

# STATE OF NEW YORK

6558

2025-2026 Regular Sessions

## IN ASSEMBLY

March 6, 2025

Introduced by M. of A. LUNSFORD -- read once and referred to the Committee on Health

AN ACT to amend the public health law and the agriculture and markets law, in relation to requiring allergen labeling for prepackaged foods

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

1 Section 1. The public health law is amended by adding a new section  
2 1357 to read as follows:

3 § 1357. Allergen labeling for prepackaged foods. 1. As used in this  
4 section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

5 (a) "Prepackaged food" means food that is prepared, prepacked and  
6 offered or sold to customers on the same premises. Prepackaged food  
7 does not include food that is not in packaging or is packaged after a  
8 customer has ordered.

9 (b) "Food establishment" means any place food is prepared and intended  
10 for off-premises consumption, including all delis, bakeries, sandwich  
11 shops, ice cream parlors, cafeterias and food trucks operating within  
12 the state.

13 (c) (i) "Major food allergen" means:

14 (A) milk, eggs, fish, crustacean shellfish, tree nuts, wheat, peanuts,  
15 sesame, and soybeans; and

16 (B) a food ingredient that contains protein derived from a food named  
17 in clause (A) of this subparagraph.

18 (ii) "Major food allergen" does not include:

19 (A) any highly refined oil derived from a food specified in clause (A)  
20 of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph or any ingredient derived from  
21 such highly refined oil; or

22 (B) any ingredient that is exempt under the petition or notification  
23 process specified in the Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection  
24 Act of 2004, as amended.

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

LBD04386-02-5

1 2. Every food establishment shall label all prepackaged food with a  
2 written notification on the package or on a label attached to the pack-  
3 age identifying any ingredient with which a product is made that consti-  
4 tutes a major food allergen. Such label need not identify all ingredi-  
5 ents that do not constitute a major food allergen unless otherwise  
6 required pursuant to the federal Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer  
7 Protection Act of 2004, as amended.

8 § 2. The agriculture and markets law is amended by adding a new  
9 section 199-g to read as follows:

10 § 199-g. Allergen labeling for prepackaged foods. 1. As used in this  
11 section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

12 (a) "Prepackaged food" means food that is prepared, prepacked, and  
13 offered or sold to customers on the same premises. Prepackaged food does  
14 not include food that is not in packaging or is packaged after a custom-  
15 er has ordered.

16 (b) "Food establishment" means any place where food is prepared and  
17 intended for consumption, including retail food stores, as defined in  
18 section five hundred of this chapter.

19 (c)(i) "Major food allergen" means:

20 (A) milk, eggs, fish, crustacean shellfish, tree nuts, wheat, peanuts,  
21 sesame, and soybeans; and

22 (B) a food ingredient that contains protein derived from a food named  
23 in clause (A) of this subparagraph.

24 (ii) "Major food allergen" does not include:

25 (A) any highly refined oil derived from a food specified in clause (A)  
26 of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph or any ingredient derived from  
27 such highly refined oil; or

28 (B) any ingredient that is exempt under the petition or notification  
29 process specified in the federal Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer  
30 Protection Act of 2004, as amended.

31 2. Every food establishment shall label all prepackaged food with a  
32 written notification on the package or on a label attached to the pack-  
33 age identifying any ingredient with which a product is made that consti-  
34 tutes a major food allergen. Such label need not identify all ingredi-  
35 ents that do not constitute a major food allergen unless otherwise  
36 required pursuant to the federal Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer  
37 Protection Act of 2004, as amended.

38 § 3. This act shall take effect one year after it shall have become a  
39 law.