J1, C2 4lr2328 CF SB 778

By: Delegates A. Kelly, Barkley, Braveboy, Carr, Cullison, Fraser-Hidalgo, Frush, Gutierrez, Hixson, Hubbard, Hucker, Lafferty, Mizeur, Morhaim, Nathan-Pulliam, Pena-Melnyk, S. Robinson, Waldstreicher, and M. Washington

Introduced and read first time: February 7, 2014 Assigned to: Health and Government Operations

## A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2

## Health - General - Genetically Engineered Food - Labeling Requirements

3 FOR the purpose of requiring certain foods that are entirely or partially produced with 4 genetic engineering to display a certain label beginning on a certain date; 5 requiring a manufacturer to include a certain label on certain foods; requiring a 6 supplier to include a certain label on a container used for packaging, holding, or 7 transporting certain foods; requiring a retailer to place a certain label on a shelf 8 or bin containing certain foods; authorizing the Attorney General to bring an 9 action to enjoin a violation of this Act; authorizing an injured resident of the 10 State to bring an action to enjoin a violation of this Act under certain circumstances; providing that certain enforcement provisions do not apply to a 11 certain manufacturer, supplier, retailer, or farmer under certain circumstances; 12 13 authorizing the court to award certain costs to a prevailing resident under 14 certain circumstances; providing a certain defense for a retailer; specifying when certain raw foods or packaged foods have not been produced with the 15 16 knowing or intentional use of genetic engineering; requiring the Department of 17 Health and Mental Hygiene to adopt certain regulations; making the provisions of this Act severable; stating certain findings of the General Assembly; stating 18 19 the purpose of this Act; defining certain terms; and generally relating to 20 genetically engineered food.

21 BY adding to

22

24

Article – Health – General

Section 21–1001 through 21–1006 to be under the new part "Part I. Genetically

Engineered Food"

25 Annotated Code of Maryland

26 (2009 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1	Preamble					
$2\\3\\4$	WHEREAS, Maryland consumers have the right to make informed purchasing decisions and to know whether the foods they purchase were produced with genetic engineering; and					
5 6	WHEREAS, Labeling is necessary to ensure that Maryland consumers are fully and reliably informed about the products they purchase and consume; and					
7 8	WHEREAS, Labels provide informed consent and prevent consumer deception; and					
9 10	WHEREAS, Polls consistently show that the vast majority of the public wants to know whether food was produced with genetic engineering; now, therefore,					
11 12	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:					
13	Article – Health – General					
14	]	PART	I. GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOOD.			
15	21–1001.					
16 17	(A) IN THIS PART THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.					
18 19	(B) "GENETIC ENGINEERING" OR "GENETICALLY ENGINEERED" MEANS THE PROCESS OF ALTERING THE GENETIC MATERIAL OF FOOD THROUGH:					
20	(1)	In vi	TRO ACID TECHNIQUES, INCLUDING:			
21	(	(I)	RECOMBINANT DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID (DNA);			
22	(	(II)	RIBONUCLEIC ACID (RNA);			
23 24	ORGANELLES;	(III)	DIRECT INJUNCTION OF NUCLEIC ACID INTO CELLS OR			
25		(IV)	ENCAPSULATION;			
26	(	(v)	GENE DELETION;			
27		(VI)	Doubling;			

1 2	SYSTEMS; AND	(VII)	DNA	AND	RNA	TECHN	IQUES	THAT	USE	VECTOR
3 4	INTO THE FOOD	` ,								ATERIALS
5			1.	Вюц	STICS;					
6			2.	MICR	OINJEC	TION;				
7			3.	MACE	ROINJE	CTION;				
8			4.	Снем	IOPORA	TION;				
9			<b>5.</b>	ELEC	TROPOI	RATION;				
10			6.	MICR	OENCA	PSULATI(	ON; AN	D		
1			7.	Lipos	SOME FU	usion; o	R			
12 13	(2) FAMILY THAT:	MET	HODS	OF F	USING	CELLS	BEYO	ND TH	E TA	XONOMIC
14		<b>(</b> I <b>)</b>	OVER	RCOME	ONE OI	F THE FO	LLOWI	NG:		
15			1.	NATU	RAL PH	YSIOLOG	GICAL I	BARRIE	RS;	
16			2.	REPR	ODUCT	IVE BARI	RIERS;	OR		
L <b>7</b>			3.	RECO	MBINA	ΓΙΟΝ BAF	RRIERS	; AND		
18 19	BREEDING AND S	(II) SELECT				INIQUES	USEI	D IN	TRAI	DITIONAL
20			1.	Conj	UGATIC	N;				
21			2.	TRAN	SDUCTI	ON; AND				
22			3.	Hybr	IDIZAT	ION.				
23 24										R RETAIL

COSMETIC ACT.

