

SENATE SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS**SB 14****2025 Regular Session****McMath****KEYWORD AND SUMMARY AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE**

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

SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO THE SENATE BILL

1. Extends the application of provisions prohibiting certain foods from being served to students to food served during aftercare.
2. Clarifies provisions related to exceptions to the prohibition of certain food ingredients for concession stands and vending machines.
3. Removes titanium dioxide, advantame, neotame, and saccharin from the list of prohibited school food ingredients.
4. Removes requirement that 20% of food purchased by a school is produced locally.
5. Removes diacetyl tartaric and fatty acid esters of mono- and diglycerides, synthetic and artificial vanillin, titanium dioxide, potassium sorbate, advantame, neotame, and saccharin from the list of ingredients that would require a notice statement.
6. Adds exceptions for the notice statement requirement for certain foods and beverages.
7. Changes the ingredient disclosure language on certain products' label and website.
8. Adds certain medical specialties to the list of physician and physician assistant specialties which require completion of continuing education on nutrition and metabolic health.
9. Modifies effective date provisions.
10. Makes technical changes.

DIGEST OF THE SENATE BILL AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

SB 14 Reengrossed

2025 Regular Session

McMath

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

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

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 who practice certain specialties to complete a minimum of one hour of continuing education on nutrition and metabolic health every four years. Proposed law further provides that the board shall determine the content of the continuing education.

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

Proposed law 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. 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 quick response (QR) code and statement if the product contains specific artificial colors, additives, or chemicals. Proposed law 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.

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

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 provides that the provisions of proposed law that fall under the regulatory authority of the federal government shall remain in effect in La. until such time as a federal statute, federal regulation, or guidance from a federal government agency is enacted or issued that is at least equivalent to or is more restrictive than the requirements of proposed law.

Proposed law provides that the provisions relative to continuing medical education are on January 1, 2026.

Proposed law provides that the provisions relative to foods served in schools are effective beginning with the 2028-2029 school year.

Proposed law 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)