

RALPH DLG. TORRES Governor



ARNOLD I. PALACIOS
Lieutenant Governor

COMMONWEALTH of the NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

April 03, 2020

The Honorable Blas Jonathan "BJ" T. Attao Speaker House of Representatives Twenty-First Northern Marianas Commonwealth Legislature Capitol Hill Saipan, MP 96950

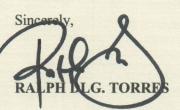
The Honorable Victor B. Hocog Senate President The Senate Twenty-First Northern Marianas Commonwealth Legislature Capitol Hill Saipan, MP 96950 RECEIVED TO DATE: 15/20 A TIME: 2108 PM

Dear Mr. Speaker and Mr. President:

This is to inform you that I have signed into law **House Bill No. 21-28: HD1, SS1** entitled, "To prohibit the importation, sale, offer for sale, and distribute in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands of sunscreen containing oxybenzone and octinoxate without a prescription from a licensed healthcare provider; and for other purposes." which was passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate of the Twenty-First Northern Marianas Commonwealth Legislature.

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This bill becomes **Public Law No. 21-20**. Copies bearing my signature are forwarded for your reference.



cc: Lt. Governor; Press Secretary; Attorney General's Office; Department of Commerce; BECQ Division of Coastal Resource Management; Office of Public Auditor; Special Assistant for Administration; Special Assistant for Programs and Legislative Review

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Twenty-First Legislature of the

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

MARCH 12, 2019

REPRESENTATIVE IVAN A. BLANCO of Saipan, Precinct 3 (for himself, Representatives Roman C. Benavente, Luis John DLG. Castro, Lorenzo I. Deleon Guerrero, Joseph Leepan T. Guerrero, Edwin K. Propst, John Paul P. Sablan, Edmund S. Villagomez, and Ralph N. Yumul,) in an open and public meeting with an opportunity for the public to comment, introduced the following Bill:

H. B. No. 21-28, HD1, SS1

AN ACT

TO PROHIBIT THE IMPORTATION, SALE, OFFER FOR SALE, AND DISTRIBUTION IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS OF SUNSCREEN CONTAINING OXYBENZONE AND OCTINOXATE WITHOUT A PRESCRIPTION FROM A LICENSED HEALTHCARE PROVIDER; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

The Bill was referred to the House Committee on Commerce and Tourism, which submitted Standing Committee Report 21-12; adopted 6/11/2019.

THE BILL WAS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON FIRST AND FINAL READING, JUNE 24, 2019

with amendments in the form of H. B. No. 21-28, HD1 and transmitted to the THE SENATE.

The Bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Resources, Economic Development and Programs, which submitted Standing Committee Report 21-68; adopted 2/10/2020.

THE BILL WAS PASSED BY THE SENATE ON FIRST AND FINAL READING, FEBRUARY 10, 2020; with amendments in the form of H. B. No. 21-28, HD1, SS1.

H. B. No. 21-28, HD1, SS1 WAS RETURNED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON FEBRUARY 11, 2020.

The House of Representatives accepted the Senate amendments and passed H. B. No. 21-28, HD1, SS1 during its Third Day, Third Regular Session on February 18, 2020.

THE BILL WAS FINALLY PASSED ON FEBRUARY 18, 2020.

Linda B. Muña, House Clerk

Twenty-First Legislature of the

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THIRD DAY, THIRD REGULAR SESSION
FEBRUARY 18, 2020

H. B. No. 21-28, HD1, SS1

AN ACT

TO PROHIBIT THE IMPORTATION, SALE, OFFER FOR SALE, AND DISTRIBUTION IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS OF SUNSCREEN CONTAINING OXYBENZONE AND OCTINOXATE WITHOUT A PRESCRIPTION FROM A LICENSED HEALTHCARE PROVIDER; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TWENTY-FIRST NORTHERN MARIANAS COMMONWEALTH LEGISLATURE:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

The legislature finds that two chemicals contained in many sunscreens, oxybenzone and octinoxate, have significant harmful impacts on marine environment and residing ecosystems, including coral reefs that protect island shorelines. Oxybenzone and octinoxate cause mortality in developing coral; increase coral bleaching that indicates extreme stress, even at temperatures below 87.8 degrees Fahrenheit; and cause genetic damage to coral and other marine organisms. These chemicals have also been shown to degrade corals' resiliency and ability to adjust to climate change factors and inhibit recruitment of new corals. Furthermore,

oxybenzone and octinoxate appear to increase the probability of endocrine disruption. Scientific studies show that both chemicals can induce feminization in adult male fish and increase reproductive diseases in marine invertebrate species (e.g., sea urchins), vertebrate species (e.g., fish such as wrasses, eels, and parrotfish), and mammals. The chemicals also induce deformities in the embryonic development of fish, sea urchins, coral, and shrimp and induce neurological behavioral changes in fish that threaten the continuity of fish populations. In addition, species that are listed on the federal Endangered Species Act and inhabit the CNMI's waters, including sea turtle species, marine mammals, and migratory birds, may be exposed to oxybenzone and octinoxate contamination.

And now researchers are finding evidence that some commonly used chemicals pose a huge threat to our marine environments and may have unintended consequences on human health.

The Legislature further finds that Hawaii became the first place in the U.S. to turn these findings into something concrete, a first-of-its-kind legislation to outlaw the sale of sunscreens that contain the ingredients oxybenzone and octinoxate. In 2018, the Republic of Palau enacted a similar legislation. Palau's legislation came after a 2017 report from the Coral Reef Research Foundation which found widespread sunscreen toxins in the endemic golden jellyfish and lake water on Jellyfish Lake, a Unesco World Heritage site. In addition, the Key West City Commission also voted to ban sunscreens containing oxybenzone and octinoxate. Beginning in January 2021, Key West will ban such sunscreens from sale within city limits.

