# **HOUSE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 3242**

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

#### Ellen Story and Todd M. Smola

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act establishing the genetic engineering transparency food and seed labeling act.

#### PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Ellen Story	3rd Hampshire	1/13/2015
Todd M. Smola	1st Hampden	1/13/2015
Joan B. Lovely	Second Essex	1/20/2015
Bruce E. Tarr	First Essex and Middlesex	1/17/2015
Michael J. Moran	18th Suffolk	1/16/2015
Daniel A. Wolf	Cape and Islands	1/29/2015
Stephen L. DiNatale	3rd Worcester	1/14/2015
Sarah K. Peake	4th Barnstable	1/15/2015
Carolyn C. Dykema	8th Middlesex	1/28/2015
Tricia Farley-Bouvier	3rd Berkshire	1/26/2015
Byron Rushing	9th Suffolk	1/30/2015
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	1/26/2015
Timothy R. Madden	Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket	1/15/2015
Brian R. Mannal	2nd Barnstable	1/26/2015
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex	1/26/2015
Peter V. Kocot	1st Hampshire	1/15/2015
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester	1/30/2015
Gailanne M. Cariddi	1st Berkshire	1/16/2015

Kathleen O'Connor Ives	First Essex	1/16/2015
Nicholas A. Boldyga	3rd Hampden	1/29/2015
Gloria L. Fox	7th Suffolk	1/26/2015
James Arciero	2nd Middlesex	1/20/2015
Brian M. Ashe	2nd Hampden	1/15/2015
Cory Atkins	14th Middlesex	1/23/2015
Bruce J. Ayers	1st Norfolk	2/4/2015
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex	1/26/2015
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex	2/1/2015
Michael J. Barrett	Third Middlesex	1/26/2015
F. Jay Barrows	1st Bristol	1/28/2015
Jennifer E. Benson	37th Middlesex	1/16/2015
Donald R. Berthiaume, Jr.	5th Worcester	2/1/2015
Paul Brodeur	32nd Middlesex	1/30/2015
Antonio F. D. Cabral	13th Bristol	2/3/2015
Kate D. Campanale	17th Worcester	2/3/2015
Harriette L. Chandler	First Worcester	2/2/2015
Leah Cole	12th Essex	1/15/2015
Edward F. Coppinger	10th Suffolk	1/29/2015
Cynthia S. Creem	First Middlesex and Norfolk	1/26/2015
Brendan P. Crighton	11th Essex	1/30/2015
Claire D. Cronin	11th Plymouth	1/26/2015
Daniel Cullinane	12th Suffolk	2/2/2015
Mark J. Cusack	5th Norfolk	2/4/2015
Josh S. Cutler	6th Plymouth	1/22/2015
Michael S. Day	31st Middlesex	2/3/2015
Viriato M. deMacedo	Plymouth and Barnstable	1/30/2015
Angelo L. D'Emilia	8th Plymouth	1/30/2015
Marcos A. Devers	16th Essex	2/1/2015
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk	1/29/2015
Geoff Diehl	7th Plymouth	1/26/2015
Daniel M. Donahue	16th Worcester	1/30/2015
Paul J. Donato	35th Middlesex	1/29/2015
Kenneth J. Donnelly	Fourth Middlesex	1/22/2015
Shawn Dooley	9th Norfolk	1/22/2015
Benjamin B. Downing	Berkshire, Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden	1/29/2015
Michelle M. DuBois	10th Plymouth	1/22/2015
Peter J. Durant	6th Worcester	1/21/2015