1	(2) "PACKAGED FOODS" DOES NOT INCLUDE:
2	(I) RAW FOOD;
3	(II) FOOD SERVED, SOLD, OR PROVIDED READY TO EAT IN
4	ANY BAKE SALE, RESTAURANT, OR CAFETERIA;
5	(III) MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS, AS DEFINED IN § 4–401 OF THE
6	AGRICULTURE ARTICLE; AND
7	(IV) POULTRY PRODUCTS, AS DEFINED IN § 4-201 OF THE
8	AGRICULTURE ARTICLE.
9	(D) (1) "RAW FOODS" MEANS ANY FOOD OFFERED FOR RETAIL SALE
0	IN THE STATE THAT IS IN ITS RAW OR NATURAL STATE, INCLUDING ALL FRUITS
1	THAT ARE WASHED, COLORED, OR OTHERWISE TREATED IN THEIR UNPEELED
12	NATURAL FORM BEFORE MARKETING.
_	
13	(2) "RAW FOODS" DOES NOT INCLUDE:
L <b>4</b>	(I) MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS, AS DEFINED IN § 4–101 OF THE
15	AGRICULTURE ARTICLE; AND
16	(II) POULTRY PRODUCTS, AS DEFINED IN § 4-201 OF THE
L7	AGRICULTURE ARTICLE.
18	21–1002.
19	THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS THAT:
20	(1) FOR MULTIPLE HEALTH, PERSONAL, ECONOMIC,
21	ENVIRONMENTAL, RELIGIOUS, AND CULTURAL REASONS, FOOD THAT IS
22	GENETICALLY ENGINEERED SHOULD BE LABELED;
23	(2) CURRENTLY THERE IS NOT A FEDERAL OR STATE
24	REQUIREMENT TO LABEL GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOOD, BUT 64
25	COUNTRIES, INCLUDING JAPAN, SOUTH KOREA, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, RUSSIA,
26	INDIA, EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES, AND OTHER KEY UNITED STATES
27	TRADING PARTNERS ALREADY HAVE LAWS MANDATING FOOD LABELS ON
28	GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOOD;

1	(3) IN 2011, CODEX ALIMENTARIUS, THE FOOD STANDARDS
2	ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, STATED THAT GOVERNMENTS ARE
3	FREE TO DECIDE ON WHETHER AND HOW TO LABEL GENETICALLY ENGINEERED
4	FOODS;
5	(4) THE GENETIC ENGINEERING OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS OFTEN
6	CAUSES UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES BECAUSE:
7	(I) MANIPULATING GENES VIA GENETIC ENGINEERING AND
8	INSERTING THEM INTO ORGANISMS IS AN IMPRECISE PROCESS, AND THE
9	RESULTS ARE NOT ALWAYS PREDICTABLE OR CONTROLLABLE;
10	(II) MIXING PLANT, ANIMAL, BACTERIAL, AND VIRAL GENES
11	THROUGH GENETIC ENGINEERING IN COMBINATIONS THAT CANNOT OCCUR IN
12	NATURE MAY PRODUCE RESULTS THAT COULD LEAD TO ADVERSE HEALTH OR
13	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES;
14	(III) AS STATED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
15	SCIENTISTS, ARTIFICIALLY INSERTING GENETIC MATERIAL INTO PLANTS VIA
16	GENETIC ENGINEERING CAN CAUSE A VARIETY OF SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS
17	WITH PLANT FOODS; AND
10	(m) Company (m) (m)
18	(IV) GENETICALLY ENGINEERING FOOD MAY:
10	1 INCREAGE MUE I EVELG OF IZNOVA MOVICANMS OR
19	1. INCREASE THE LEVELS OF KNOWN TOXICANTS OR
20	ALLERGENS IN FOODS; AND
21	2. CREATE NEW TOXICANTS OR ALLERGENS IN
22	FOODS;
	FOODS,
23	(5) WITHOUT MANDATORY DISCLOSURE, INDIVIDUALS WHO
24	CONSUME GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOOD MAY UNKNOWINGLY VIOLATE THE
25	DIETARY AND RELIGIOUS BELIEFS OF SOME INDIVIDUALS;
	DIETING THE WILLIAM SEED BEDIEF SOUTH INDIVIDUALS,
26	(6) THE FAILURE TO LABEL GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOOD IN
27	THE UNITED STATES HAS HAD A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE UNITED STATES'
28	ECONOMY BECAUSE:
-	
29	(I) NUMEROUS FOREIGN MARKETS HAVE RESTRICTED
30	IMPORTS OF CERTAIN UNITED STATES' FOODS DUE TO CONCERNS ABOUT

