House Bill 3292

Sponsored by Representative BARNHART; Representatives BOONE, BUCKLEY

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Prohibits growing commodity containing genetically engineered material unless commodity is incapable of reproducing or material is declared incapable of damaging other commodities and, if for food, material has been declared safe for consumption. Makes violation subject to civil penalty, not to exceed \$10,000.

Declares food containing genetically engineered material to be adulterated unless material has been declared safe for consumption. Makes violation subject to maximum of \$2,500 fine, six months' imprisonment, or both, and to civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000.

imprisonment, or both, and to civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000. Prohibits State Department of Fish and Wildlife from approving use of genetically engineered salmon or trout stocks for crossbreeding with natural stocks. Prohibits department from approving use of genetically engineered salmon or trout stocks unless of type that has been declared safe for consumption.

Prohibits licensing of proposed salmon hatchery operation producing genetically engineered salmon if proposed operation lacks substantial protections against genetically engineered salmon breeding with natural salmon or if genetically engineered salmon have not been declared safe for consumption.

Requires Director of Agriculture and appointee of Director of Oregon Health Authority to recommend rejection of application for biopharm permit if biopharm lacks substantial protections against introducing genetically engineered material into nearby agricultural or horticultural commodities. Requires taking enforcement action against biopharm if biopharm endangers agricultural, horticultural or forest production or endangers public health.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to genetically engineered material; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 496.275,
 496.450, 508.710, 561.740 and 616.360.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

5 **SECTION 1. (1) As used in this section:**

6 (a)(A) "Commodity" means:

7 (i) Any distinctive type of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, vegetable, animal or 8 seafood product in a natural or unprocessed state; and

9 (ii) Bees and honey.

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(B) "Commodity" does not mean biopharmaceutical crops, timber or timber products.

(b) "Genetically engineered material" means a substance derived from any part of a ge netically engineered organism, whether or not the altered molecular or cellular character istics of the organism are detectable in the substance.

- 15 Istics of the organism are detectable in the substance
- 14 (c) "Genetically engineered organism" means:

(A) A life form that has been altered at the molecular or cellular level by means that are
 not possible under natural conditions or processes, except means consisting exclusively of
 breeding, conjugation, fermentation, hybridization, in vitro fertilization, tissue culture or
 mutagenesis; or

(B) A life form produced through sexual or asexual reproduction involving an initial life
 form described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, if the life form produced possesses any
 of the altered molecular or cellular characteristics of the initial life form.

(2) A person may not engage in the commercial production of a commodity that contains 1 2 genetically engineered material unless the commodity is incapable of reproducing or the State Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture has deter-3 mined, based on scientific evidence: 4 $\mathbf{5}$ (a) That the genetically engineered material does not present a danger of contamination or other damage to other commodities; and 6 (b) If the commodity is of a type used for food as defined in ORS 616.205, or in the pro-7 duction of food, that the genetically engineered material is safe for consumption. 8 9 (3) Violation of this section is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the State Department of Agriculture, not to exceed \$10,000. 10 SECTION 2. Section 3 of this 2013 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 616.205 to 11 12616.385. 13 **SECTION 3.** (1) As used in this section: (a) "Genetically engineered material" means a substance derived from any part of a ge-14 15 netically engineered organism, whether or not the altered molecular or cellular character-16 istics of the organism are detectable in the substance. (b) "Genetically engineered organism" means: 1718 (A) A life form that has been altered at the molecular or cellular level by means that are not possible under natural conditions or processes, except means consisting exclusively of 19 breeding, conjugation, fermentation, hybridization, in vitro fertilization, tissue culture or 20mutagenesis; or 2122(B) A life form produced through sexual or asexual reproduction involving an initial life 23form described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, if the life form produced possesses any of the altered molecular or cellular characteristics of the initial life form. 24 25(2) A food is deemed to be adulterated if the food contains, or was produced using, a genetically engineered material that the State Department of Agriculture or the United States 2627Department of Agriculture has not declared to be safe for consumption. (3) A food is considered to have been produced using a genetically engineered material 28for purposes of subsection (2) of this section if, except as provided in subsection (4) of this 2930 section, the plant or animal from which the food or any ingredient in the food is derived is 31 a genetically engineered organism or has been injected with, treated with or fed a genetically 32engineered material. (4) For purposes of subsection (3) of this section, the use of manure from an animal fed 33 34 genetically engineered material in the growing of a raw agricultural commodity is not an injection or treatment of the commodity with genetically engineered material. 35 (5) The State Department of Agriculture shall adopt rules for carrying out this section. 36 37 The rules may include, but need not be limited to, rules for: 38 (a) Determining whether a food or food ingredient that contains genetically engineered material is safe for consumption; 39 40 (b) Detecting genetically engineered material in foods and food ingredients; and (c) Identifying food production processes that rely on genetically engineered organisms. 41 (6) The department may inspect food commodities and products in the possession of an 42 agricultural commodity producer, food manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer, may obtain 43 samples of the foods, food ingredients and materials used to produce food and may seize 44

