# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO LABELING REQUIREMENTS.

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that local tuna fisheries
- 2 and associated seafood markets are an important sector of the
- 3 State's economy and food production and that the identification
- 4 of foreign imported tuna is critical to inform and safeguard
- 5 consumers.
- 6 According to statistics from the United States Department
- 7 of Commerce, the annual dockside value of commercial yellowfin
- 8 and bigeye tuna (marked as ahi) landed in Hawaii's ports is
- 9 around \$100,000,000, making tuna the highest valued food
- 10 commodity produced in the State. Even with these impressive
- 11 landings, previously frozen and carbon monoxide-treated foreign
- 12 imported tuna dominates sales at local retail establishments.
- 13 Due to a loophole in federal country of origin labeling
- 14 requirements for seafood, retail establishments are not
- 15 providing consumers with information on where the ahi tuna
- 16 originates. The legislature is therefore concerned that most
- 17 consumers that buy ahi at local retail establishments falsely

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- 1 believe that previously frozen, gas-treated ahi is caught by
- 2 Hawaii fisheries.
- 3 Moreover, the legislature further notes that the majority
- 4 of ahi sold at local retail establishments is in the form of
- 5 poke and sushi products. Consumers of poke are commonly
- 6 subjected to misleading advertisements and in-store terminology,
- 7 such as "prepared fresh", "freshly made", and "locally made",
- 8 while the ahi used to prepare the poke is foreign-sourced,
- 9 previously frozen, gas-treated, and imported in pre-cut cubes.
- 10 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to prohibit the
- 11 sale of processed ahi at Hawaii retail establishments without a
- 12 label stating the country in which the ahi was landed.
- 13 SECTION 2. Chapter 486, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended by adding a new section to part V to be appropriately
- 15 designated and to read as follows:
- 16 "\$486- Processed ahi; labeling requirements; retail
- 17 establishments. (a) No retail establishment shall keep, offer,
- 18 display, expose for sale, or solicit for the sale of any
- 19 processed ahi without a label stating the country in which the
- 20 ahi was landed.
- 21 (b) As used in this section:

1 "Ahi" means yellowfin tuna or bigeye tuna, including farm-2 raised fish and ahi that meets the definition of "wild fish and 3 shellfish" as defined in title 7 Code of Federal Regulations 4 section 60.133, as amended. 5 "Farm-raised fish" has the same meaning as defined in 6 title 7 Code of Federal Regulations section 60.106, as amended. 7 "Processed ahi" means a retail item derived from ahi that 8 has undergone specific processing resulting in a change in the 9 character of the ahi, or that has been combined with at least 10 one other substantive food component (e.g., breading, tomato 11 sauce), except that the addition of a component, such as water, 12 salt, or sugar, that enhances or represents a further step in 13 the preparation of the product for consumption, would not in 14 itself result in a processed food item. 15 "Retail establishment" means an establishment licensed 16 under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act of 1930, which 17 includes any retail establishment that purchases over \$230,000 18 of fresh or frozen produce per calendar year."

SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.

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1 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000.

### Report Title:

Measurement Standards; Uniform Packaging and Labeling; Food Labeling; Country of Origin; Tuna; Processed Ahi

## Description:

Prohibits the sale of processed ahi in retail establishments without a label that states the country where the ahi was landed. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD1)

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