By Senator Ring

29-00043A-15 2015416

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the labeling of genetically engineered foods; creating s. 500.92, F.S.; providing definitions; providing lists of raw agricultural commodities at high risk or potentially at risk for cultivation in a genetically engineered form; requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to publish the lists by a specified date and to update a published list annually; providing mandatory labeling requirements for genetically engineered raw agricultural commodities and processed foods made with or derived from genetically engineered ingredients; exempting specified foods, commodities, ingredients, and other substances from the labeling requirements; authorizing the department to adopt rules; providing for enforcement of the labeling requirements; providing administrative and civil remedies and penalties; providing legislative intent with regard to such penalties; providing an effective date.

2021

22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1213

1415

1617

18

19

WHEREAS, Florida has the right to protect the liberty of its citizens to be free to make the most fundamental of life choices of what to eat and put on their tables to feed their families, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that consumers should have the right to know whether the foods they purchase contain genetically engineered material, and

WHEREAS, without mandatory labeling of genetically

29-00043A-15 2015416

engineered foods, consumers may unknowingly violate their own dietary or religious principles, and

WHEREAS, the organic food market and organic farming are growing industries in the state and increasingly demanded by consumers, who have a right to choose what they purchase and eat and feed their families, and those farmers who choose to engage in this business may have their livelihood threatened by crosscontamination of their crops by the wind blowing genetically engineered seed to their fields and farm animals, and

WHEREAS, public confidence in organic food products may erode as organic farmers' crops are regularly threatened with accidental contamination by contaminated seed and neighboring lands where genetically engineered crops abound, and consumers should have the choice to avoid purchasing foods that could harm the state's organic farmers and food industry, and

WHEREAS, consumers around the world desire products that are produced without genetic engineering, and

WHEREAS, 64 developed or developing nations have banned, restricted, or required labeling of products that are genetically engineered, and

WHEREAS, Floridians should have the same freedom to make informed choices about the food they eat as consumers, or grow and offer to market as farmers, and

WHEREAS, no international agreement prohibits the mandatory labeling of genetically engineered foods, and

WHEREAS, the cultivation of genetically engineered crops can negatively impact the environment, in some cases necessitating the use of increasingly toxic herbicides that can damage agricultural areas, impair drinking water, and pose

29-00043A-15 2015416

health risks to consumers and farmworkers, and

WHEREAS, consumers should have the choice to avoid purchasing foods that they believe cause adverse health and environmental effects, and

WHEREAS, currently, there is no federal requirement mandating disclosure of genetically engineered foods on food labels, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 500.92, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 500.92 Genetically engineered foods.-
- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Cultivated commercially" means grown or raised by a person in the course of a business or trade.
- (b) "Food facility" means an operation that stores, prepares, packages, serves, vends, or otherwise provides food for human consumption at the retail level, including an operation at which food is consumed on or off the premises, regardless of whether there is a charge for the food.
- (c) "Genetically engineered" means any food that consists of, is composed of, contains, or is produced from an organism or organisms in which the genetic material has been changed, commonly referred to as a "genetically modified organism" or "GMO," through the application of:
- 1. In vitro nucleic acid techniques, including recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid techniques and the direct injection of nucleic acid into cells or organelles. Such techniques include,

29-00043A-15 2015416

but are not limited to, recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid or ribonucleic acid techniques that use vector systems and techniques involving the direct introduction into the organisms of hereditary material prepared outside the organisms such as microinjection, macroinjection, chemoporation, electroporation, microencapsulation, and liposome fusion; or

- 2. Fusion of cells, including protoplast fusion, or hybridization techniques that overcome natural physiological, reproductive, or recombination barriers, where the donor cells or protoplasts do not fall within the same taxonomic family, in a way that does not occur by natural multiplication or natural recombination.
- The term does not include the centuries-old hybridization technique used by farmers and breeders which relied on nature or similar plant-to-plant or similar animal-to-animal selective breeding.
- (d) "Ingredient" means any substance that is used in the manufacture of, or contained in the final form of, a processed food.
- (e) "Processed food" means any food other than a raw agricultural commodity and includes any food produced from a raw agricultural commodity that has been subject to processing, such as canning, smoking, pressing, cooking, freezing, dehydration, fermentation, or milling.
- (2) (a) The Legislature finds that the following raw agricultural commodities are at high risk of being genetically engineered because they are currently in commercial production:
 - 1. Alfalfa.

2015416 29-00043A-15 117 2. Canola. 118 3. Corn. 119 4. Cotton. 120 5. Papaya. 121 6. Soy. 122 7. Sugar beets. 123 8. Zucchini and yellow summer squash. 124 (b) The Legislature finds that the following raw 125 agricultural commodities should be monitored because suspected 126 or known incidents of contamination have occurred and such 127 commodities have genetically engineered relatives in commercial production with which cross-pollination is possible: 128 129 1. Chard and table beets. 130 2. Rutabaga and Siberian kale. 131 3. Bok choy, mizuna, Chinese cabbage, turnips, rapini, and 132 tatsoi. 133 4. Acorn squash, delicata squash, and patty pan squash. 134 5. Flax. 135 6. Rice. 136 7. Wheat. 137 (c) By January 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, the 138 department shall publish an updated list of additional raw 139 agricultural commodities that are cultivated commercially in genetically engineered form. The list must be based on the most 140 141 current available information. 142 (3) (a) Beginning January 1, 2017, any genetically 143 engineered raw agricultural commodity that is offered for retail 144 sale must include a clear and conspicuous statement with the

words "genetically engineered" on the front package or label of

29-00043A-15 2015416

any such commodity. For such a commodity that is not separately packaged or labeled, the statement must appear on a label on the retail store shelf or bin where the commodity is displayed for sale.