GENETIC ENGINEERING;

1	(II) SOME FOREIGN MARKETS CHOOSE TO PURCHASE FOOL
2	FROM COUNTRIES OTHER THAN THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE GENETICALLY
3	ENGINEERED FOOD IS NOT LABELED IN THE UNITED STATES; AND
	(III) EALLYDE TO LARRY CRAFFICALLY ENGINEERED FOOD
4	(III) FAILURE TO LABEL GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOOL
5 c	MAKES IT DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE FOR CONSUMERS TO DETERMINE WHICH
6	FOODS ORIGINATING IN THE UNITED STATES MEET APPLICABLE LABELING
7 8	LAWS OR RESTRICTIONS, MAKING UNITED STATES FOOD LESS DESIRABLE IN MANY FOREIGN MARKETS;
O	MINITONIAN MINITEDS,
9	(7) AGRICULTURE IS THE LARGEST COMMERCIAL INDUSTRY IN
10	THE STATE AND PRESERVING THE IDENTITY, QUALITY, AND RELIABILITY OF
11	THE STATE'S AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND EXPORTS IS CRITICAL TO THE
12	STATE'S ECONOMIC WELL-BEING BECAUSE:
13	(I) THE AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY EMPLOYS
13 14	APPROXIMATELY 350,000 PEOPLE IN THE STATE; AND
14	ATTROXIMATELI 550,000 FEOTLE IN THE STATE, AND
15	(II) THE STATE HAS 12,800 FARMS, ACCOUNTING FOR
16	2,050,000 ACRES OF LAND;
17	(8) THE ORGANIC FOOD INDUSTRY IS GROWING RAPIDLY
18	INCREASING BY \$2,700,000,000 IN 2012;
19	(9) ORGANIC FOOD SALES GREW AT A RATE OF 10.2% IN 2012
20	ACCOUNTING FOR \$31,500,000,000 IN SALES, WHILE UNITED STATES FOOL
21	SALES GREW BY ONLY $3.7\%$ IN $2012$ ;
22	(10) IN 2012, ORGANIC FRUITS AND VEGETABLES ACCOUNTED
23	FOR:
20	
24	(I) \$13,500,000,000 IN ORGANIC FOOD SALES;
25	(II) 34.8% OF TOTAL ORGANIC FOOD SALES; AND
26	(III) 10.3% OF ALL UNITED STATES FRUIT AND VEGETABLE
27	SALES;
28	(11) FOODS IDENTIFIED AS NOT GENETICALLY ENGINEERED
28 29	(11) FOODS IDENTIFIED AS NOT GENETICALLY ENGINEERED CONSTITUTE THE FASTEST GROWING MARKET SEGMENT IN FOOD SALES, BUT
30	ONLY A SMALL PORTION OF THE FOOD INDUSTRY PARTICIPATES IN
31	VOLUNTARILY LABELING NONGENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOODS;
$o_{T}$	OLOMITHMENT MEDITING NOTICEMENT TOTALLI ENGINEERED FOODS

