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SENATE BILL NO. 166

## BY SENATORS CONNICK, ALLAIN AND FESI

2	To amend and reenact R.S. 39:2101 and R.S. 40:5.5.2 and 5.5.4, to enact R.S. 3:4706, and
3	to repeal R.S. 40:4(A)(1)(b) and R.S. 56:578.14, relative to seafood safety; to
4	provide for powers and duties of the commissioner of agriculture; to prohibit
5	misleading packaging and marketing of seafood products; to provide for state
6	procurement of seafood products; to provide for food establishment requirements;
7	to provide for retailer requirements; to provide for powers and duties of the
8	Louisiana Department of Health; to provide definitions; to provide for penalties; to
9	provide for an effective date; and to provide for related matters.
10	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
11	Section 1. R.S. 3:4706 is hereby enacted to read as follows:
12	§4706. Seafood; misleading packaging and marketing
13	A. The legislature finds that consumers must be protected from
14	misleading and false labeling of seafood products. Louisiana's seafood culture
15	is world renowned and is a vital part of our culture and heritage. It is not only
16	potentially misleading but dangerous to public health to solely rely on names
16 17	and phrases associated with Louisiana when purchasing or consuming seafood.
17	and phrases associated with Louisiana when purchasing or consuming seafood.
17 18	and phrases associated with Louisiana when purchasing or consuming seafood.  Phrases such as "Boudreauxs", "Gulf", and "Louisiana caught" are often on
17 18 19	and phrases associated with Louisiana when purchasing or consuming seafood.  Phrases such as "Boudreauxs", "Gulf", and "Louisiana caught" are often on products that are from foreign countries that are not adhering to the same
17 18 19 20	and phrases associated with Louisiana when purchasing or consuming seafood.  Phrases such as "Boudreauxs", "Gulf", and "Louisiana caught" are often on products that are from foreign countries that are not adhering to the same quality standards as Louisiana. Consumers need to be well informed on what
17 18 19 20 21	and phrases associated with Louisiana when purchasing or consuming seafood.  Phrases such as "Boudreauxs", "Gulf", and "Louisiana caught" are often on products that are from foreign countries that are not adhering to the same quality standards as Louisiana. Consumers need to be well informed on what seafood they are purchasing and consuming.
17 18 19 20 21 22	and phrases associated with Louisiana when purchasing or consuming seafood.  Phrases such as "Boudreauxs", "Gulf", and "Louisiana caught" are often on products that are from foreign countries that are not adhering to the same quality standards as Louisiana. Consumers need to be well informed on what seafood they are purchasing and consuming.  B.(1) No person shall engage in marketing, labeling, packaging, or
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	and phrases associated with Louisiana when purchasing or consuming seafood.  Phrases such as "Boudreauxs", "Gulf", and "Louisiana caught" are often on products that are from foreign countries that are not adhering to the same quality standards as Louisiana. Consumers need to be well informed on what seafood they are purchasing and consuming.  B.(1) No person shall engage in marketing, labeling, packaging, or advertising of crawfish, shrimp, or any product thereof, that implies or suggests
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	and phrases associated with Louisiana when purchasing or consuming seafood.  Phrases such as "Boudreauxs", "Gulf", and "Louisiana caught" are often on products that are from foreign countries that are not adhering to the same quality standards as Louisiana. Consumers need to be well informed on what seafood they are purchasing and consuming.  B.(1) No person shall engage in marketing, labeling, packaging, or advertising of crawfish, shrimp, or any product thereof, that implies or suggests any association with Louisiana's culture and heritage if the association is likely

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1	are not genuinely linked to Louisiana's cultural heritage and produced within
2	the state or landed within the state.
3	(3) The prohibition in this Subsection shall not apply if the country of
4	origin appears on the front of the package in thirty point Arial Black font.
5	C. The commissioner shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with
6	this Section. When the commissioner has reason to believe that a violation has
7	occurred, the commissioner may do any of the following:
8	(1) Issue a stop order prohibiting the continued distribution and sale of
9	the seafood product.
10	(a) Any violation of a stop order shall constitute a separate violation.
11	(b) A stop order may be released by the commissioner upon a
12	determination by the commissioner that the cause for issuing the stop order has
13	been remedied.
14	(c) Any person aggrieved by a stop order may petition the commissioner
15	for a hearing to contest the validity of the stop order by making a written
16	request within five calendar days after issuance of the stop order. The hearing
17	shall be held within ten calendar days of receipt of the written request for a
18	hearing. The commissioner may appoint a hearing officer to preside over the
19	matter. The commissioner shall issue a ruling in the matter. The hearing and
20	any subsequent appeal shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the
21	Administrative Procedure Act.
22	(d) Based upon the results of the hearing, or a consent agreement, the
23	commissioner may take one or more of the following actions:
24	(i) Release the stop order.
25	(ii) Require the cause for the stop order to be remedied prior to releasing
26	the stop order.
27	(iii) Amend the stop order.
28	(2) Issue fines for violations of this Section as follows:
29	(a) For a first offense, a fine of not more than fifteen thousand dollars for
30	each violation.

