90. FOOD LABELING

We will support:

- 1. Promotion of increased use of nutritional information on food labels.
- 2. Proper labeling of foods, fibers, and other agricultural products.
- 3. Specification of the source of protein whether animal or plant based.
- 4. Establishing criteria for a certification process and corresponding legislation for country of origin labeling. The process should support farmer self-certification of origin of livestock; operate under a presumption of domestic origin; and not be financially burdensome to farmers in establishing record keeping criteria.
- 5. Enactment of a similar labeling law in the United States like other nations to separate different classes of beverages to specify milk as a product of an animal's mammary gland.
- Development of a "U.S. Product" label for products that are originated, produced, and processed 6. in the U.S.
- 7. A voluntary labeling and/or traceability system for identity-preserved agricultural and food products that is based on a clear and factual certification process in order to ensure the health, safety, and integrity of the product, and enhance the ability of the farmer to capture a value-added return.
- 8. Voluntary labeling of biotech or non-biotech products when an approved certification process is in place including:
 - Α. The development of a consumer-friendly icon or label indicating presence of genetically modified materials in food.
 - Β. Positive labeling of biotech products that is science-based, truthful, and not misleading.
- The science-based labeling policies of U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), including: 9.
 - No special labeling unless a food is significantly different than its traditional counterpart, or Α. where a specific constituent is altered (e.g., nutritionally or when affecting allergenicity). Voluntary labeling using statements which are truthful and not misleading. Β.
 - Vigorous enforcement of FDA food labeling guidelines for domestic and imported products.
- 10. 11. Enforcement of federal statute that specifies commodities at a farmer's market in Illinois must disclose the address of the farm where each product is produced.

We will oppose:

- Negative labeling of food products as being derived from the use of biotechnology. 1.
- 2. Labels that state or imply organic food is superior to traditional agri-food products or that imply negative consequences of consuming non-organic foods over organic products.
- 3. The use of "all natural" and "GMO free" synonymously with "organic" as a way to avoid farmer certification as an organic grower.