2012 -- S 2640 SUBSTITUTE A

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considered; now, therefore be it

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2012

SENATE RESOLUTION

CREATING A SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION TO STUDY PUBLIC HEALTH THREATS FROM PHARMACEUTICAL HUMAN WASTE CONTAMINATION IN THE WATER SUPPLY

Introduced By: Senators Tassoni, Doyle, Gallo, and Sosnowski

Date Introduced: March 01, 2012

Referred To: Senate Health & Human Services

1	WHEREAS, A 2002 study by the United States Geological Survey conducted across 30
2	states found that 80 percent of water streams sampled had measurable concentrations of
3	prescription and nonprescription drugs, steroids, and reproductive hormones; and
4	WHEREAS, Many drugs, particularly cytotoxic agents used in the treatment of cancers
5	such as chemotherapy, have no safe exposure limit, are carcinogenic, mutanagenic, and
6	teratogenic, and remain active and dangerous long after leaving the human body through waste;
7	and
8	WHEREAS, In some instances, over 90 percent of a utilized drug fails to be absorbed by
9	the human body and is excreted through waste into the water supply; and
10	WHEREAS, The federal Occupation Safety and Health Administration, the
11	Environmental Protection Agency, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have each
12	publically expressed concern with the handling and/or disposal of pharmaceuticals, particularly
13	cytotoxic agents; and
14	WHEREAS, Even with effective collection and treatment systems, medical waste
15	incinerators are not capable of destroying cytotoxic chemicals and no methods are currently
16	available to sewer treatment facilities to neutralize such chemicals; and
17	WHEREAS, Despite these limitations, effective methods of collecting, reducing, and
18	neutralizing drugs, and rendering them safe for disposal, exist and should be fully explored and

RESOLVED, That a Special Legislative Commission be and the same hereby is create
consisting of seven (7) members: three (3) of whom shall be members of the Senate, not more
than two (2) of whom shall be from the same political party, to be appointed by the President of
the Senate; one of whom shall be the Director of the Department of Health, or designee; one of
whom shall be the Director of the Department of Environmental Management, or designee; on
of whom shall be the Director of the Department of Human Services, or designee; and one of
whom shall be the Rhode Island Attorney General, or designee.

In lieu of any appointment of a member of the legislature to a permanent advisory commission, a legislative study commission, or any commission created by a General Assembly resolution, the appointing authority may appoint a member of the general public to serve in lieu of a legislator, provided that the Majority Leader or the Minority Leader of the political party which is entitled to the appointment, consents to the member of the general public.

The purpose of said commission shall be to make a comprehensive study and provide recommendations regarding potential public health threats resulting from pharmaceutical, medical, and human waste contamination in the public water supply and appropriate collection methods to prevent such contamination. Said study shall include, but not be limited to:

- (1) A comprehensive review of methods currently used in this state by consumers, health care providers, and others for disposing of unused pharmaceuticals so that they do not enter the wastewater system;
- (2) A review of programs and systems developed in other local, state, and national jurisdictions for disposing of unused pharmaceuticals so that they do not enter the wastewater system;
- (3) Recommendations regarding the development of public education and outreach program concerning the proper disposal of unused medications, including but not limited to, the requirement that all physicians, pharmacists, or other health care professionals licensed in the state of Rhode Island and authorized to prescribe and/or administer chemotherapy treatment provide written notice to each patient undergoing such treatment as to the hazards posed to patients and their families in the residential setting of excreted human waste;
- (4) Recommendations, if necessary, regarding statutory and/or regulatory changes to current processes concerning pharmaceutical and contamination of our water supply, including the development of sufficient collection methods whereby patients can safely collect and contain potentially hazardous excreted bodily wastes for a period of time to be defined by the licensed prescribing practitioner based on the relevant FDA label(s); and
- (5) The potential costs of and recommendations regarding how to finance, such a

1	program.
2	Forthwith upon passage of this resolution, the members of the commission shall meet at
3	the call of the President of the Senate. Two co-chairs of the commission shall also be selected by
4	the Senate President.
5	Vacancies in said commission shall be filled in like manner as the original appointment.
6	The membership of said commission shall receive no compensation for their services.
7	All departments and agencies of the state shall furnish such advice and information,
8	documentary and otherwise, to said commission and its agents as is deemed necessary or
9	desirable by the commission to facilitate the purposes of this resolution.
10	The Joint Committee on Legislative Services is hereby authorized and directed to provide
11	suitable quarters for said commission; and be it further
12	RESOLVED, That the commission shall report its findings and recommendations to the
13	Senate no later than March 5, 2013, and said commission shall expire on May 31, 2013.
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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

SENATE RESOLUTION

CREATING A SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION TO STUDY PUBLIC HEALTH THREATS FROM PHARMACEUTICAL HUMAN WASTE CONTAMINATION IN THE WATER SUPPLY

1	This resolution would create a seven (7) member special legislative study commission
2	whose purpose it would be to study public health threats from pharmaceutical human waste
3	contamination in the water supply, and who would report back to the Senate no later than March
4	5, 2013, and whose life would expire on May 31, 2013.
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