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1	(b) For a second offense, a fine of not more than twenty-five thousand
2	dollars for each violation.
3	(c) For a third and subsequent offense, a fine of not more than fifty
4	thousand dollars for each violation.
5	D. If the commissioner issues a stop order for any crawfish, shrimp, or
6	any product thereof, a retailer shall have a claim for reimbursement against the
7	distributor that supplied the product in violation of this Section.
8	E. Penalties shall apply only to a person that places a label on crawfish,
9	shrimp, or any product thereof, and may be assessed only by a ruling of the
10	commissioner based upon an adjudicatory hearing held by the Louisiana
11	Commission of Weights and Measures pursuant to R.S. 3:4605.
12	F. The commissioner shall promulgate rules in accordance with the
13	Administrative Procedure Act as are necessary to enforce the provisions of this
14	Section.
15	Section 2. R.S. 39:2101 is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
16	§2101. Food service facilities; use of certified meat, poultry, and seafood products
17	A.(1) All state agencies, state institutions, or local school districts operating
18	food service facilities for students, or for patients or inmates in their custody, shall
19	utilize only those meat, poultry, and seafood products that have met all Louisiana
20	Department of Agriculture and Forestry requirements for grading and certification
21	service.
22	(2) All state agencies, state institutions, or local school districts operating
23	food service facilities for students, or for patients or inmates in their custody,
24	shall only utilize domestic shrimp or domestic crawfish as defined in R.S.
25	<u>40:5.5.2.</u>
26	B.(1) No contract shall be entered into by any state agency, state institution,
27	or local school district for the operation of any facility that includes a food service
28	facility, unless the contract contains provisions requiring that any meat, poultry, or
29	seafood utilized in such facility has met all Louisiana Department of Agriculture and
30	Forestry requirements for grading and certification service.

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R.S.	40:5.	5.2.										

Section 3. R.S. 40:5.5.2 and 5.5.4 are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

## §5.5.2. Chinese seafood warning label program Seafood safety

A. The legislature finds that serious risks to public health may be posed by radiation, antibiotics, such as chloramphenicol and fluoroquinolones, chemicals, malachite green, copper salts, and other residues found in Chinese seafood that originates from outside of the United States. The overexposure to antibiotics from such seafood may cause serious antibiotic resistance to the consumer. In addition, chemicals such as malachite green are known carcinogens. It is the intent of the legislature to protect the health and welfare of Louisiana consumers from potentially harmful residues in **imported** seafood imported from the People's Republic of China that are is sold or served in Louisiana. The legislature further recognizes that the magnitude of the health risks associated with imported seafood requires the full cooperation and collaboration of the Louisiana Department of Health, Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the Department of Culture, Tourism and Recreation, and the Department of Environmental Quality. Therefore, the legislature finds that Louisiana consumers have the right to know if seafood imported from the People's Republic of China is being served in a food service establishment or is available for purchase.

B.(1) The state health officer shall prepare and promulgate all rules and regulations necessary to ensure that all consumers of imported marine and freshwater seafood products from the People's Republic of China are warned about the potential health risks associated with the consumption of those products.