James J. Dwyer	30th Middlesex	1/26/2015
Lori A. Ehrlich	8th Essex	1/22/2015
Ryan C. Fattman	Worcester and Norfolk	1/13/2015
Kimberly N. Ferguson	1st Worcester	1/22/2015
John V. Fernandes	10th Worcester	1/30/2015
Ann-Margaret Ferrante	5th Essex	1/16/2015
Michael J. Finn	6th Hampden	1/26/2015
Carole A. Fiola	6th Bristol	1/28/2015
Jennifer L. Flanagan	Worcester and Middlesex	2/2/2015
Linda Dorcena Forry	First Suffolk	1/22/2015
Paul K. Frost	7th Worcester	1/29/2015
William C. Galvin	6th Norfolk	1/29/2015
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex	1/19/2015
Denise C. Garlick	13th Norfolk	2/1/2015
Colleen M. Garry	36th Middlesex	1/26/2015
Carmine L. Gentile	13th Middlesex	1/27/2015
Susan Williams Gifford	2nd Plymouth	2/2/2015
Anne M. Gobi	Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire and	2/3/2015
	Middlesex	
Thomas A. Golden, Jr.	16th Middlesex	2/3/2015
Kenneth I. Gordon	21st Middlesex	1/23/2015
Danielle W. Gregoire	4th Middlesex	1/29/2015
Jonathan Hecht	29th Middlesex	1/22/2015
Robert L. Hedlund	Plymouth and Norfolk	1/22/2015
Paul R. Heroux	2nd Bristol	1/29/2015
Bradford R. Hill	4th Essex	1/30/2015
Kate Hogan	3rd Middlesex	2/2/2015
Kevin G. Honan	17th Suffolk	2/3/2015
Steven S. Howitt	4th Bristol	2/3/2015
Donald F. Humason, Jr.	Second Hampden and Hampshire	1/30/2015
Patricia D. Jehlen	Second Middlesex	1/29/2015
Bradley H. Jones, Jr.	20th Middlesex	1/26/2015
Brian A. Joyce	Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth	1/22/2015
Louis L. Kafka	8th Norfolk	1/22/2015
Jay R. Kaufman	15th Middlesex	1/15/2015
James M. Kelcourse	1st Essex	1/28/2015
Thomas P. Kennedy	Second Plymouth and Bristol	1/31/2015
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex	1/27/2015
Robert M. Koczera	11th Bristol	2/4/2015

Stephen Kulik	1st Franklin	1/23/2015
Kevin J. Kuros	8th Worcester	2/2/2015
John J. Lawn, Jr.	10th Middlesex	2/3/2015
Eric P. Lesser	First Hampden and Hampshire	1/29/2015
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex	1/20/2015
David Paul Linsky	5th Middlesex	1/21/2015
Barbara A. L'Italien	Second Essex and Middlesex	1/29/2015
Jay D. Livingstone	8th Suffolk	1/15/2015
Marc T. Lombardo	22nd Middlesex	1/22/2015
John J. Mahoney	13th Worcester	2/3/2015
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk	2/4/2015
Paul W. Mark	2nd Berkshire	1/14/2015
Christopher M. Markey	9th Bristol	2/3/2015
Thomas M. McGee	Third Essex	1/29/2015
Joseph W. McGonagle, Jr.	28th Middlesex	1/28/2015
Joseph D. McKenna	18th Worcester	1/29/2015
Paul McMurtry	11th Norfolk	1/26/2015
James R. Miceli	19th Middlesex	1/16/2015
Aaron Michlewitz	3rd Suffolk	1/30/2015
Leonard Mirra	2nd Essex	1/26/2015
Rady Mom	18th Middlesex	1/22/2015
Mark C. Montigny	Second Bristol and Plymouth	2/2/2015
Michael O. Moore	Second Worcester	1/26/2015
Frank A. Moran	17th Essex	1/26/2015
David K. Muradian, Jr.	9th Worcester	2/2/2015
Mathew Muratore	1st Plymouth	1/22/2015
David M. Nangle	17th Middlesex	1/26/2015
Harold P. Naughton, Jr.	12th Worcester	1/29/2015
Shaunna L. O'Connell	3rd Bristol	1/31/2015
James J. O'Day	14th Worcester	2/3/2015
Alice Hanlon Peisch	14th Norfolk	2/4/2015
Thomas M. Petrolati	7th Hampden	2/4/2015
William Smitty Pignatelli	4th Berkshire	1/16/2015
Elizabeth A. Poirier	14th Bristol	1/15/2015
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex	1/23/2015
Angelo J. Puppolo, Jr.	12th Hampden	1/20/2015
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex	1/26/2015
John H. Rogers	12th Norfolk	2/2/2015
Dennis A. Rosa	4th Worcester	1/23/2015

