In the Senate of the United States,
July 7, 2016.

Resolved, That the Senate agree to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the text of the bill (S. 764) entitled “An Act to reauthorize and amend the National Sea Grant College Program Act, and for other purposes.”, do pass with the following

SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE AMENDMENT:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SECTION 1. NATIONAL BIOENGINEERED FOOD DISCLOSURE STANDARD.

The Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Subtitle E—National Bioengineered Food Disclosure Standard “SEC. 291. DEFINITIONS. “In this subtitle:
“(1) **Bioengineering.**—The term ‘bio-
engineering’, and any similar term, as determined by
the Secretary, with respect to a food, refers to a food—

“(A) that contains genetic material that has
been modified through in vitro recombinant
deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) techniques; and

“(B) for which the modification could not
otherwise be obtained through conventional
breeding or found in nature.

“(2) **Food.**—The term ‘food’ means a food (as
defined in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and
Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321)) that is intended for
human consumption.

“(3) **Secretary.**—The term ‘Secretary’ means
the Secretary of Agriculture.

**SEC. 292. APPLICABILITY.**

“(a) **In General.**—This subtitle shall apply to any
claim in a disclosure that a food bears that indicates that
the food is a bioengineered food.

“(b) **Application of Definition.**—The definition of
the term ‘bioengineering’ under section 291 shall not affect
any other definition, program, rule, or regulation of the
Federal Government.
“(c) APPLICATION TO FOODS.—This subtitle shall apply only to a food subject to—

“(1) the labeling requirements under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.); or

“(2) the labeling requirements under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 451 et seq.), or the Egg Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 1031 et seq.) only if—

“(A) the most predominant ingredient of the food would independently be subject to the labeling requirements under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.); or

“(B)(i) the most predominant ingredient of the food is broth, stock, water, or a similar solution; and

“(ii) the second-most predominant ingredient of the food would independently be subject to the labeling requirements under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.).
“SEC. 293. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL BIOENGINEERED
FOOD DISCLOSURE STANDARD.

“(a) Establishment of Mandatory Standard.—
Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall—

“(1) establish a national mandatory bioengineered food disclosure standard with respect to any bioengineered food and any food that may be bioengineered; and

“(2) establish such requirements and procedures as the Secretary determines necessary to carry out the standard.

“(b) Regulations.—

“(1) In general.—A food may bear a disclosure that the food is bioengineered only in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with this subtitle.

“(2) Requirements.—A regulation promulgated by the Secretary in carrying out this subtitle shall—

“(A) prohibit a food derived from an animal to be considered a bioengineered food solely because the animal consumed feed produced from, containing, or consisting of a bioengineered substance;
“(B) determine the amounts of a bioengineered substance that may be present in food, as appropriate, in order for the food to be a bioengineered food;

“(C) establish a process for requesting and granting a determination by the Secretary regarding other factors and conditions under which a food is considered a bioengineered food;

“(D) in accordance with subsection (d), require that the form of a food disclosure under this section be a text, symbol, or electronic or digital link, but excluding Internet website Uniform Resource Locators not embedded in the link, with the disclosure option to be selected by the food manufacturer;

“(E) provide alternative reasonable disclosure options for food contained in small or very small packages;

“(F) in the case of small food manufacturers, provide—

“(i) an implementation date that is not earlier than 1 year after the implementation date for regulations promulgated in accordance with this section; and
“(ii) on-package disclosure options, in addition to those available under subpara-
graph (D), to be selected by the small food manufacturer, that consist of—

“(I) a telephone number accompanied by appropriate language to in-
dicate that the phone number provides access to additional information; and

“(II) an Internet website main-
tained by the small food manufacturer in a manner consistent with subsection (d), as appropriate; and

“(G) exclude—

“(i) food served in a restaurant or similar retail food establishment; and

“(ii) very small food manufacturers.

“(3) SAFETY.—For the purpose of regulations promulgated and food disclosures made pursuant to paragraph (2), a bioengineered food that has success-
fully completed the pre-market Federal regulatory re-
view process shall not be treated as safer than, or not as safe as, a non-bioengineered counterpart of the food solely because the food is bioengineered or produced or developed with the use of bioengineering.
“(c) Study of Electronic or Digital Link Disclosure.—

“(1) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall conduct a study to identify potential technological challenges that may impact whether consumers would have access to the bioengineering disclosure through electronic or digital disclosure methods.

“(2) Public Comments.—In conducting the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall solicit and consider comments from the public.

“(3) Factors.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall consider whether consumer access to the bioengineering disclosure through electronic or digital disclosure methods under this subtitle would be affected by the following factors:

“(A) The availability of wireless Internet or cellular networks.

“(B) The availability of landline telephones in stores.

“(C) Challenges facing small retailers and rural retailers.

“(D) The efforts that retailers and other entities have taken to address potential technology and infrastructure challenges.
“(E) The costs and benefits of installing in retail stores electronic or digital link scanners or other evolving technology that provide bioengineering disclosure information.

“(4) ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE OPTIONS.—If the Secretary determines in the study conducted under paragraph (1) that consumers, while shopping, would not have sufficient access to the bioengineering disclosure through electronic or digital disclosure methods, the Secretary, after consultation with food retailers and manufacturers, shall provide additional and comparable options to access the bioengineering disclosure.