## (2) The state health officer, in consultation with the Seafood Safety Task

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1	Force, office of the lieutenant governor, the Louisiana Seafood Promotion and
2	Marketing Board, and the Louisiana Restaurant Association shall employ a
3	marketing campaign that places an emphasis on highlighting the benefits of eating
4	domestic seafood.
5	C.(3) The state health officer shall produce a statement that may be included
6	on labels, placards, menu boards, or other promotional signage that encourages
7	consumers to consume Louisiana seafood and warns of the risks that may be
8	associated with the consumption of Chinese imported seafood.
9	D.(4) With the cooperation and assistance of the Louisiana Retailers
10	Association, the Louisiana Restaurant Association, and other necessary
11	organizations, the state health officer in conjunction with the Department of
12	Agriculture and Forestry shall encourage the display of the signage and other
13	promotional literature as provided for in Subsection C of this Section where seafood
14	sales occur.
15	C. As used in this Part, the following terms shall have the following
16	meanings:
17	(1) "Commingle" means to cause to blend together, mix, or combine
18	domestic and imported seafood.
19	(2) "Domestic crawfish" means any food product that is derived from
20	red swamp crawfish (Procambarus clarkii), white river crawfish (Procambarus
21	zonangulus), or pond-raised crawfish and is either:
22	(a) Raised, harvested, and processed in Louisiana.
23	(b) Raised, harvested, and processed in the United States and has
24	satisfied the same or substantially equivalent testing and labeling requirements
25	of this state.
26	(3) "Domestic shrimp" means any food product that is derived from the
27	species Litopenaeus setiferus, Farfantepenaeus aztecus, Farfantepenaeus
28	duorarum, Sicyonia brevirostris, Pandalus borealis, and Pleoticus robustus and
29	is either:
30	(a) Caught in Louisiana waters, the Gulf of Mexico, or any other

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1	adjacent state waters and landed and processed in Louisiana.
2	(b) Caught, landed, and processed in the United States and has satisfied
3	the same or substantially equivalent testing and labeling requirements of this
4	state.
5	* * *
6	§5.5.4. Imported crawfish and shrimp; notice to patrons of food service
7	establishments required
8	A. As reflected in Act No. 330 of the 2009 Regular Session of the
9	Legislature, this state recognizes that serious risks to public health may be posed by
10	antibiotics, radiation, and numerous toxins found in seafood products, including but
11	not limited to crawfish and shrimp, that originate outside of the United States. It
12	remains the intent of the legislature to protect Louisiana consumers from potentially
13	harmful chemicals and residues in seafood products that are imported from foreign
14	countries and sold or served in food service establishments in this state. Therefore,
15	the legislature declares that Louisiana consumers have the right to know if crawfish
16	or shrimp imported from a foreign country is being served in a food service
17	establishment, as the consumption of such seafood may pose a health risk.
18	B.(1) Any food service establishment that uses a menu as a standard business
19	practice and sells or provides cooked or prepared crawfish or shrimp that originate
20	outside of the United States shall display the following disclaimer in a clearly
21	visible location on the menu:
22	"Some items served at this establishment may contain imported crawfish
23	or shrimp. Ask for more information."
24	on all menus the country of origin of such crawfish or shrimp, or denote that the
25	crawfish or shrimp are imported, in letters no smaller than the same size, font, and
26	shade as the product being offered, immediately adjacent to the menu listing of the
27	seafood item being sold. In lieu of this requirement, the notice shall be paper-clipped
28	to the menu, with the same location, size, font, and shade restrictions required when
29	the notice is listed directly on the menu.

