

2025 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 14

BY SENATOR MCMATH

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

PUBLIC HEALTH. Provides relative to nutrition. (See Act)

AN ACT

To amend and reenact R.S. 37:1270(A)(8), to enact R.S. 17:197.2, Part I-B of Chapter 4 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S. 40:661 and 662, and Subpart E of Part II of Chapter 3 of Title 46 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S. 46:290, relative to nutrition; to provide for serving certain foods in schools; to provide for continuing education for certain physician and physician assistants; to provide for disclosure of certain ingredients by manufacturers; to provide for disclosure of seed oil use by food establishments; to provide relative to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. R.S. 17:197.2 is hereby enacted to read as follows:

§197.2. Prohibited ingredients

A.(1) No public school governing authority shall serve any food or beverage containing a prohibited ingredient to students in schools under its jurisdiction.

(2) No nonpublic school that receives state funds shall serve any food or

beverage containing a prohibited ingredient to students.

(3) The provisions of this Subsection shall apply to breakfasts and lunches served to a student on a school campus during regular school hours.

(4) The provisions of this Section shall apply, except for food in concession stands and vending machines in accordance with R.S. 17:197.1.

B. For purposes of this Section, "prohibited ingredient" means any of the following:

(1) Blue dye 1 (CAS 3844-45-9).

(2) Blue dye 2 (CAS 860-22-0).

(3) Green dye 3 (CAS 2353-45-9).

(4) Red dye 3 (CAS 16423-68-0).

(5) Red dye 40 (CAS 25956-17-6).

(6) Yellow dye 5 (CAS 1934-21-0).

(7) Yellow dye 6 (CAS 2783-94-0).

(8) Azodicarbonamide.

(9) Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA).

(10) Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT).

(11) Potassium bromate.

(12) Propylparaben.

(13) Titanium dioxide.

(14) Acesulfame potassium.

(15) Advantame.

(16) Aspartame.

(17) Neotame.

(18) Saccharin.

(19) Sucralose.

Section 2. R.S. 37:1270(A)(8) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§1270. Duties and powers of the board

A. The board shall:

* * *

(8) Have the authority to establish and determine by rule minimum requirements relative to continuing education for the renewal or reinstatement of any license or permit issued by the board, ~~except that the~~

(a) The board shall require physicians and physician assistants practicing emergency medicine to complete an initial one-hour continuing education course on the treatment of sickle cell disease. Thereafter, a physician and physician assistant practicing emergency medicine shall complete a one-hour refresher course at regular intervals no less frequently than every three years. The course shall be approved by the board and made available on the board's website.

(b) The board shall require physicians and physician assistants practicing family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, and obstetrics and gynecology to complete a minimum of one hour of continuing education on nutrition and metabolic health every two years. The board shall adopt rules to determine the content of the continuing education provided for in this Subparagraph.

Section 3. Part I-B of Chapter 4 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 40:661 and 662, is hereby enacted to read as follows:

PART I-B. DISCLOSURE OF HARMFUL INGREDIENTS

§661. Food containing artificial colors, additives, or banned chemicals; ingredient information

A. Any food product offered for sale in Louisiana shall be labeled by the manufacturer in accordance with the provisions of this Section if the product contains any ingredient identified in this Subsection:

(1) Acesulfame potassium.

(2) Acetylated esters of mono- and diglycerides (acetic acid ester).

(3) Advantame.

(4) Anisole.

(5) Aspartame.

1 (6) Azodicarbonamide (ADA).

2 (7) Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA).

3 (8) Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT).

4 (9) Bleached flour.

5 (10) Blue dye 1 (CAS 3844-45-9).

6 (11) Blue dye 2 (CAS 860-22-0).

7 (12) Bromated flour.

8 (13) Calcium bromate.

9 (14) Canthaxanthin.

10 (15) Certified food colors by the United States Food and Drug

11 Administration.

12 (16) Citrus red dye 2 (CAS 6358-53-8).

13 (17) Diacetyl.

14 (18) Diacetyl tartaric and fatty acid esters of mono- and diglycerides

15 (DATEM).

16 (19) Dimethylamylamine (DMAA).

17 (20) Dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate (DSS).

18 (21) Green dye 3 (CAS 2353-45-9).

19 (22) Interesterified palm oil.

20 (23) Interesterified soybean oil.

21 (24) Lactylated fatty acid esters of glycerol and propylene glycol.

22 (25) Lye.

23 (26) Morpholine.

24 (27) Neotame.

25 (28) Olestra.

26 (29) Partially hydrogenated oil (PHO).

27 (30) Potassium aluminum sulfate.

28 (31) Potassium bromate.