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foods, food ingredients and materials used to produce food to the extent the department

1 considers necessary to protect the public from adulterated foods described in this section.

2 (7) This section and any rules for the administration and enforcement of this section do

3 not create a new public or private cause of action or preclude an existing cause of action.

4 **SECTION 4.** ORS 616.360 is amended to read:

5 616.360. In the promulgation of rules under ORS 616.341, 616.345, 616.350, 616.366 and 616.380 6 and section 3 of this 2013 Act, the State Department of Agriculture shall give appropriate con-7 sideration to:

8 (1) Measures and procedures required to protect the health and life of animals and the people 9 of this state.

10 (2) The laws of other states.

(3) The laws of the United States. The department's rules shall conform in so far as practicable
with, but shall not be more restrictive than, the laws and rules of the federal Food and Drug Administration.

(4) The opinions of recognized experts and governmental agencies in the field of food additives.
 <u>SECTION 5.</u> ORS 496.275 is amended to read:

16 496.275. (1) The Legislative Assembly hereby declares the necessity to review all options and means for the protection and restoration of Oregon's salmon resource that promote local economic 17 18 development and enjoyment by all the citizens of Oregon. Options and means shall include operation of salmon production facilities, in cooperation with the State Department of Fish and Wildlife, by 19 20both public and private nonprofit agencies as well as by public local partnerships, to meet local production and harvest needs as well as to help restore and maintain natural salmon spawning 2122populations. Such cooperative production projects shall be operated using scientifically sound 23hatchery practices and shall be consistent with objectives to protect and restore natural fish production. 24

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(2) The [State Department of Fish and Wildlife] department shall:

(a) Review and revise existing state administrative rules so that the different forms of hatchery
production are recognized as a necessary and critical element in the state's salmon production system in order to provide harvest opportunities for Oregon's citizens. In so doing, the department shall
identify low natural production areas and, using genetically compatible stocks approved by the department, encourage volunteer efforts such as the salmon and trout enhancement program to maintain and to enhance production. However, the department:

(A) May not approve the crossbreeding of natural and genetically engineered salmon or
 trout stocks; and

(B) May not approve the use of any genetically engineered salmon or trout stocks unless
the genetically engineered salmon or trout are of a type that the State Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture has determined based on scientific
evidence to be safe for consumption.

(b) Identify existing private and public salmon production facilities that are currently either
 underutilized or subject to decommissioning and that may be appropriate for other forms of opera tion.

(c) Inventory other appropriate local sites, identify possible types of production facilities, re commend stock selection and release size, and assist in securing the acquisition of brood stock approved by the [department] State Department of Fish and Wildlife that maximizes local
 production.

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(d) Investigate and implement ways to improve hatchery smolt survival and reduce predation by

1 such means as night releases, net pen acclimation, alternate release sites, volitional and other re-

2 lease strategies, transport and other means that may be effective and consistent with the conserva-

3 tion of native salmon and genetic resources.

4 (e) Make recommendations on methods by which operations of facilities referred to in this sub-5 section and subsection (3) of this section can generate revenue for sustainable production, including 6 but not limited to state bonding, license surcharges, ad valorem taxes, local economic development 7 funds, service districts, sale of excess eggs and salmon, and gifts, grants and donations.

8 (f) Identify needed monitoring and evaluation activities to ensure protection of natural spawning
9 fish populations and to assess the contribution of such cooperative projects to public fisheries.

10 (g) Assist in developing, for department approval, plans of operation for such cooperative 11 hatchery projects consistent with applicable rules and standards of sound, scientific fish manage-12 ment practice.

(3) The department shall encourage and assist in planning hatchery facilities that seek to im plement innovative plans or programs designed to meet production for harvest needs consistent with
 conservation objectives.

(4) The State Fish and Wildlife Commission shall approve, prior to implementation, operational
 plans for any fish propagation facilities operated by contractor agreement with other state or federal
 agencies, local governments, special districts and nonprofit organizations.