(2)B.(1) Any food service establishment that does not use a menu as a

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1	standard business practice and sells or provides cooked or prepared crawfish or
2	shrimp that originate outside of the United States shall display the following
3	<u>disclaimer</u> on a sign posted at the main entrance to the establishment:
4	"Some items served at this establishment may contain imported seafood.
5	Ask for more information."
6	that certain crawfish or shrimp, as applicable, being served within originate from a
7	foreign country.
8	(2) Each sign shall be at least eighteen inches tall and eighteen inches wide
9	and shall be written in the English language in letters not less than one inch in size.
10	The sign shall be placed in an open area and in a conspicuous position not less than
11	thirty-six inches from the floor so that it is visible to all patrons.
12	C. Any violation of this Section shall constitute a violation of the state
13	sanitary code.
14	C.(1) No owner or employee of a restaurant or other retailer that sells
15	imported seafood shall misrepresent to the public, either verbally, on a menu,
16	or on signs displayed on the premises, that the crawfish or shrimp being sold is
	or on signs displayed on the premises, that the crawfish or shrimp being sold is domestic.
17	domestic.
17 18	domestic.  (2) All representations, notices, and declarations made to the general
17 18 19	domestic.  (2) All representations, notices, and declarations made to the general public under this provision shall state clearly whether or not the crawfish or
17 18 19 20	(2) All representations, notices, and declarations made to the general public under this provision shall state clearly whether or not the crawfish or shrimp being sold to the consumer at the point of purchase is either domestic
17 18 19 20 21	domestic.  (2) All representations, notices, and declarations made to the general public under this provision shall state clearly whether or not the crawfish or shrimp being sold to the consumer at the point of purchase is either domestic or imported.
17 18 19 20 21 22	domestic.  (2) All representations, notices, and declarations made to the general public under this provision shall state clearly whether or not the crawfish or shrimp being sold to the consumer at the point of purchase is either domestic or imported.  D. For any seafood that is sold unpackaged, a food establishment shall
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(2) All representations, notices, and declarations made to the general public under this provision shall state clearly whether or not the crawfish or shrimp being sold to the consumer at the point of purchase is either domestic or imported.  D. For any seafood that is sold unpackaged, a food establishment shall clearly display the country of origin in a manner that is easily visible to the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	domestic.  (2) All representations, notices, and declarations made to the general public under this provision shall state clearly whether or not the crawfish or shrimp being sold to the consumer at the point of purchase is either domestic or imported.  D. For any seafood that is sold unpackaged, a food establishment shall clearly display the country of origin in a manner that is easily visible to the consumer.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	domestic.  (2) All representations, notices, and declarations made to the general public under this provision shall state clearly whether or not the crawfish or shrimp being sold to the consumer at the point of purchase is either domestic or imported.  D. For any seafood that is sold unpackaged, a food establishment shall clearly display the country of origin in a manner that is easily visible to the consumer.  E.(1) The Louisiana Department of Health shall be responsible for
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(2) All representations, notices, and declarations made to the general public under this provision shall state clearly whether or not the crawfish or shrimp being sold to the consumer at the point of purchase is either domestic or imported.  D. For any seafood that is sold unpackaged, a food establishment shall clearly display the country of origin in a manner that is easily visible to the consumer.  E.(1) The Louisiana Department of Health shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with this Section. Any violation of this Section shall
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(2) All representations, notices, and declarations made to the general public under this provision shall state clearly whether or not the crawfish or shrimp being sold to the consumer at the point of purchase is either domestic or imported.  D. For any seafood that is sold unpackaged, a food establishment shall clearly display the country of origin in a manner that is easily visible to the consumer.  E.(1) The Louisiana Department of Health shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with this Section. Any violation of this Section shall constitute a violation of the state Sanitary Code. The department shall issue

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1	may provide an opportunity for corrective action in lieu of a fine for a first
2	offense.
3	(b) For a second offense, a fine of not less than five hundred dollars and
4	not more than one thousand dollars per violation.
5	(c) For a third and subsequent offense, a fine of not less than one
6	thousand dollars and not more than two thousand dollars per violation.
7	(2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, including R.S.
8	40:6(D), prior issuance of a notice of violation or compliance order shall not be
9	a prerequisite to imposing the fines authorized by this Subsection, which may
10	be imposed by issuance of a notice and order of imposition of penalties. The
11	notice shall state with specificity the nature of the violation, shall be served on
12	the violator by any means authorized by the Sanitary Code, and shall be subject
13	to the same administrative appeal procedures and delays as provided for
14	compliance orders in the Sanitary Code.
15	F. The department shall establish a reporting mechanism for members
16	of the public to report suspected violations of this Section.
17	G. Reports to the department of suspected violations may be made
18	anonymously. No person who in good faith reports a suspected violation to the
19	department shall be liable for any civil damages. This Subsection shall not
20	exempt from liability those individuals who intentionally cause damages to
21	another individual, business, or entity.
22	Đ. <u>H.</u> The Louisiana Department of Health shall promulgate all such rules in
23	accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act as are necessary to enforce the
24	provisions of this Section.
25	E.I. For purposes of this Section, "food service establishment" shall have the
26	meaning ascribed in R.S. 40:5.5. mean any establishment provided for in R.S.
27	40:5.5 and any seafood market, grocer, vehicle, or other entity or person that
28	sells food directly to the public for consumption.
29	Section 4. R.S. 40:4(A)(1)(b) and R.S. 56:578.14 are repealed.
30	Section 5. The Louisiana Department of Health and the Louisiana Department of

Agriculture and Forestry shall individually promulgate, in accordance with the
Administrative Procedure Act, any emergency rules necessary to implement the provisions
of this Act relevant to that department.

Section 6. This Act shall become effective on January 1, 2025.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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