non-animal test methods are available and continue to be  
15   developed; and  
16   **WHEREAS**, Acute toxicity testing, eye and skin irritation testing, skin  
17   sensitization testing, carcinogenicity testing, and reproductive and  
18   developmental toxicity testing cause great pain to animals without  
19   necessarily providing more accurate conclusions about the safety of  
20   consumer products than non-animal testing alternatives; and  
21   **WHEREAS**, The United States Food and Drug Administration advises  
22   cosmetics manufacturers to employ whatever testing is appropriate  
23   and effective for substantiating the safety of their products while  
24   noting that the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act does not  
25   specifically require the use of animals in testing cosmetics for  
26   safety; and  
27   **WHEREAS**, The United States Consumer Product Safety Commission’s  
28   animal testing policy states that neither the Federal Hazardous  
29   Substances Act nor the commission’s regulations require animal  
30   testing and only require that a product be labeled to reflect the  
31   hazards associated with that product; and  
32   **WHEREAS**, While some countries, such as China, require specific  
33   animal tests for these products, the European Union, Israel, and  
34   India have banned the sale of any cosmetics or cosmetics  
35   ingredients that have been tested on animals; and  
36   **WHEREAS**, The “Humane Cosmetics Act of 2019,” <sup>1</sup>was<sup>1</sup> introduced  
37   on November 18, 2019 as S.2886 and H.R.5141, <sup>1</sup>and if  
38   reintroduced and enacted,<sup>1</sup> would prohibit testing cosmetics on  
39   animals, as well as the sale or transport of any cosmetics in  
40   interstate commerce if any component of the final product was  
41   developed or manufactured using animal testing; and  
42   **WHEREAS**, <sup>1</sup>**[By banning] Banning**<sup>1</sup> animal testing in the United  
43   States and prohibiting the sale and transport of products that have

**EXPLANATION** – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets **[thus]** in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>1</sup>Assembly ACO committee amendments adopted June 2, 2021.

1        been tested on animals <sup>1</sup>【, the “Humane Cosmetics Act of 2019”】<sup>1</sup>  
2        would help reduce animal cosmetics testing worldwide; and  
3        **WHEREAS**, The cosmetics industry already has safer, more cost-  
4        effective methods of testing that do not harm animals and American  
5        companies face no economic risk from this legislation; and  
6        **WHEREAS**, The cosmetics industry is already using alternative cutting-  
7        edge testing methods that are safer and cheaper and which do not  
8        hurt animals, and the United States should show moral leadership  
9        by standing against the inhumane treatment of animals; and  
10       **WHEREAS**, <sup>1</sup>【The】 If reintroduced and enacted, the<sup>1</sup> “Humane  
11       Cosmetics Act of 2019” would bring the United States’ cosmetics  
12       policy in line with more than 30 countries that have already  
13       implemented bans on animal testing and the sale of animal-tested  
14       cosmetics, including the European Union, Israel, Norway,  
15       Switzerland, and India; and  
16       **WHEREAS**, Of the 13 biggest importers of American cosmetics, eight  
17       countries have bans in place or legislation under consideration  
18       regarding animal testing, and American cosmetics companies  
19       already have to comply with these animal testing bans; and  
20       **WHEREAS**, Seven hundred cosmetics brands in North America do not  
21       test products or ingredients on animals, and instead use other  
22       affordable, proven methods of testing and innovate with thousands  
23       of ingredients already proven safe for use; and  
24       **WHEREAS**, The “Humane Cosmetics Act of 2019” <sup>1</sup>【has been】 was<sup>1</sup>  
25       endorsed by 250 companies in the cosmetics industry, and <sup>1</sup>【is】  
26       was<sup>1</sup> supported by both Republican and Democratic cosponsors;  
27       now, therefore,

28  
29       1. This House urges the President and Congress of the United  
30       States to <sup>1</sup>reintroduce and<sup>1</sup> enact <sup>1</sup>【legislation (currently S.2886 and  
31       H.R.5141)】 S.2886 and H.R.5141 of the 116<sup>th</sup> Congress<sup>1</sup>, known as  
32       the “Humane Cosmetics Act of 2019,” to ban the testing of cosmetics  
33       on animals and the sale of any cosmetics product that uses animal  
34       testing.

35  
36       2. Copies of this resolution, as filed with the Secretary of State,  
37       shall be transmitted by the Clerk of the General Assembly to the  
38       President of the United States, the Majority and Minority Leaders of  
39       the United States Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the  
40       United States House of Representatives, and every member of the  
41       congressional delegation from the State of New Jersey.