- (b) Beginning January 1, 2017, any package offered for retail sale containing processed food that is made with or derived from any genetically engineered ingredient or that is produced from a source that contains recombinant bovine growth hormone must include a clear and conspicuous statement on the front or back of the package with the words "contains genetically engineered ingredients," followed by the name of the genetically engineered ingredient or ingredients. If an ingredients list appears on the package, the statement must appear underneath the ingredients list. For a processed food containing more than one genetically engineered ingredient or recombinant bovine growth hormone, the genetically engineered ingredients listed after the statement must be listed in the same order in which they appear in the full ingredients list.
- (c) In lieu of compliance with paragraph (b), any package containing processed food that is made with or derived from any ingredient that may be genetically engineered or produced from a source that contains recombinant bovine growth hormone must include a clear and conspicuous statement on the front or back of the package with the words "may contain genetically engineered ingredients," followed by the name of the genetically engineered ingredient or ingredients. If an ingredients list appears on the package, the statement must appear underneath the ingredients list. For a processed food containing more than one ingredient that may be genetically engineered, the genetically

29-00043A-15 2015416

engineered ingredients listed after the statement must be listed
in the same order in which they appear in the full ingredients
list.

- (d) A food produced entirely or in part from genetic engineering may not be labeled on the package, in signage, or in advertising as "natural" or any words of similar import.
 - (e) This subsection does not apply to:
- 1. A raw agricultural commodity that, on the date it is offered for retail sale, is not listed in paragraph (2)(a) or in the most recent list published pursuant to paragraph (2)(b).
- 2. A processed food that does not contain an ingredient derived from a raw agricultural commodity that, on the date the processed food is manufactured, is listed in either paragraph (2) (a) or in the most recent list published pursuant to paragraph (2) (c).
- 3. Food consisting entirely of, or derived entirely from, an animal that has not itself been genetically engineered and that has not been fed a feed that contains more than 1.5 percent of genetically engineered ingredients.
- 4. A raw agricultural commodity or ingredient that has been grown, raised, or produced without the knowing and intentional use of genetically engineered seed or food. The person responsible for complying with this section must obtain from the seller of the commodity or ingredient a sworn statement that the commodity or ingredient has not been knowingly or intentionally genetically engineered and at all times has been segregated from, and has not been knowingly or intentionally commingled with, goods that may have been genetically engineered. The sworn statement must be notarized and include a written declaration

29-00043A-15 2015416

stating that such statement is made under the penalties of perjury and fraud. In providing such a sworn statement, a person may rely on a sworn statement from his or her own supplier that contains such an affirmation.

- 5. An alcoholic beverage that is subject to regulation under chapters 561-568.
- 6. Until January 1, 2017, a processed food that would be subject to this section solely because it includes one or more genetically engineered ingredients, if no single genetically engineered ingredient accounts for more than one-half of 1 percent of the total weight of the processed food.
- 7. Any food not knowingly and intentionally produced from or commingled with genetically engineered seed or genetically engineered food, as determined by an independent organization, such as the Non-GMO Project, if such a determination has been made pursuant to a sampling and testing procedure approved for this purpose in rules adopted by the department.
- 8. Food that has been lawfully certified to be labeled, marketed, and offered for sale as organic pursuant to applicable federal organic food production laws and regulations.
 - 9. Food that is not packaged for retail sale and that is:
- a. A processed food prepared and intended for immediate human consumption;
- b. Served, sold, or otherwise provided in a restaurant or other food facility that is primarily engaged in the sale of food prepared and intended for immediate human consumption; or
 - c. Medical food, as defined in 21 U.S.C. s. 360ee(b)(3).
- (4)(a) The department shall:
 - 1. Adopt rules to administer this section.

29-00043A-15 2015416

2. Select an independent nonprofit organization to approve a sampling and testing procedure that is consistent with sampling and testing principles recommended and developed by independent nonprofit organizations with the highest internationally recognized standards of genetically engineered labeling requirements. The organization shall be chosen on a 2-year basis by agency rule.

- 3. Create an educational pamphlet regarding the requirements of this section for distribution to farmers in this state.
- 4. Prominently display on its website information regarding:
- <u>a. The high-risk and monitored agricultural commodities</u>
 lists under subsection (2).
- b. Information regarding genetically engineered foods and crops as well as organic foods and crops.
- c. Standards for nongenetically engineered products developed by independent nonprofit organizations with the highest internationally recognized standards of genetically engineered labeling requirements.
- d. Penalties imposed under this subsection and any pending cases.
- (b) After exhausting administrative remedies under chapter 120, the department may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin a person or entity violating this section.
- (c) The department may assess a civil penalty against an individual or entity violating this section in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 per seed and \$1,000 per retail package intended to

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

29-00043A-15 2015416__

be sold by a retailer. Each day of violation is considered a separate violation. Minimum penalties per day will be based on 3 percent of the annual profit of the violating entity. It is the intent of the Legislature that such penalties are imposed to prevent violations of this section and that the cost of such penalties is not passed on to consumers as the cost of doing business.

(d) An action to enjoin a violation of this section or to seek personal damages may be brought under this section by any individual or entity. Any individual or entity may sue the department to enforce this section.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

Page 10 of 10