SECTION 6. ORS 496.450 is amended to read:

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496.450. (1) Any citizen or group of citizens may submit to the State Fish and Wildlife Commission a proposal for a project consistent with the recovery or sustainability of native stocks to be implemented under the salmon and trout enhancement program or may submit a request for advice and assistance in developing such a project.

(2) An enhancement project may include, but is not limited to, habitat improvement, installation
 and operation of streamside incubators, brood stock development, fish stocking and spawning ground
 surveys and data collection.

(3) The commission shall approve for implementation only those enhancement projects based on
sound biological principles and shall use fish stocks most adapted to the project locale. To the
greatest extent practicable, subject to ORS 496.275 (2)(a), a project must be designed to maximize
survival, adult returns and genetic diversity while minimizing disease.

(4) Conditions for approval by the commission for implementation of a project include but arenot limited to:

(a) Provisions satisfactory to the commission for inspection and evaluation of the implementation
 of a project; and

(b) Provisions satisfactory to the commission for controlling the expenditure of and accounting
 for any funds granted by the commission for implementation of the project.

37 **SECTION 7.** ORS 508.710 is amended to read:

38 508.710. No permit [*shall*] **may** be issued:

(1) [Which] That may tend to deplete any natural run of anadromous fish or any population of
 resident game fish.

41 (2) [Which] **That** may result in waste or deterioration of fish.

42 (3) If the proposed operation is to be located on the same stream or river or tributary thereof43 on which a state or federal fish culture facility is established or is planned to be established.

(4) If the proposed operation is not consistent with sound resource management and is not inclose proximity to the ocean.

(5) If the proposed operation is for the production of genetically engineered salmon and:

2 (a) The operation would lack substantial protections against the possibility of genetically 3 engineered salmon breeding with natural stocks of salmon; or

(b) The genetically engineered salmon have not been determined by the State Department
of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture, based upon scientific evidence, to be safe for consumption.

7 [(5)] (6) If the State Fish and Wildlife Commission determines the applicant does not have the 8 financial capability to successfully construct and operate the hatchery or may not properly conduct 9 the operation authorized under the permit.

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SECTION 8. ORS 561.740 is amended to read:

561.740. (1) The Director of Agriculture and an appointee of the Director of the Oregon Health Authority who has experience in health program administration may enter into memoranda of understanding or other intergovernmental agreements on behalf of this state for the purpose of furthering collaboration between this state and federal agencies that regulate the growing of biopharmaceutical crops. A memorandum or other agreement entered into under this section shall be designed to increase state input to the federal biopharm permitting system on biopharmaceutical crop issues and requirements of specific interest to this state.

(2) To the extent authorized under federal and state law, or under any memorandum of understanding or other agreement entered into under subsection (1) of this section, the Director of Agriculture and the appointee of the Director of the Oregon Health Authority, or their designees:

(a) Notwithstanding ORS 192.410 to 192.505, shall refuse to disclose any biopharm permit application or related biopharmaceutical crop information received from the United States Department
of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, or from any successor to that service,
that the United States Department of Agriculture has determined to be confidential business information.

(b) May review biopharm permit applications and biopharmaceutical crop information submitted to the United States Department of Agriculture. The Director of Agriculture and the appointee of the Director of the Oregon Health Authority shall recommend the rejection of any application for the operation of a biopharm that lacks substantial protections against the possibility of the biopharmaceutical crop causing the introduction of genetically engineered material into agricultural or horticultural commodities on nearby properties.

(c) May administer and conduct site inspections and monitoring of any biopharmaceutical cropsgrown in Oregon.

(d) If there is evidence that biopharmaceutical crops are endangering Oregon agriculture,
 horticulture or forest production or public health, [may] shall take appropriate enforcement action.

(e) May charge a biopharm permit applicant or holder fees for state oversight, services or activities under this section. Fees charged under this paragraph may not total more than \$10,000 and
must be reasonably calculated to reimburse the state for the actual cost of the oversight, services
or activities. Fees collected under this paragraph shall be deposited to the credit of the Department
of Agriculture Service Fund and are continuously appropriated to the State Department of Agriculture for the purpose of carrying out this section.

42 <u>SECTION 9.</u> Section 1 of this 2013 Act applies to agricultural, horticultural, viticultural 43 and vegetable commodities planted on or after the effective date of this 2013 Act.

44 <u>SECTION 10.</u> Section 3 of this 2013 Act applies to food packaged on or after the effective
 45 date of this 2013 Act.

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