Amendment - 1st Reading-white - Requested by: Zack Wirth - (H) Natural Resources

69th Legislature Drafter: Jason Mohr, HJ0044.001.002

| 1 | HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 44 |
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| 2 | INTRODUCED BY Z. WIRTH, B. GILLESPIE, M. YAKAWICH, B. BEARD, S. FITZPATRICK, D. BEDEY, E. |
| 3 | BYRNE, P. FIELDER, C. HINKLE, S. KELLY, G. KMETZ, T. MILLETT, B. MITCHELL, M. NIKOLAKAKOS, L. |
| 4 | REKSTEN, K. WALSH |
| 5 | |
| 6 | A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF |
| 7 | MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY OF ENDOCRINE-DISRUPTING CHEMICALS. |
| 8 | PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES, AND WATER QUALITY; AND REQUIRING |
| 9 | THAT THE FINAL RESULTS OF THE STUDY BE REPORTED TO THE 70TH LEGISLATURE. |
| 10 | |
| 11 | WHEREAS, human reproduction is declining around the world, affecting men, women, and children; |
| 12 | and |
| 13 | WHEREAS, the decline in reproduction is attributed to unhealthy lifestyles and chemicals in the |
| 14 | environment; and |
| 15 | WHEREAS, endocrine-disrupting chemicals, such as phthalates, bisphenol A, flame-retardants, and |
| 16 | pesticides, interfere with the body's hormonal systems; and |
| 17 | WHEREAS, these endocrine-disrupting chemicals are found in toys, plastic drinking bottles, cleaning |
| 18 | supplies, house dust, home furniture, electronics, building materials, fragrances, food, food packaging, persona |
| 19 | care products, and drinking water; and |
| 20 | WHEREAS, exposure to endocrine-disrupting chemicals may contribute to attention deficit hyperactivity |
| 21 | disorder, asthma, obesity, and early puberty in children; thyroid disorders, breast cancer, diabetes, obesity, and |
| 22 | infertility in women; and thyroid disorders, diabetes, obesity, infertility, prostate cancer, and low sperm count in |
| 23 | men; and |
| 24 | WHEREAS, perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS, are a large, complex group of |
| 25 | synthetic chemicals that have been used in consumer products and may affect human health; and |
| 26 | WHEREAS, PFAS are mobile, persistent, and bioaccumulative and are not known to degrade in the |
| 27 | environment; and |
| 28 | WHEREAS, the Department of Environmental Quality has preliminarily studied PFAS and noted the |



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| 1 | health risks associated with PFAS; and |
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| 2 | WHEREAS, statewide solutions should be explored in Montana to reduce or eliminate the potential |
| 3 | risks posed by PFAS to human health and the environment; and |
| 4 | WHEREAS, declining birth rates and increasing life expectancy may create a "demographic time bomb |
| 5 | as future generations struggle to meet the needs and obligations of an older population, thereby reducing |
| 6 | economic growth, decreasing tax revenue, and increasing health care costs; and |
| 7 | WHEREAS, declining sperm counts, diminished ovarian reserves, and increasing miscarriage rates |
| 8 | could eventually threaten survival of the human race; and |
| 9 | WHEREAS, as a modest first step to combat what could become a global calamity, the Montana |
| 10 | Legislature should examine the threats of these chemicals in our drinking water. |
| 11 | |
| 12 | NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF |
| 13 | THE STATE OF MONTANA: |
| 14 | That the Legislative Council be requested to designate an appropriate interim committee or statutory |
| 15 | committee, pursuant to section 5-5-217, MCA, or direct sufficient staff resources to: |
| 16 | (1) review how existing state water quality laws and federal acts, including the Clean Water Act |
| 17 | and the Safe Drinking Water Act, protect water quality in Montana and regulate endocrine-disrupting chemicals |
| 18 | (2) study the presence of PFAS in Montana, including potential sources of PFAS, sampling and |
| 19 | testing methods to identify the presence of PFAS, and routes of human and ecological exposure; |
| 20 | (2)(3) analyze research related to the health effects of endocrine-disrupting chemicals; |
| 21 | (3)(4) determine, if possible, the prevalence of endocrine-disrupting chemicals in Montana; and |
| 22 | (4)(5) offer recommendations for future study, rulemaking, or changes to law related to water quality. |
| 23 | PFAS, and endocrine-disrupting chemicals. |
| 24 | BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if the study is assigned to staff, any findings or conclusions be |
| 25 | presented to and reviewed by an appropriate committee designated by the Legislative Council. |
| 26 | BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all aspects of the study, including presentation and review |
| 27 | requirements, be concluded prior to September 15, 2026. |
| 28 | BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the final results of the study, including any findings, conclusions, |



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1 comments, or recommendations of the appropriate committee, be reported to the 70th Legislature.

2 - END -



