

1 TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

2 The Committee on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry to which was
3 referred House Bill No. 536 entitled “An act relating to toxic heavy metals in
4 baby food products” respectfully reports that it has considered the same and
5 recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting
6 clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

7 Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 82 is amended to read:

8 CHAPTER 82. LABELING OF FOODS, DRUGS, COSMETICS, AND
9 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

10 Subchapter 1. ~~Labeling for Marketing and Sale~~ General Provisions

11 * * *

12 Subchapter 3. Testing and Labeling of Certain Products

13 § 4091. BABY FOOD PRODUCTS

14 (a) As used in this section:

15 (1) “Baby food product” means any food manufactured, packaged, and
16 labeled in a jar, pouch, tub, or box sold specifically for babies and children
17 younger than two years of age. “Baby food product” does not include infant
18 formula.

19 (2) “Final baby food product” means the finished baby food product and
20 not the constituent ingredients.

1 (3) “Infant formula” means a commercially available milk-based or soy-
2 based powder, concentrated liquid, or ready-to-feed substitute for human breast
3 milk that is intended for infant consumption.

4 (4) “Production aggregate” means a quantity of product that is intended
5 to have a uniform composition, character, and quality and is produced
6 according to a master manufacturing order.

7 (5) “Proficient laboratory” means a laboratory that:
8 (A) is accredited under the standards of the International
9 Organization for Standardization or the International Electrotechnical
10 Commission pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017;

11 (B) uses an analytical method as sensitive as the analytical method
12 described in the U.S. FDA’s *Elemental Analysis Manual for Food and Related*
13 *Products*; and

14 (C) demonstrates proficiency in quantifying each toxic element to at
15 least six micrograms of the toxic element to kilogram of food through an
16 independent proficiency test by achieving a z-score that is less than or equal to
17 plus or minus two.

18 (6) “QR code” means a two-dimension matrix barcode consisting of
19 blocks arranged in a grid that can be read by an imaging device.

20 (7) “Representative sample” means a sample that consists of a number
21 of units that are drawn based on rational criteria, including random sampling,

1 and intended to ensure that the sample accurately portrays the material being
2 sampled.

3 (8) “Toxic heavy metal” means arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury.

4 (9) “URL” means a uniform resource locator.

5 (10) “U.S. FDA” means the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

6 (b) A person shall not sell, distribute, or offer for sale any baby food
7 product in the State that contains a toxic heavy metal that exceeds the limits
8 established by the U.S. FDA. The provisions of this subsection shall not
9 restrict the continued sale of inventory in stock before January 1, 2027.

10 (c) A manufacturer of a baby food sold or distributed in the State shall test
11 a representative sample of each production aggregate of the manufacturer’s
12 final baby food product for toxic heavy metals. Testing of a baby food product
13 shall be conducted by a proficient laboratory at least once a month. A
14 manufacturer of baby food may test the final baby food product before
15 packaging individual units for sale or distribution. Upon request of the
16 Commissioner of Health, a manufacturer shall provide the results of the test
17 conducted pursuant to this subsection.

18 (d)(1) Without requiring the provision of a universal product code or proof
19 of purchase, a manufacturer of baby food sold or distributed in the State shall
20 make publicly available on its website for the duration of the product shelf life

1 of a final baby food product, plus one month, for each baby food product sold,
2 manufactured, delivered, held, or offered for sale in the State:

3 (A) the name and level of each toxic heavy metal in the final baby
4 food product as determined by the testing conducted pursuant to subsection (c)
5 of this section;

6 (B) sufficient information, including the product name, universal
7 product code, or lot or batch number, to enable consumers to identify the final
8 baby food product; and

9 (C) a link to the U.S. FDA’s website that provides the most recent
10 U.S. FDA guidance and information about the health effects of toxic heavy
11 metals on children.

12 (2) A baby food product that is sold online to a consumer in Vermont by
13 either a retailer or directly from the manufacturer shall contain on the product’s
14 web page a clearly labeled link to an information page containing the
15 information required pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

16 (e) If a baby food product sold or distributed in the State is tested for a
17 toxic heavy metal subject to an action level, regulatory limit, or tolerance
18 established by the U.S. FDA under 21 C.F.R. § 109, the manufacturer shall
19 display on the baby food product:

1 (1) a label stating in a clear, legible, and conspicuous manner that more
2 information about toxic element testing on the product is available by scanning
3 the QR code; and

4 (2) a QR code or other machine-readable code that directs the
5 consumers to the manufacturer’s website or the baby food product information
6 page providing:

7 (A) the test results for the toxic heavy metal; and

8 (B) a URL to the web page on the U.S. FDA’s website that includes
9 the most recent guidance and information about the health effects of toxic
10 heavy metals in children.

11 (f) If a consumer reasonably believes, based on the information provided
12 on the baby food product, that the baby food product is being sold in the State
13 in violation of this section, the consumer may report the baby food product to
14 the Department of Health.

15 (g) A violation of this section shall be deemed a violation of the Consumer
16 Protection Act, 9 V.S.A. chapter 63. The Attorney General has the same
17 authority to make rules, conduct civil investigations, enter into assurances of
18 discontinuance, and bring civil actions, and private parties have the same rights
19 and remedies, as provided under 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1.

20 Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

21 This act shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

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5 (Committee vote: _____)

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Representative _____

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FOR THE COMMITTEE