## STATE OF NEW YORK

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8583--A

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

## IN ASSEMBLY

December 13, 2021

Introduced by M. of A. REYES -- read once and referred to the Committee on Agriculture -- recommitted to the Committee on Agriculture in accordance with Assembly Rule 3, sec. 2 -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the agriculture and markets law and the public health law, in relation to food and food product advertising

## The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Legislative findings and intent. The legislature hereby finds that children are an inherently vulnerable population, and that marketing unhealthy foods in a targeted and persistent manner to this group is inconsistent with this state's efforts to curb the disastrous 5 health outcomes that follow the overconsumption of these products. Such marketing is inherently misleading, as children often lack the same 7 ability to resist the rewarding cues presented in unhealthy food marketing as adults. This predatory commercial speech has contributed to an 9 epidemic of obesity and its related co-morbidities, particularly in the 10 children of black and brown communities. Furthermore, there is a growing 11 consensus that highly processed food is habit forming, increasing the 12 danger to public health that can arise from succumbing to misleading advertising. New York has a strong and substantial interest in protect-13 ing our children from negative health consequences. Additionally, the 14 power of the state is at its greatest when protecting the health and 15 welfare of its citizens, especially those most vulnerable. Thus, the 16 legislature finds that certain types of marketing targeted at children 17 18 can mislead and manipulate children into lifelong habits, and that such 19 advertising should be regulated accordingly.

20 § 2. Subdivision 1 of section 202-a of the agriculture and markets 21 law, as added by chapter 797 of the laws of 1939, is amended and four 22 new subdivisions 4, 5, 6 and 7 are added to read as follows:

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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[An advertisement concerning a food or food product] Any represen-1 tations disseminated in any manner or by any means including digitally, 2 3 or by statement, word, design, device, sound or any combination thereof, 4 for the purpose of inducing, or which are likely to induce, directly or 5 indirectly, the purchase of food or food products shall not be false or misleading in any [particular] manner. In determining whether any 7 advertising concerning a food or food product is false or misleading, 8 factors shall include, but not be limited to:

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- 9 (a) The extent to which the advertising fails to reveal facts material
  10 in the light of such representations with respect to the food or food
  11 product to which the advertising relates under the conditions prescribed
  12 in said advertisement, or under such conditions as are customary or
  13 usual; and
  - (b) Whether the entity responsible for the advertisement knowingly or with reason to know, used unfair or deceptive content to target a consumer reasonably unable to protect their interests because of their age, physical infirmity, ignorance, illiteracy, inability to understand the language of an agreement, or similar factor.
  - 4. For the purposes of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of this section, a true statement of information in brief summary relating to effects of substantial consumption of this product is sufficient. Untrue or misleading information in any part of the advertisement will not be corrected by the inclusion in another distinct part of the advertisement of a brief statement containing true information relating to the effects of consumption.
  - 5. For the purposes of paragraph (b) of subdivision one of this section, content is "unfair or deceptive" if it is likely to mislead children acting reasonably under the circumstances and it is not outweighed by the benefit to consumers.
- 6. For purposes of paragraph (b) of subdivision one of this section, special consideration shall be given to advertisements directed at a child as defined in section three hundred seventy-one of the social services law. In determining whether an advertisement concerning a food or food product is directed at a child, factors shall include, but not be limited to:
  - (a) Subject matter;
- 37 (b) Visual content;

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- (c) Use of animated characters or child-oriented activities and incentives;
  - (d) Music or other audio content;
- (e) Age of models;
- 42 <u>(f) Presence of child celebrities or celebrities who appeal to chil-</u>
  43 <u>dren;</u>
  - (g) Language;
  - (h) Competent and reliable empirical evidence regarding audience composition and evidence regarding the intended audience;
- 47 (i) Physical location of advertisement, including, but not limited to, 48 proximity to schools or other institutions frequented by children;
- 49 (j) Medium by which the advertisement is communicated, including, but 50 not limited to, social media; or
  - (k) Other similar factors.
- 7. (a) Whenever there shall be a violation of this section, the attorney general, in the name of the people of the state of New York, or a
  city corporation counsel on behalf of the locality, may bring an action
  in the supreme court or federal district court to enjoin and restrain
  such violations and to obtain restitution and damages.

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(b) Any person, firm, corporation or association that has been damaged as a result of violations of this section shall be entitled to bring an action for recovery of damages or to enforce this section in the supreme court or federal district court.

- § 3. Subdivision 24 of section 16 of the agriculture and markets law, as amended by chapter 108 of the laws of 1974, is amended to read as follows:
- 24. [Co-operate] Cooperate with local health departments and other local agencies in preventing the production, manufacture, sale or offering for sale of fraudulent, deleterious or unwholesome food. The department, in conjunction with the department of health, shall annually produce to the legislature a report detailing a determination as to which foods may be unwholesome or deleterious according to generally accepted nutritional standards. The commissioner may contract with any such local health department or other local agency for the performance of inspections with respect to any food or other product over which he or she has jurisdiction, powers and duties under the provisions of this chapter.
- § 4. Subdivision 1 of section 2599-b of the public health law, as amended by section 1 of part A of chapter 469 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. The program shall be designed to prevent and reduce the incidence and prevalence of obesity in children and adolescents, especially among populations with high rates of obesity and obesity-related health complications including, but not limited to, diabetes, heart disease, cancer, osteoarthritis, asthma, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases and other conditions. The program shall use recommendations and goals of the United States departments of agriculture and health and human services, the surgeon general and centers for disease control and prevention in developing and implementing guidelines for nutrition education and physical activity projects as part of obesity prevention efforts. The content and implementation of the program shall stress the benefits of choosing a balanced, healthful diet from the many options available to consumers[, without specifically targeting the elimination of any particular food group, food product or food-related industry].
- § 5. Severability. If any part or provision of this act or its application to a person is held invalid, the invalidity of that provision or application does not affect other provisions or applications of this act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
- § 6. This act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall 42 have become a law.