

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 463 (SB 14)

2025 Regular Session

McMath

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

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

Existing 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.

New law requires physicians and physician assistants who practice certain specialities to complete a minimum of one hour of continuing education on nutrition and metabolic health every four years. New law further provides that the board shall determine the content of the continuing education.

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

New 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. New law further provides that the board shall determine the content of the continuing education.

New 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. New 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 new law is a violation of the state Sanitary Code.

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

New 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. New law further provides for the disclaimer that food service establishments shall use. Failure to comply with new law is a violation of the state Sanitary Code.

New law provides that the provisions of new 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 new law.

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

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

New 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)