Jeffrey N. Roy	10th Norfolk	1/27/2015
Daniel J. Ryan	2nd Suffolk	1/30/2015
Tom Sannicandro	7th Middlesex	1/30/2015
John W. Scibak	2nd Hampshire	2/4/2015
Frank I. Smizik	15th Norfolk	1/30/2015
Theodore C. Speliotis	13th Essex	2/3/2015
Karen E. Spilka	Second Middlesex and Norfolk	1/28/2015
Thomas M. Stanley	9th Middlesex	1/20/2015
Benjamin Swan	11th Hampden	2/3/2015
Walter F. Timilty	7th Norfolk	2/2/2015
Timothy J. Toomey, Jr.	26th Middlesex	2/3/2015
Paul Tucker	7th Essex	2/3/2015
Aaron Vega	5th Hampden	1/21/2015
John C. Velis	4th Hampden	1/28/2015
RoseLee Vincent	16th Suffolk	1/26/2015
Chris Walsh	6th Middlesex	1/19/2015
James T. Welch	Hampden	2/2/2015
Timothy R. Whelan	1st Barnstable	1/29/2015
Susannah M. Whipps Lee	2nd Franklin	1/20/2015
Donald H. Wong	9th Essex	1/30/2015
Jonathan D. Zlotnik	2nd Worcester	2/2/2015

## HOUSE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 3242

By Representatives Story of Amherst and Smola of Warren, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 3242) of Ellen Story, Todd M. Smola and others relative to the labeling of genetically engineered food. Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture.

# [SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 3996 OF 2013-2014.]

### The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court (2015-2016)

An Act establishing the genetic engineering transparency food and seed labeling act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- SECTION 1. (1) This act shall be known as the Genetic Engineering Transparency Food and Seed Labeling Act.
- (2) The Genetic Engineering Transparency Food and Seed Labeling Act results in a
  consistent and enforceable standard for labeling foods and seeds produced using genetic
- 5 engineering, and thus provides the residents of the commonwealth with necessary factual
- 6 knowledge of how their food is produced. This knowledge is necessary for the following
- 7 reasons:
- 8 (a) Public health. Promote public health by allowing the food protection program to
- 9 inform consumers regarding genetically engineered foods, and serve as a risk management tool

10 enabling consumers, physicians, and scientists to identify unintended health effects resulting 11 from consumption of genetically engineered foods. 12 13 (b) Environmental impacts. Assist consumers who are concerned about the potential 14 effects of genetic engineering on the environment to make informed purchasing decisions. 15 (c) Consumer protection. Reduce and prevent consumer confusion and deception and 16 promote the disclosure of factual information on food and seed labels to allow consumers to 17 make informed decisions. 18 (d) Economic development. Create and protect non-genetically engineered crop markets 19 and enable consumers to make informed purchasing decisions. 20 (e) Religious and cultural freedom. Provide consumers with data from which they may 21 make informed decisions for personal, religious, moral, cultural, or ethical reasons. 22 (3) This act shall be liberally construed to fulfill these purposes. 23 SECTION 2. Section 1 of Chapter 94 of the General Laws is hereby amended by 24 inserting after line 54 the following:-25 "Genetically engineered" means produced from an organism or organisms in which the 26 genetic material has been changed through the application of: 27 (a) In vitro nucleic acid techniques which include, but are not limited to, recombinant 28 deoxyribonucleic acid or ribonucleic acid techniques that use vector systems, and techniques

involving the direct introduction into the organisms of hereditary materials prepared outside the

30 organisms such as biolistics, microinjection, macro-injection, chemoporation, electroporation, 31 microencapsulation, and liposome fusion as well as direct injection of nucleic acid into cells or 32 organelles, encapsulation, gene deletion, and doubling; or 33 (b) Methods of fusing cells beyond the taxonomic family that overcome natural 34 physiological, reproductive, or recombination barriers, and that are not techniques used in 35 traditional breeding and selection such as conjugation, transduction, and hybridization. 36 SECTION 3. Said Chapter 94 is hereby further amended by inserting at the end thereof 37 the following new section:-38 Section 330. The Genetic Engineering Transparency Food and Seed Labeling Act. 39 (1) For the purposes of this section, the following words shall have the following 40 definitions:-41 "Food" shall have the same meaning given to it in section 1 of this chapter, with the 42 following exceptions:-43 (a) food products and seeds consumed by animals; 44 (b) any alcoholic beverages as defined by Section 1 of Chapter 138 of the General Laws; 45 (c) any food or beverage that meets the definition of "medical food" in paragraph 3 of 46 subsection (b) of Section 360ee of Title 21 of the United States Code, the Federal Food, Drug, 47 and Cosmetic Act, or any successor statute; 48 (d) food not packaged for retail sale that is either: 49 (i) prepared and intended for immediate human consumption, or

(ii) served, sold or otherwise provided in any restaurant or other food service establishment that is primarily engaged in the sale of food prepared or intended for immediate human consumption