“(d) DISCLOSURE.—In promulgating regulations under this section, the Secretary shall ensure that—

“(1) on-package language accompanies—

“(A) the electronic or digital link disclosure, indicating that the electronic or digital link will provide access to an Internet website or other landing page by stating only ‘Scan here for more food information’, or equivalent language that only reflects technological changes; or

“(B) any telephone number disclosure, indicating that the telephone number will provide ac-
cess to additional information by stating only
‘Call for more food information.’;

“(2) the electronic or digital link will provide ac-
cess to the bioengineering disclosure located, in a con-
sistent and conspicuous manner, on the first product
information page that appears for the product on a
mobile device, Internet website, or other landing page,
which shall exclude marketing and promotional infor-

“(3)(A) the electronic or digital link disclosure
may not collect, analyze, or sell any personally iden-
tifiable information about consumers or the devices of
consumers; but

“(B) if information described in subparagraph
(A) must be collected to carry out the purposes of this
subtitle, that information shall be deleted immediately
and not used for any other purpose;

“(4) the electronic or digital link disclosure also
includes a telephone number that provides access to
the bioengineering disclosure; and

“(5) the electronic or digital link disclosure is of
sufficient size to be easily and effectively scanned or
read by a digital device.

“(e) STATE FOOD LABELING STANDARDS.—Notwith-
standing section 295, no State or political subdivision of
a State may directly or indirectly establish under any au-

thority or continue in effect as to any food in interstate

commerce any requirement relating to the labeling or disclo-
sure of whether a food is bioengineered or was developed

or produced using bioengineering for a food that is the sub-
ject of the national bioengineered food disclosure standard

under this section that is not identical to the mandatory
disclosure requirement under that standard.

“(f) CONSISTENCY WITH CERTAIN LAWS.—The Sec-

retary shall consider establishing consistency between—

“(1) the national bioengineered food disclosure

standard established under this section; and

“(2) the Organic Foods Production Act of 1990

(7 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.) and any rules or regulations

implementing that Act.

“(g) ENFORCEMENT.—

“(1) PROHIBITED ACT.—It shall be a prohibited

act for a person to knowingly fail to make a disclo-
sure as required under this section.

“(2) RECORDKEEPING.—Each person subject to

the mandatory disclosure requirement under this sec-
tion shall maintain, and make available to the Sec-
retary, on request, such records as the Secretary deter-
mines to be customary or reasonable in the food in-
dustry, by regulation, to establish compliance with this section.

“(3) EXAMINATION AND AUDIT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may conduct an examination, audit, or similar activity with respect to any records required under paragraph (2).

“(B) NOTICE AND HEARING.—A person subject to an examination, audit, or similar activity under subparagraph (A) shall be provided notice and opportunity for a hearing on the results of any examination, audit, or similar activity.

“(C) AUDIT RESULTS.—After the notice and opportunity for a hearing under subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall make public the summary of any examination, audit, or similar activity under subparagraph (A).

“(4) RECALL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall have no authority to recall any food subject to this subtitle on the basis of whether the food bears a disclosure that the food is bioengineered.

“SEC. 294. SAVINGS PROVISIONS.

“(a) TRADE.—This subtitle shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.
“(b) OTHER AUTHORITIES.—Nothing in this sub-
title—

“(1) affects the authority of the Secretary of
Health and Human Services or creates any rights or
obligations for any person under the Federal Food,
Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.); or

“(2) affects the authority of the Secretary of the
Treasury or creates any rights or obligations for any
person under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act
(27 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

“(c) OTHER.—A food may not be considered to be ‘not
bioengineered’, ‘non-GMO’, or any other similar claim de-
scribing the absence of bioengineering in the food solely be-
because the food is not required to bear a disclosure that the
food is bioengineered under this subtitle.

“Subtitle F—Labeling of Certain
Food

“SEC. 295. FEDERAL PREEMPTION.

“(a) DEFINITION OF FOOD.—In this subtitle, the term
‘food’ has the meaning given the term in section 201 of the

“(b) FEDERAL PREEMPTION.—No State or a political
subdivision of a State may directly or indirectly establish
under any authority or continue in effect as to any food
or seed in interstate commerce any requirement relating to
the labeling of whether a food (including food served in a
restaurant or similar establishment) or seed is genetically
engineered (which shall include such other similar terms as
determined by the Secretary of Agriculture) or was devel-
oped or produced using genetic engineering, including any
requirement for claims that a food or seed is or contains
an ingredient that was developed or produced using genetic
engineering.

“SEC. 296. EXCLUSION FROM FEDERAL PREEMPTION.

“Nothing in this subtitle, subtitle E, or any regulation,
rule, or requirement promulgated in accordance with this
subtitle or subtitle E shall be construed to preempt any rem-
edy created by a State or Federal statutory or common law
right.”.

SEC. 2. ORGANICALLY PRODUCED FOOD.

In the case of a food certified under the national or-
ganic program established under the Organic Foods Pro-
duction Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.), the certification
shall be considered sufficient to make a claim regarding the
absence of bioengineering in the food, such as “not bioengi-
neered”, “non-GMO”, or another similar claim.

Attest:

Secretary.
SENATE AMENDMENT TO

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO

S. 764

114TH CONGRESS

2D SESSION