1	(12) THERE ARE NO CONSISTENT FEDERAL STANDARDS FOR:
2 3	(I) VOLUNTARILY LABELING GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOODS; OR
4 5	(II) THE ENFORCEMENT OF VOLUNTARY LABELING STANDARDS;
6 7 8 9	(13) VOLUNTARY LABELING IS INSUFFICIENT TO PROVIDE CONSUMERS WITH ADEQUATE INFORMATION ON WHETHER THE FOOD THEY ARE PURCHASING HAS BEEN GENETICALLY ENGINEERED, AND THEREFORE MAY BE MISLEADING;
10 11 12	(14) THE CULTIVATION OF GENETICALLY ENGINEERED CROPS CAN HAVE SERIOUS EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT DUE TO OVERAPPLICATION OF HERBICIDES ON HERBICIDE—RESISTANT CROPS, CAUSING:
13 14	(I) 527,000,000 POUNDS OF ADDITIONAL HERBICIDES TO BE APPLIED TO UNITED STATES' CROPS;
15	(II) DAMAGE TO THE VITALITY AND QUALITY OF THE SOIL;
16	(III) HARM TO WILDLIFE;
L <b>7</b>	(IV) CONTAMINATED DRINKING WATER;
18 19	(V) THREATS TO THE HEALTH OF CONSUMERS, FARMERS, AND FARM WORKERS; AND
20 21	(VI) THE PROLIFERATION OF HERBICIDE-RESISTANT WEEDS;
22	(15) INSECT-RESISTANT GENETICALLY ENGINEERED CROPS:
23 24 25	(I) POSE A HIGH RISK OF FOSTERING THE RAPID EVOLUTION OF PESTS RESISTANT TO ORGANIC PESTICIDES THAT ARE DETRIMENTAL TO ORGANIC FARMERS; AND
26 27 28 29	(II) ENCOURAGE MONOCULTURES, LEAVING FARMERS, CONSUMERS, AND THE ECONOMY VULNERABLE TO DEVASTATING BLIGHTS, EXTREME WEATHER, AND OTHER CONDITIONS THAT CAN SEVERELY DAMAGE OR DESTROY THOSE CROPS;

1	(16) THE RESIDENTS OF THE STATE:
2 3 4	(I) HAVE A FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT TO MAKE INFORMED CHOICES ABOUT THE FOODS THEY PURCHASE, CONSUME, AND FEED TO THEIR FAMILIES; AND
5	(II) SHOULD HAVE THE CHOICE TO AVOID PURCHASING
6 7	FOODS PRODUCED IN WAYS THAT MAY CAUSE ENVIRONMENTAL HARM, INCLUDING:
8	1. CONTAMINATION OF ORGANIC CROPS BY NONORGANIC GENETICALLY ENGINEERED CROP DRIFT; OR
10	2. CONTAMINATION OF THE STATE'S WATER SYSTEM
$egin{array}{c} 1 \ 2 \end{array}$	DUE TO PESTICIDE USE ASSOCIATED WITH GENETICALLY ENGINEERED CROPS
L <b>Z</b>	AND
13	(17) BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES FOOD AND DRUG
4	ADMINISTRATION AND THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS DO NOT REQUIRE THE
<b>L</b> 5	LABELING OF GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOOD, THE STATE SHOULD REQUIRE
16	GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOOD TO BE LABELED IN ORDER TO:
L <b>7</b>	(I) SERVE THE INTERESTS OF THE STATE;
18	(II) PREVENT CONSUMER DECEPTION;
19	(III) PREVENT POTENTIAL RISKS TO HUMAN HEALTH;
20	(IV) PROMOTE FOOD SAFETY;
21	(V) PROTECT CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS PRACTICES;
22	(VI) PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT; AND
23	(VII) PROMOTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.
24	21–1003.
25	THE PURPOSE OF THE LABELING REQUIREMENT UNDER THIS PART IS TO:
26	(1) PROMOTE FOOD SAFETY AND PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH BY
7	CEDVING AS A DISK MANACEMENT TOOL THAT WILL ENABLE CONSUMEDS