- "Packaged food" means any food exposed for retail sale in Massachusetts, other than raw food and food served, sold, or provided ready to eat in any bake sale, commissary or food service establishment
- "Raw agricultural commodity" and "Raw food product" shall mean any product derived from the science, art or practice of cultivating the soil, producing crops or raising livestock or fish, and, in varying degrees, including the preparation and marketing of the resulting products, but prior to their processing or combination into a food product.
- (2) Any food product that is entirely or partially produced with genetic engineering shall be labeled in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- (3) In the case of a genetically engineered raw food product packaged for retail sale, the manufacturer shall include the words "Genetically Engineered" or "Produced with Genetic Engineering" clearly and conspicuously on the front or back of the package of such commodity. In the case of raw agricultural commodities that are not separately packaged or labeled, the retailer shall place a clear and conspicuous label bearing those words on the retail store shelf or bin in which such commodity is displayed for sale.
- (4) To make clear who is responsible for compliance with the requirements of this section, in the case of a raw food product, the retailer is responsible only for point of purchase shelf labeling. The supplier must label each container used for packaging, holding, and/or

transporting any raw food product produced with genetic engineering that is delivered directly to
 Massachusetts retailers.

- (5) In the case of any packaged food product containing some products of genetic engineering, the manufacturer must label the product in clear and conspicuous language on the front or back of the package of such food product with the words "Produced with Genetic Engineering" or "Partially Produced with Genetic Engineering."
- (6) This law does not require either the listing or identification of any ingredient or ingredients that were genetically engineered or that the term "genetically engineered" be placed immediately preceding any common name or primary product descriptor of a food product.
- (7) An animal that has not itself been genetically engineered, regardless of whether such animal has been fed or injected with any food or any drug that has been produced through means of genetic engineering shall not be considered "genetically engineered" for purposes of this section.
- (8) Commencing January 1, 2017 a food product produced entirely or in part from genetic engineering shall not be labeled on the product, in signage, or in advertising as "natural," "naturally made," "naturally grown," "all natural," or any words of similar import.
- (9) The food protection program of the department of public health shall promulgate regulations and guidelines necessary to implement this section. The food protection program shall not exempt any food products not expressly exempted by this section, but may authorize reasonable accommodations for products that due to peculiar size, packaging or storage requirements, are able to demonstrate a hardship in complying with the labeling called for by this act.

(10) The provisions of this section shall be enforced by the department and by local boards of health acting under the supervision of the department. Should the department deem necessary, the attorney general shall issue a corrective action notice to any manufacturer or retailer, describing a possible violation and how to remedy it. Such corrective action notice shall also explain what documentation under subsection 13 may satisfy this section. Upon request of the attorney general, the respondent manufacturer or retailer shall provide records and evidence demonstrating compliance with this section up to 3 years prior to the alleged violation. If, after 30 days from the issuance of said corrective action notice the attorney general believes the violation has not been remedied, the attorney general may bring an action to enjoin a violation of this section in any court of competent jurisdiction. A violation of this section shall be punishable by a civil penalty of not more than \$1000 per day, per product; provided, that said penalty shall accrue and be assessed per each uniquely named, designated, or marketed product, and shall not be made or multiplied by the number of individual packages exposed for retail sale.

- (11) Any injured citizen of Massachusetts may, after giving notice of the alleged violation to the food protection program and the alleged violator and waiting 60 days, bring an action to enjoin a violation of this section by a manufacturer or retailer in any court of competent jurisdiction. The court may, in such an action, award to a citizen who is a prevailing plaintiff reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in investigating and prosecuting the action, but the court may not award any further monetary damages.
- (12) No person may be subject to an injunction or responsible for payment of prevailing party attorneys' fees for failure to label any food if:

- (a) in the case of packaged food, the materials produced through genetic engineering do not account for more than nine tenths of one percent of the total weight of the packaged food; or
- (b) the food has not been produced with the knowing or intentional use of genetic engineering; or

