#### DIGEST

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SB 14 Reengrossed

2025 Regular Session

McMath

<u>Proposed law</u> prohibits public schools, nonpublic schools that receive state funds, and early learning centers from serving foods that contain specific ingredients as listed in <u>proposed law</u>. <u>Proposed law</u> creates an exception to the prohibition for concession stands and vending machines.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires public and nonpublic schools that receive state funds to purchase food produced in this state to the extent practicable.

<u>Present law</u> 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.

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

<u>Present law</u> authorizes the La. State Board of Nursing to establish requirements for licensure and renewal of any license issued by the board.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires advanced practice registered nurses who practice family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics, and gynecology to complete a minimum of one hour of continuing education on nutrition and metabolic health every four years. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides that the board shall determine the content of the continuing education.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires food manufacturers to label products with a quick response (QR) code and statement if the product contains specific artificial colors, additives, or chemicals. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides for a notice statement on the manufacturer's website that directs consumers to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration website. Failure to comply with proposed law is a violation of the state Sanitary Code.

<u>Proposed law</u> creates an exception to labeling requirements in <u>proposed law</u> for medical food, food prepared and labeled in retail food establishments, and alcoholic beverages.

<u>Proposed law</u> 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. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides for the disclaimer that food service establishments shall use. Failure to comply with <u>proposed law</u> is a violation of the state Sanitary Code.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the provisions relative to the effective dates of various portions of <u>proposed law</u> are effective upon signature of the governor.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the provisions relative to continuing medical education are effective upon signature of the governor, but the requirement for continuing education credits shall not begin until with the provider's continuing education cycle that begins on January 1, 2026.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the provisions relative to foods served in schools and early education centers are effective beginning with the 2027-2028 school year.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the provisions relative to disclosure of certain ingredients by manufacturers and seed oil use by food establishments are effective on January 1, 2028.

(Amends R.S. 37:1270(A)(8); Adds R.S. 17:197.2, R.S. 37:920(G), and R.S. 40:661 and 662)

## 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 <u>proposed law</u> if action is taken on the federal law.
- 13. Makes technical changes.

### Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

- 1. Remove provisions relative to SNAP benefits.
- 2. Add continuing education requirement for advanced practice registered
- 3. Add requirement at least 20% of food purchased by schools to be produced in Louisiana.
- 4. Change effective dates.

### Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Health and Welfare</u> to the <u>reengrossed</u> bill:

- 1. Add early learning centers and aftercare to the provisions prohibiting certain foods from being served to students.
- 2. Clarify provisions related to exceptions to the prohibition of certain food ingredients for concession stands and vending machines.
- 3. Remove titanium dioxide and diacetyl tartaric and fatty acid esters of mono- and diglycerides from the list of prohibited food ingredients.
- 4. Remove synthetic and artificial vanillin and titanium dioxide from the list of ingredients that would trigger a notice statement.
- 5. Create exceptions to the notice statement requirement for certain foods.
- 6. Modify effective date provisions.
- 7. Make technical changes.