29 (32) Potassium iodate.

1 (33) Potassium sorbate.

2 (34) Propylene oxide.

3 (35) Propylparaben.

4 (36) Red dye 3 (CAS 16423-68-0).

5 (37) Red dye 4 (CAS 4548-53-2).

6 (38) Red dye 40 (CAS 25956-17-6).

7 (39) Saccharin.

8 (40) Sodium aluminum sulfate.

9 (41) Sodium lauryl sulfate.

10 (42) Sodium stearyl fumarate.

11 (43) Stearyl tartrate.

12 (44) Sucralose.

13 (45) Synthetic or artificial vanillin.

14 (46) Synthetic trans fatty acid.

15 (47) Thiodipropionic acid.

16 (48) Titanium dioxide.

17 (49) Toluene.

18 (50) Yellow dye 5 (CAS 1934-21-0).

19 (51) Yellow dye 6 (CAS 2783-94-0).

20 B.(1) The product label shall include a QR code with the following
21 statement adjacent to the code: "For additional ingredient information, scan
22 here."

23 (2) The QR code shall link to a web page that is under the control of the
24 manufacturer.

25 (3) The web page shall contain the following disclaimer in a prominent
26 location: "WARNING: This product contains an ingredient that may be
27 harmful to your health."

28 C.(1) The provisions of this Section shall only apply to food or beverages
29 intended for human consumption.

(2) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any drug or dietary supplement regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 321 et seq., 21 CFR 3.2(e), or the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act.

D. Any violation of this Section shall be a violation of the state Sanitary Code.

§662. Seed oil; notice to patrons of food service establishments required

A. Any food service establishment as defined in R.S. 40:5.5 that cooks or prepares food using seed oil shall display a disclaimer on the menu or other clearly visible location that informs customers of the potential presence of seed oil in food served at the establishment. The disclaimer shall state: "Some menu items may contain or be prepared using seed oils."

B. For purposes of this Section, "seed oil" shall mean any of the following:

(1) Canola or rapeseed oil.

(2) Corn oil.

(3) Cottonseed oil.

(4) Grapeseed oil.

(5) Rice bran oil.

(6) Safflower oil.

(7) Soybean oil.

(8) Sunflower oil.

C. Any violation of this Section shall be a violation of the state Sanitary Code.

Section 4. Subpart E of Part II of Chapter 3 of Title 46 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 46:290, is hereby enacted to read as follows:

SUBPART E. SNAP NUTRITION INTEGRITY

§290. SNAP nutrition integrity

A. As used in this Section, "ineligible beverage" means a nonalcoholic

1 beverage that contains more than five grams of added sugar or any artificial
2 sweetener. "Ineligible beverage" shall not include a beverage that contains milk
3 or milk products, soy, rice, or similar milk substitutes or a beverage that
4 contains added electrolytes or vitamins.

5 B. The Department of Children and Family Services is hereby directed
6 to develop and submit a request to the United States Department of Agriculture
7 for a waiver to allow Louisiana to prohibit the use of SNAP benefits to purchase
8 an ineligible beverage.

9 C. The Department of Children and Family Services shall develop a list
10 of ineligible beverages that will be prohibited if a waiver is approved by the
11 United States Department of Agriculture. The list shall be provided to all
12 authorized EBT retailers no later than October 1, 2025. The Department of
13 Children and Family Services shall collaborate with the Louisiana Department
14 of Health to educate the public of the new prohibitions on purchases and
15 alternatives to ineligible beverages.

16 D. The waiver request submitted by the Department of Children and
17 Family Services shall adhere to any United States Department of Agriculture
18 guidelines and shall cite this Subpart as authorizing legislation. The secretary
19 of the Department of Children and Family Services shall submit the initial
20 waiver request on or after April 1, 2026.

21 E. If the waiver is denied, the secretary of the Department of Children
22 and Family Services shall:

23 (1) Notify the legislature of the denial within thirty days, including any
24 reasons provided by the United States Department of Agriculture for the denial
25 of the waiver.

26 (2) Prepare any necessary revisions to address United States Department
27 of Agriculture's concerns and resubmit the waiver request on at least an annual
28 basis. The Department of Children and Family Services shall resubmit the
29 waiver request annually in good faith until it is granted. The waiver shall be

1 resubmitted no later than one year from the date of the previous denial for as
2 long as this Section remains in effect or until the waiver is approved.

3 (3) The Department of Children and Family Services shall establish a
4 standardized internal process for the resubmission of the waiver request,
5 ensuring that each submission contains current data, evidence, and letters of
6 support as appropriate to strengthen the request. The Department of Children
7 and Family Services may consult with public health experts and other states
8 pursuing similar waivers to improve the probability of approval.