PHYSICIANS, AND SCIENTISTS TO IDENTIFY UNINTENDED HEALTH EFFECTS

- 1 RESULTING FROM THE CONSUMPTION OF GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOODS
- 2 AND ENABLING CONSUMERS TO AVOID POTENTIAL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH
- 3 GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOODS;
- 4 (2) CREATE AND PROTECT NONGENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOOD
- 5 MARKETS;
- 6 (3) ENABLE CONSUMERS TO MAKE INFORMED PURCHASING
- 7 DECISIONS; AND
- 8 (4) PROVIDE CONSUMERS WITH DATA TO MAKE INFORMED
- 9 DECISIONS FOR PERSONAL, RELIGIOUS, MORAL, CULTURAL, OR ETHICAL
- 10 REASONS.
- 11 **21–1004.**
- 12 (A) BEGINNING JULY 1, 2015, ALL RAW FOODS AND PACKAGED FOODS
- 13 THAT ARE ENTIRELY OR PARTIALLY PRODUCED WITH GENETIC ENGINEERING
- 14 SHALL BE LABELED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION.
- 15 (B) (1) A MANUFACTURER SHALL INCLUDE A LABEL DISPLAYING ONE
- 16 OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ON A PACKAGE CONTAINING RAW FOODS OR
- 17 PACKAGED FOODS THAT ARE ENTIRELY OR PARTIALLY PRODUCED WITH
- 18 GENETIC ENGINEERING:
- 19 (I) "GENETICALLY ENGINEERED";
- 20 (II) "PRODUCED WITH GENETIC ENGINEERING"; OR
- 21 (III) "PARTIALLY PRODUCED WITH GENETIC ENGINEERING".
- 22 (2) THE LABEL SHALL BE CLEARLY AND CONSPICUOUSLY PLACED
- 23 ON THE FRONT OR BACK OF THE PACKAGE.
- (c) A SUPPLIER SHALL LABEL A CONTAINER USED FOR PACKAGING,
- 25 HOLDING, OR TRANSPORTING RAW FOODS OR PACKAGED FOODS THAT ARE
- 26 ENTIRELY OR PARTIALLY PRODUCED WITH GENETIC ENGINEERING TO A
- 27 RETAILER IN THE STATE WITH THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:
- 28 "THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS FOOD THAT HAS BEEN GENETICALLY
- 29 ENGINEERED".

- 1 (D) A RETAILER SHALL CLEARLY AND CONSPICUOUSLY LABEL A SHELF
- 2 OR BIN CONTAINING RAW FOODS OR PACKAGED FOODS THAT ARE ENTIRELY OR
- 3 PARTIALLY PRODUCED WITH GENETIC ENGINEERING WITH THE FOLLOWING
- 4 STATEMENT:
- 5 "THIS FOOD HAS BEEN GENETICALLY ENGINEERED".
- 6 **21–1005.**
- 7 (A) (1) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MANUFACTURER,
- 8 SUPPLIER, OR RETAILER FOR FAILURE TO LABEL RAW FOODS OR PACKAGED
- 9 FOODS THAT ARE ENTIRELY OR PARTIALLY PRODUCED WITH GENETIC
- 10 ENGINEERING IF:
- 11 (I) FOR PACKAGED FOOD THAT CONTAINS GENETICALLY
- 12 ENGINEERED FOOD, THE FOOD THAT IS PRODUCED THROUGH GENETIC
- 13 ENGINEERING ACCOUNTS FOR LESS THAN 0.9% OF THE TOTAL WEIGHT OF THE
- 14 PACKAGED FOOD; OR
- 15 (II) THE FOOD HAS NOT BEEN PRODUCED WITH THE
- 16 KNOWING OR INTENTIONAL USE OF GENETIC ENGINEERING AS SPECIFIED
- 17 UNDER SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION.
- 18 (2) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A RETAILER UNLESS THE
- 19 **RETAILER:**
- 20 (I) IS ALSO A MANUFACTURER OR SUPPLIER OF THE RAW
- 21 FOODS OR PACKAGED FOODS THAT ARE ENTIRELY OR PARTIALLY PRODUCED
- 22 WITH GENETIC ENGINEERING;
- 23 (II) SELLS THE RAW FOODS OR PACKAGED FOODS THAT ARE
- 24 ENTIRELY OR PARTIALLY PRODUCED WITH GENETIC ENGINEERING UNDER A
- 25 BRAND OWNED BY THE RETAILER; AND
- 26 (III) AS SPECIFIED UNDER SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS
- 27 SECTION, KNOWINGLY AND INTENTIONALLY FAILED TO MEET THE LABELING
- 28 REQUIREMENTS UNDER § 21–1004(D) OF THIS PART.
- 29 (3) This section does not apply to a farmer who is not a
- 30 RETAILER OR MANUFACTURER.
- 31 (B) (1) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY BRING AN ACTION TO ENJOIN
- 32 A VIOLATION OF THIS PART IN A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION.