- (c) the food protection program and court of jurisdiction are satisfied that the food product has been duly labeled, upon conclusion of an investigation and proceeding under Section 189A.
- (13) For purposes of this section, food will be considered not to have been produced with the knowing or intentional use of genetic engineering if:
- (a) such food is lawfully certified to be labeled, marketed, and offered for sale as "organic" pursuant to the section 6501 of Title 7 of the United States Code, the Organic Foods Production Act, or any successor statute, which already prohibits genetic engineering;
- (b) in the case of a manufacturer or retailer obligated to label any food under this act, if such entity has obtained from whomever sold that food to them a statement signed under pains and penalty of perjury that the food has not been knowingly or intentionally genetically engineered and has been segregated from, and not knowingly or intentionally commingled with, foods that may have been genetically engineered at any time. In providing such statement, a manufacturer or retailer may rely on such statement from a supplier that contains such an affirmation signed under pains and penalty of perjury; or
- (c) the food protection program or an independent organization has determined that the food has not been knowingly or intentionally genetically engineered and has been segregated

from, and not knowingly or intentionally commingled with, foods that may have been genetically engineered at any time, if such a determination has been made pursuant to a sampling and testing procedure (i) consistent with sampling and testing principles recommended by internationally recognized standards organizations and (ii) which does not rely on testing processed foods in which no DNA is detectable.

- (14) It shall be a violation of this section for any retailer, wholesaler or distributor to knowingly and willfully remove, alter or obscure any label affixed under this section, or to knowingly and willfully fail to provide point of purchase labeling for unpackaged raw agricultural commodities. In any action in which it is alleged that a retailer has violated the provisions of this section, it shall be an affirmative defense that such retailer reasonably relied on:
- (a) any disclosure whether a food was produced through genetic engineering contained in the bill of sale or invoice provided by the wholesaler or distributor; or
  - (b) a lack of such disclosure.

- (15) No action may be brought against any farmer for any violation of any provision of this section unless such farmer is also a retailer or manufacturer, but any farmer submitting a false sworn statement under paragraph (b) of subsection (13) of this section shall be subject to section 1A of chapter 268 of the General Laws.
- SECTION 4. Section 187 of said chapter 94 is hereby amended by inserting after the words "misleading labeling." in line 137 the following paragraph:-

"Fifteenth, if it is intended for human consumption and genetically engineered, as defined in section 1 of this chapter, and does not bear labeling in accordance with section 330 of this chapter.

SECTION 5. Section 84 of Chapter 128 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after the definition of "Flower seeds" the following definitions:-

"Genetically engineered seed" shall mean any agricultural, flower, tree and shrub, vegetable or weed seed produced from an organism or organisms in which the genetic material has been changed through the application of:

- (a) In vitro nucleic acid techniques which include, but are not limited to, recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid or ribonucleic acid, direct injection of nucleic acid into cells or organelles, encapsulation, gene deletion, and doubling, recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid or ribonucleic acid techniques that use vector systems, and techniques involving the direct introduction into the organisms of hereditary materials prepared outside the organisms such as biolistics, microinjection, macro-injection, chemoporation, electroporation, microencapsulation, and liposome fusion; or
- (b) Methods of fusing cells beyond the taxonomic family that overcome natural physiological, reproductive, or recombination barriers, and that are not techniques used in traditional breeding and selection such as conjugation, transduction, and hybridization.

"Genetically engineered plant part" shall mean a whole plant or plant part, including scions intended for planting, which contains material derived from a genetically engineered seed or is itself produced using the methods described in the definition of genetically engineered seed.

176	SECTION 6. Said Chapter 128 is hereby amended by adding after section 89 the
177	following new section:-
178	Section 89A. Genetically engineered seeds; labeling or tagging containers
179	Each container of genetically engineered seed distributed, offered for sale or exposed for
180	sale within the commonwealth shall bear the identity of such seed, relevant traits or
181	characteristics of the seed that cause it to be defined as genetically engineered, plus any legal
182	requirements or recommended precautions for their safe handling, storage, transport, and use, the
183	contact point for further information and, as appropriate, the name and address of the
184	manufacturer, distributor, or supplier of such seed.
185	The commissioner shall promulgate regulations requiring the annual reporting by
186	manufacturers or processors of all genetically engineered seed and genetically engineered plant
187	parts distributed, sold or exposed for sale within the commonwealth, as to the nature of sales of
188	genetically engineered seed and genetically engineered plant products during the previous
189	calendar year.
190	SECTION 7. Section 93 of said Chapter 128 is hereby amended in line 3 by striking out
191	the words "flower or tree and shrub", and inserting in place thereof the following words:-
192	"flower, tree and shrub or genetically engineered"
193	SECTION 8. Said Section 93 is hereby further amended in line 11 by striking out the
194	words "flower and tree or shrub", and inserting in place thereof the following words:-
195	"flower, tree and shrub or genetically engineered"
196	SECTION 9. This act shall take effect January 1, 2017.