9 F.(1) If the waiver request is approved, the Department of Children and
10 Family Services shall implement the restrictions immediately.

11 (2) If extraordinary circumstances, such as delays in federal EBT
12 contract modifications or natural disasters, prevent full implementation within
13 this time frame, the department shall promptly notify the legislature and the
14 United States Department of Agriculture. This notice shall include an
15 explanation of the delay and a revised implementation time line, which shall be
16 limited to the minimum period necessary to comply with this Section.

17 Section 5.(A) This Section and Sections 2 and 4 of this Act shall become effective
18 upon signature by the governor or, if not signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time
19 for bills to become law without signature by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section
20 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved
21 by the legislature, this Act shall become effective on the day following such approval.

22 (B) Section 1 of this Act shall become effective beginning with the 2027-2028 school
23 year.

24 (C) Section 2 of this Act shall become effective with the provider's continuing
25 education cycle that begins on January 1, 2026. The minimum of one hour of continuing
26 education required by Section 2 of this Act shall be included in, and not in addition to, the
27 total number of continuing education hours required by the board at the time of passage of
28 this Act.

29 (D) Section 3 of this Act shall become effective on January 1, 2027.

1 (E) The provisions of this Act that fall under the regulatory authority of the federal
 2 government shall remain in effect in this state until such time as a federal statute, federal
 3 regulation, or guidance from a federal government agency is enacted or issued that is at least
 4 equivalent to or is more restrictive than the requirements of this Act.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Senate Legislative Services. The keyword, summary, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

DIGEST

SB 14 Engrossed

2025 Regular Session

McMath

Proposed law prohibits public schools and nonpublic schools that receive state funds from serving foods that contain specific artificial colors and additives to students.

Present law authorizes the La. State Board of Medical Examiners to establish minimum requirements for continuing education for the renewal or reinstatement of any license or permit issued by the board.

Proposed law requires physicians and physician assistants that practice family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, and obstetrics and gynecology to complete a minimum of one hour of continuing education on nutrition and metabolic health every two years. Proposed law further provides that the board shall determine the content of the continuing education.

Proposed law requires food manufacturers to label products with a QR code and statement if the product contains specific artificial colors, additives, or chemicals. Proposed law further provides for a warning disclaimer on the manufacturer's website. Failure to comply with proposed law is a violation of the state Sanitary Code.

Proposed law requires food service establishments that cook or prepare food using certain seed oils to display a disclaimer on the menu or other clearly visible location that informs customers of the potential presence of seed oil in food served at the establishment. Proposed law further provides for the disclaimer that food service establishments shall use. Failure to comply with proposed law is a violation of the state Sanitary Code.

Proposed law requires the Dept. of Children and Family Services to develop and submit a waiver to the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture to permit La. to prohibit the purchase of ineligible beverages using SNAP benefits.

Proposed law establishes a time line for submission and implementation upon approval of the waiver and a process for resubmission upon denial of the waiver.

The provisions relative to continuing medical education are effective with the provider's continuing education cycle that begins on January 1, 2026.

The provision relative to serving ultra processed foods in schools is effective beginning with the 2027-2028 school year.

The provisions relative to disclosure of certain ingredients by manufacturers and seed oil use by food establishments are effective on January 1, 2027.

The provisions relative to the preparation of the SNAP waiver are effective upon signature of the governor, however, the Dept. of Children and Family Services is required to submit

the waiver on or after April 1, 2026.

(Amends R.S. 37:1270(A)(8); adds R.S. 17:197.2, R.S. 40:661 and 662, and R.S. 46:290)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Health and Welfare to
the original bill

1. Makes changes to terminology used for foods prohibited from being served in schools.
2. Adds ingredients that are prohibited from being served in schools.
3. Provides an exception for food in concession stands and vending machines.
4. Moves the implementation date for the school food prohibition from the 2026-2027 school year to the 2027-2028 school year.
5. Changes the continuing medical education requirement to one hour every two years.
6. Changes the warning label requirement to a QR code requirement with a disclaimer on the manufacturer's website.
7. Adds and removes ingredients that require a product's label to have the QR code and disclaimer on the website.
8. Adds specific language for food service establishments to inform customers of the use of seed oils.
9. Removes flaxseed from the list of seed oils that requires the notification.
10. Changes the definition of beverages that are prohibited for purchase with SNAP benefits.
11. Adds requirements relative to the implementation of the SNAP restrictions.
12. Adds language relative to effectiveness of proposed law if action is taken on the federal law.
13. Makes technical changes.