1	(2) A RESIDENT OF THE STATE MAY BRING AN ACTION TO ENJOIN					
2	A VIOLATION OF THIS PART BY A MANUFACTURER OR RETAILER IN A COURT OF					
3	COMPETENT JURISDICTION AFTER PROVIDING NOTICE TO THE ATTORNEY					
4	GENERAL AND THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR AND WAITING 60 DAYS BEFORE					
5	BRINGING THE ACTION.					
6	(3) If A JUDGMENT IS ENTERED IN FAVOR OF A RESIDENT					
7	BRINGING AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE					
8	COURT:					
9	(I) MAY AWARD THE RESIDENT:					
10	1. ATTORNEY FEES; AND					
1	2. Costs incurred in investigating and					
12	PROSECUTING THE ACTION; AND					
_						
13	(II) MAY NOT AWARD MONETARY DAMAGES.					
14	(C) IN AN ACTION ALLEGING THAT A RETAILER HAS VIOLATED THE					
15	PROVISIONS OF THIS PART, IT SHALL BE A DEFENSE THAT THE RETAILER					
16	REASONABLY RELIED ON:					
L <b>7</b>	(1) A DISCLOSUDE IN THE DILL OF SALE OF INVOICE PROVIDED					
18	(1) A DISCLOSURE IN THE BILL OF SALE OR INVOICE PROVIDED BY THE WHOLESALER OR DISTRIBUTOR STATING WHETHER THE FOOD IS					
19	GENETICALLY ENGINEERED; OR					
20	(2) A LACK OF A DISCLOSURE IN THE BILL OF SALE OR INVOICE.					
21	(D) RAW FOODS OR PACKAGED FOODS THAT ARE ENTIRELY OR					
22	PARTIALLY PRODUCED WITH GENETIC ENGINEERING HAVE NOT BEEN					
23	PRODUCED WITH THE KNOWING OR INTENTIONAL USE OF GENETIC					
24	ENGINEERING IF:					
25	(1) The food is certified to be labeled, marketed, and					
26	OFFERED FOR SALE AS ORGANIC UNDER THE ORGANIC FOODS PRODUCTION					
27	ACT OF 1990;					
28	(2) A MANUFACTURER OR RETAILER HAS OBTAINED A SWORN					
29	STATEMENT FROM THE PERSON THAT SOLD THE FOOD TO THE MANUFACTURER,					
20	DETAILED OD SUDDIJED STATING THAT THE EOOD WAS NOT KNOWINGLY OF					

INTENTIONALLY:

1	(I) GENETICALLY ENGINEERED; AND
2	(II) COMMINGLED WITH FOODS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN
3	GENETICALLY ENGINEERED; OR
4	(3) AN INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATION HAS DETERMINED THAT
5	THE FOOD HAS NOT BEEN KNOWINGLY OR INTENTIONALLY GENETICALLY
6	ENGINEERED OR COMMINGLED WITH FOODS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN
7	GENETICALLY ENGINEERED BY USING A SAMPLING AND TESTING PROCEDURE
8	THAT:
9	(I) IS CONSISTENT WITH SAMPLING AND TESTING
10	PRINCIPLES RECOMMENDED BY INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED STANDARDS
11	ORGANIZATIONS; AND
12	(II) DOES NOT RELY ON TESTING PROCESSED FOODS IN
13	WHICH NO DNA IS DETECTABLE.
14	21–1006.
15	THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS NECESSARY FOR THE
16	ADMINISTRATION OF THIS PART.
17	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That if any provision of this
18	Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid for any
19	reason in a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other
20	provisions or any other application of this Act which can be given effect without the
21 22	invalid provision or application, and for this purpose the provisions of this Act are declared severable.
23	SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
24	October 1, 2014.
<b>-</b> 1	0000001, 2011.