This Act is the legislature's approach to protecting and restoring the resiliency of the CNMI's reefs. The Legislature further finds that this Act is a necessary step to help the CNMI pass on its reefs, ocean, tourism industry and way of life to the next generation.

Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to preserve marine ecosystems, including coral reefs, by prohibiting the importation, of sunscreen containing oxybenzone and octinoxate without a prescription from a licensed healthcare provider beginning January 1, 2021 in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and by prohibiting the sale, offer for sale, and distribution in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands of sunscreen containing oxybenzone and octinoxate without a prescription from a licensed healthcare provider by July

1, 2021. This Act further amends the definition of contraband to included banned sunscreen containing oxybenzone or octinoxate, or both.

SECTION 2. ENACTMENT.

Subject to codification by the CNMI Law Revision Commission, the following new provisions are hereby enacted:

- "§ 101. Importation, sale and distribution of sunscreen containing oxybenzone or octinoxate, or both; prohibition.
- (a) Beginning January 1, 2021, it shall be unlawful to import any sunscreen that contains oxybenzone or octinoxate, or both, without a prescription issued by a licensed healthcare provider in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The Division of Customs shall enforce this provision.
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2021, it shall be unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or distribute for sale any sunscreen that contains oxybenzone or octinoxate, or both, without a prescription issued by a licensed healthcare provider in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
 - (c) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Licensed healthcare provider" means a physician or osteopathic physician licensed pursuant to Title 3, Division 2, Article 1 of the Commonwealth Code.
 - (2) "Octinoxate" refers to the chemical (RS)-2-Ethylhexyl (2E)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-enoate under the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry chemical nomenclature registry; that has a chemical abstract service registry number 5466-77-3; the synonyms of which include but are not limited to ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate, octyl methoxycinnamate, Eusolex 2292, Neo Heliopan AV, NSC 26466, Parsol MOX, Parsol MCX, and Uvinul MC80; and is intended to be used as protection against ultraviolet light radiation with a spectrum wavelength from 370 nanometers to 220 nanometers in a sunscreen.

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(3)	"Oxybenzone"	refers	to	the	chemical	(2-Hydroxy-4-	
methoxyphenyl)-phenylmethanone under the International Union of Pure and							
Applied Chemistry chemical nomenclature registry; that has a chemical abstract							
service regis	stry number 131-5	57-7; the	syno	nyms o	of which inc	lude but are not	
limited to benzophenone-3, Escalol 567, Eusolex 4360, KAHSCREEN BZ-3,							
Uvasorb MI	ET/C, Syntase 62,	UV 9, U	vinul	9, Uvi	nul M-40, U	vistat 24, USAF	
Cy-9, Unip	henone-3U, 4-me	thoxy-2-l	hydro	xyben	zophenone a	and Milestab 9;	
and is intend	ded to be used as p	rotection	agai	nst ultr	aviolet light	radiation with a	
spectrum wavelength from 370 nanometers to 220 nanometers in a sunscreen.							

- (4) "Prescription" means an order for medication, that is dispensed to or for an ultimate user. "Prescription" shall not include an order for medication that is dispensed for immediate administration to the ultimate user, such as a chart order to dispense a drug to a bed patient for immediate administration in a hospital. "Prescription" includes an order for a sunscreen.
- (5) "Sunscreen" means a product marketed or intended for topical use to prevent sunburn. Sunscreen does not include products marketed or intended for use as a cosmetic for the face.

"§ 102. Penalties.

Any persons found to be selling, offering for sale, or distributing for sale any sunscreen that contains oxybenzone or octinoxate, or both, without a prescription issued by a licensed healthcare provider, in violation of this Act shall be guilty of violating this Act and subject to a civil penalty of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation. Sunscreen containing oxybenzone or octinoxate, or both offered for sale in violation of this Act shall be subject to confiscation.

§ 103. Enforcement and Regulations.

The Department of Commerce shall enforce the ban on the sale and distribution of sunscreen containing oxybenzone or octinoxate, or both in the Commonwealth of the Northern

Mariana Islands. The Department of Commerce shall adopt regulations to implement the ban on the sale and distribution of sunscreen containing oxybenzone or octinoxate, or both."

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.

6 CMC § 2301(a) is amended by adding a new paragraph (11) to read as follows:

"(11) Banned sunscreen that contains oxybenzone or octinoxate, or both, without a prescription issued by a licensed healthcare provider. Banned sunscreens shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture under 6 CMC § 2150."

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY.

If any provisions of this Act or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance should be held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Act or the application of its provisions to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION 5. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

This Act and any repealer contained herein shall not be construed as affecting any existing right acquired under contract or acquired under statutes repealed or under any rule, regulation, or order adopted under the statutes. Repealers contained in this Act shall not affect any proceeding instituted under or pursuant to prior law. The enactment of the Act shall not have the effect of terminating, or in any way modifying, any liability, civil or criminal, which shall already be in existence on the date this Act becomes effective.

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SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect upon its approval by the Governor, or its becoming law without such approval.

Attested to by:

Linda B. Muña, House Clerk

Certified by:

SPEAKER BLAS JONATHAN "BJ" T. ATTAO

House of Representatives

21st Northern Marianas Commonwealth Legislature

RALPH DLG. TORRES

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands