- 1 HB659
- 2 118858-2
- 3 By Representative Collier
- 4 RFD: Agriculture and Forestry
- 5 First Read: 03-MAR-10

1	118858-2:n:03/02/2010:LLR/th LRS2010-1250	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, there is no requirement
9		for farm-raised fish and wild fish used for human
10		consumption to be labeled to show country of
11		origin.
12		This bill would require that farm-raised
13		fish and wild fish used for human consumption be
14		labeled to show country of origin.
15		This bill would provide criminal penalties
16		and civil fines for a violation.
17		This bill would repeal Act 2009-582 of the
18		2009 Regular Session (Acts 2009, p. 1715) now
19		appearing as Chapter 20A, Title 22, Code of Alabama
20		1975, consisting of Sections 22-20A-1 to 22-20A-8,
21		inclusive, and 22-20A-30 to 22-20A-32, inclusive,
22		relating to the consumer's right to know the source
23		or origin of a food product for human consumption.
24		Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama
25		of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the
26		Official Recompilation of the Constitution of
27		Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general

law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

18 A BILL

19 TO BE ENTITLED

20 AN ACT

To require that farm-raised fish and wild fish used for human consumption be labeled to show country of origin; to provide criminal penalties and civil fines for violations; to repeal Act 2009-582 of the 2009 Regular Session (Acts 2009, p. 1715) now appearing as Chapter 20A, Title 22, Code of Alabama 1975, consisting of Sections 22-20A-1 to 22-20A-8, inclusive,

and 22-20A-30 to 22-20A-32, inclusive, relating to the consumer's right to know the source or origin of a food product for human consumption; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. The Legislature hereby finds and declares the consumer's right to know the source or origin of a food product for human consumption is paramount and essential to the health, safety, and well-being of the people of this state and nation. There is a compelling state interest in public safety to provide notice to the public of the country of origin of farm-raised fish.

Section 2. For purposes of this act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (1) FARM-RAISED FISH. Includes farm-raised shellfish and fillets, steaks, nuggets, and any other flesh from a farm-raised fish or shellfish.
- (2) SHELLFISH. Includes crab, lobster, oysters, shrimp, crayfish, clams, and scallops in the wild and any farm-raised shellfish.
- (3) WILD FISH. Naturally born or hatchery-raised fish and shellfish harvested in the wild. The term includes a fillet, steak, nugget, and any other flesh from wild fish or

shellfish. Net-pen aquacultural or other farm-raised fish are excluded from the definition.

Section 3. (a) No farm-raised fish or wild fish product shall be offered for direct retail sale for human consumption by a processor, distributor, or retailer, food service establishment, or other eating establishment unless the farm-raised fish or wild fish product is specifically labeled to inform consumers at the final point of sale of the farm-raised fish or wild fish of the country of origin of the farm-raised fish or wild fish.

- (b) The notice of country of origin shall include whether the product is farm-raised fish or wild fish.
- (c) The notice of country of origin shall be displayed in writing, printed or in a graphic manner, upon and affixed to the container or wrapper. Eating establishments shall display the name of the farm-raised fish or wild fish product offered for sale upon the menu or other printed or written information listing the product for sale to the public for human consumption. The country of origin shall be in as large print as the listing of the product.
- (d) Farm-raised fish and wild fish whose country of origin is the United States shall be labeled as follows:
- (1) Farm-raised fish shall be labeled indicating that the fish is hatched, raised, harvested, and processed in the United States.
- (2) Wild fish shall be labeled indicating that the fish were harvested in waters of the United States, a

territory of the United States, or a state and processed in the United States, a territory of the United States, or a state, including the waters thereof.

Section 4. The State Health Officer shall promulgate rules and regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of this act, such rules and regulations to be exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act. The State Health Officer shall fix reasonable fees to cover the cost of administrative and enforcement services rendered pursuant to this act.

Section 5. The State Health Officer may cooperate with and enter into agreements with governmental agencies of this state, agencies of the federal government, and private associations in order to carry out the purpose of this act.

Section 6. (a) It shall be the duty of each district attorney to whom any violation under this act is reported to cause appropriate proceedings to be instituted and prosecuted in a court of competent jurisdiction without delay. Before the State Health Officer reports a violation for prosecution, an opportunity shall be given the distributor or other affected person to present his or her view to the State Health Officer.

(b) The State Health Officer may apply for and the court may grant a temporary restraining order or permanent injunction restraining any person from violating or continuing to violate any of the provisions of this act or any rule or regulation promulgated under this act, notwithstanding the existence of other remedies at law. The injunction shall be issued without bond.

(c) Nothing in this act shall be construed as requiring the State Health Officer to report for prosecution or for the institution of injunctive proceedings minor violations of this act wherever he or she believes that the public interest will be adequately served by a suitable written notice of warning.

Section 7. Any farm-raised fish or wild fish sold in violation of this act shall be subject to suspension from sale or seizure and condemnation pursuant to Article 2, commencing with Section 2-2-30, Chapter 2, Title 2, Code of Alabama 1975.

Section 8. Any person who violates this act, upon conviction, shall be subject to a civil fine of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000). The net proceeds of any fine assessed shall be transferred to the Department of Public Health.

Section 9. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 10. Act 2009-582 of the 2009 Regular Session (Acts 2009, p. 1715) now appearing as Chapter 20A, Title 22, Code of Alabama 1975, consisting of Sections 22-20A-1 to 22-20A-8, inclusive, and 22-20A-30 to 22-20A-32, inclusive,

relating to the consumer's right to know the source or origin
of a food product for human consumption, is repealed.

Section 11. This act shall become effective on the
first day of the third month following its passage and
approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.