

ANTI-CHOKING DEVCES

Whereas, Choking is the stoppage of the flow of air from the environment into the lungs and complete choking results in asphyxia which leads to anoxia and is potentially fatal; and

Whereas, At least one child dies from choking every five days in the United States and more than 12,000 children are taken to a hospital emergency room each year with food choking injuries; and

Whereas, Even when children survive a choking event, ten percent (10%) of all cases lead to hospitalization, or possible surgery to have the food removed; and

Whereas, In a Manneken study it was found that compared with abdominal thrusts, the success rate for foreign body airway obstruction removal was higher in the group using a FDA approved 'portable anti-choking medical device' that uses manually created suction to remove blockage from the airway during a choking emergency; therefore

RESOLVED, That the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs of GFWC, an organization of approximately 6,400 concerned women, in Convention assembled April 2022, strongly urges the NJ Senate to pass S73, requiring at least one portable anti-choking devices be placed in public and nonpublic schools; and

RESOLVED, That copies of this Resolution be forwarded to Phil Murphy, Governor of the State of New Jersey; Shelia Oliver, Lieutenant Governor of the State of New Jersey; Senator Nicholas P. Scutari, Senate President; Senators Kristen M. Corrado and Steven V. Oroho, Sponsors of S73; Senators Holly T. Schepisi, Fred H. Madden, Jr. and Troy Singleton, Co-sponsors of S73; Senator Vin Gopal, Senate Education Committee Chairman; GFWC Public Policy Chairman; and GFWC Resolutions Chairman.

Submitted by:

Past Presidents of the Eleventh District
Jean Revis, President

RIVER'S LAW

Whereas, There are present day laws that protect animals and pets from animal abusers; and

Whereas, Many pets and animals are taken for granted and are treated by aggravated abuse and extreme indifference to the animal's life and because an animal is treated so harshly still makes the animal a victim; and

Whereas, River's Law is in recognition of River, a dog that suffered aggravated abuse committed in a manner manifesting extreme indifference to the value of the animal's life, by locking River in a cage and leaving it in the bay, so the tide would rise and drown him; therefore

RESOLVED, That the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs of GFWC, an organization of approximately 6,400 concerned women, in Convention assembled April 2022, strongly urges New Jersey legislators to support S633 to protect animals from knowing or reckless torment, torture, maiming, hanging, poison, unnecessarily or cruelly beat, cruelly abuse, or needlessly mutilate a living animal or creature; with a crime of the second degree and punishable by 5 to 10 years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$150,000, or both, and

RESOLVED, That copies of this Resolution be forwarded to Phil Murphy, Governor of the State of New Jersey; Sheila Oliver, Lieutenant Governor of the State of New Jersey; Senator Nicholas P. Scutari, Senate President; Senator Declan J. O'Scanlon, Sponsor of S633; Senators Kristin M. Corrado, Anthony M. Bucco Co-sponsors of S633; Senator Bob Smith, Senate Environment and Energy Committee Chair; Alexander Saavedra, Director, NJ Humane Society; Sally Spooner, Chairperson, American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; GFWC Public Policy Chairman; and GFWC Resolutions Chairman.

Submitted by:

NJSFWC Legislation/Resolutions Committee
Chris Sienkielewski, Chairman

RATING FACTORS IN AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE RATING

- Whereas, In New Jersey, insurance companies can factor in a driver's educational level, employment, trade, business, occupation or profession, credit score, or any information derived from an insured's credit report; and
- Whereas, There is no evidence that these factors result in more accidents or insurance claims; and
- Whereas, Drivers in mostly low-income zip codes pay nearly 52% higher premiums, on average, than those in high-income areas; and
- Whereas, The result of using these "income proxies" in rate-setting is a racial and class disparity that amounts to widespread discrimination in New Jersey — disparities that the insurance industry does not deny but insists are incidental to societal realities beyond their control; therefore
- RESOLVED, That the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs of GFWC, an organization of approximately 6,400 concerned women, in Convention assembled April 2022, strongly urges New Jersey legislators to support A1674 and S357 that would prohibit assigning risk to a rating plan on the basis of an insured's: (1) educational level; (2) employment, trade, business, occupation or profession; or (3) credit score, or any information derived from an insured's credit report; and
- RESOLVED, That copies of this Resolution be forwarded to Phil Murphy, Governor of the State of New Jersey; Sheila Oliver, Lieutenant Governor of the State of New Jersey; Senators Nia H. Gill, Teresa M. Ruiz, Nilsa I. Cruz-Perez, Sponsors of S357; Senator Nellie Pou, Sponsor of S357 and Senate Commerce Committee Chairman; Senators Shirley K. Turner and Vin Gopal, Co-sponsors of S357; Assemblywomen Annette Oujano and Verlina Reynolds, Sponsors of A1674; Assemblyman Wayne P. DeAngelo, Sponsor of A1674; Assemblywomen Britnee N. Timberlake, Shanique Speight and Angela McKnight, Co-sponsors of A1674; Assemblymen Thomas P. Giblin, William W. Spearman and Herb Conaway, Jr., Co-sponsors of A1674; Assemblyman John F. McKeon, Assembly Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee Chair; GFWC Public Policy Chairman; and GFWC Resolutions Chairman.

Submitted by:

NJSFWC Legislation/Resolutions Committee
Chris Sienkielewski, Chairman

PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS SAFETY ACT

Whereas, Americans use a variety of cosmetics and personal care products daily, including lotions, shampoos and makeup, trusting that these products are safe to apply to their hair or skin; and

Whereas, The FDA (Food and Drug Administration and product safety experts have concerns about the use and concentration of per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), a highly persistent and potentially toxic class of chemicals, known to be added to cosmetics to increase their durability and water resistance and in a recent 2021 study led by researchers at the University of Notre Dame, found that more than half of the 231 cosmetic products tested contained PFAS which has been linked to immune system damage, harm to child development and the reproductive system and increased risk of certain cancers; and

Whereas, The Personal Care Products Safety Act, would update the 83-year-old law governing the Food and Drug Administration's oversight of these products and help protect consumer health by strengthening the FDA's authority to ensure the safety of personal care products and their ingredients; therefore

RESOLVED, That the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs of GFWC, an organization of approximately 6,400 concerned women, in Convention assembled April 2022, strongly urges Congress to pass S2100, the Personal Care and Safety Act, which would require companies to register with the FDA, disclose the ingredients they use and attest that they have safety records for their products within 15 days of serious adverse infections requiring medical treatment and direct the FDA to issue a ban on products that intentionally contain chemicals PFAS and require websites selling cosmetics to include full labeling information, including ingredients and warnings; and

RESOLVED, That copies of this Resolution be forwarded to Joseph Biden, President of the United States of America; Kamela Harris, Vice-President of the United States of America; Senator Dianne Feinstein, sponsor of S2100; Senators Susan M. Collins and Richard Blumenthal, Co-sponsors of S2100; Robert M. Califf, MD, Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration; GFWC Public Policy Chairman; and GFWC Resolutions Chairman.

Submitted by:

NJSFWC Legislation/Resolutions Committee
Chris Sienkielewski, Chairman