Session of 2003

## SENATE BILL No. 236

By Committee on Agriculture

2 - 14

AN ACT concerning agricultural production; relating to genetically modified organism crops.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. For the purposes of this act:

- (a) "Genetically modified organism" means an organism that has been altered at the molecular or cellular level by means that are not possible under natural conditions or processes, including but not limited to:
  - (1) Recombinant DNA and RNA techniques;
  - (2) cell fusion;
  - (3) microencapsulation;
  - (4) macroencapsulation;
  - 5) gene deletion and doublings;
  - (6) introducing a foreign gene;
- (7) changing the positions of genes, other than by a means consisting exclusively of breeding, conjugation, fermentation, hybridization, invitro fertilization or tissue culture; or
- (8) the offspring of an altered organism if the offspring possesses any of the changed molecular or cellular characteristics of the parent organism.
- (b) "Genetically modified food" means items for human consumption that contain or were produced using seeds or hormones that consist wholly or partly of genetically modified organisms.
- (c) "Crop contamination" means any transfer of genetic material from a genetically modified growing crop, by cross pollination or other means, to a nongenetically modified growing crop, provided that the farmer that grows the nongenetically modified crops does not also knowingly grow genetically modified crops.
  - (d) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of agriculture.
  - (e) "Department" means the Kansas department of agriculture.
- Sec. 2. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations for implementing sections 2 through 8, and amendments thereto, as necessary to carry out the purposes of this act. Permanent rules and regulations may include but shall not be limited to:

- (a) The content and form of the application;
- (b) the duration of the certificates;
- 3 (c) the certification process; and
  - $\begin{tabular}{ll} (d) & the inspection of certified genetically modified organism crops. \end{tabular}$
  - Sec. 3. (a) The department shall give public notice when the following have occurred:
    - (1) An application has been submitted; and
  - (2) an application for amendment of an application for a certificate has been submitted.
  - (b) The secretary shall develop a mailing list of those persons who wish to be informed when an application has been submitted pursuant to subsection (a).
  - Sec. 4. The department shall conduct a comprehensive environmental and marketability impact review upon receipt of the application. Upon completion of such review, the department shall make the report available to those persons on the mailing list in section 3, and amendments thereto.
  - Sec. 5. (a) (1) Upon receipt of the department's report pursuant to section 4, and amendments thereto, the secretary shall set the dates for a minimum of two hearings to begin not less than 30 days nor more than 120 days after receipt of the report by the director. The secretary shall preside over the hearings.
  - (2) Any studies, investigations, reports or other documentary evidence, including those prepared by the department, that any person wishes the secretary to consider or that the secretary expects to use or rely upon must be made a part of the record.
  - (3) A record must be made of the hearing and of all testimony taken. The record must be made available to the public within a reasonable time frame.
  - (b) (1) Within 90 days after the public hearing described in this section, the secretary shall make complete findings and render a final decision upon the record, either granting or denying the application for a certificate. The findings and the final decision must be in writing.
  - (2) A decision granting a certificate may be made in the following manner:
    - (A) The application may be approved as filed; or
  - (B) the application may be approved with terms, conditions or modifications considered appropriate and necessary by the secretary.
  - (3) The secretary may not grant a certificate either as proposed by the applicant or as modified by the director unless the secretary finds and determines that:
  - (A) The department has received adequate information to enable the secretary to fully assess the potential impacts of commercial use of the genetically modified organisms; and

- (B) issuing the certificate will result in important economic development and the benefits of issuing the certificate exceed any costs to agriculture and the Kansas economy.
- (4) In determining whether the benefits of issuing the certificate outweigh any costs to agriculture and the Kansas economy, the secretary shall consider:
- (A) Whether the marketability in foreign and domestic markets of the genetically modified organism variety is equivalent to or greater than that of comparable varieties;
- (B) whether the genetically modified organism variety can be effectively segregated from conventional and organic varieties in all production channels, including but not limited to seedstock production, commercial production, harvesting, custom harvesting, on-farm storage, commercial storage, transport and processing;
- (C) the demonstrable value of the genetically modified organism variety to producers, consumers and the Kansas economy;
- (D) whether any traits or substances introduced or altered as a result of the genetic modification will result in a threat to public health and safety or noxious weed management;
- (E) whether the inadvertent introduction of the genetically modified trait into other seeds, plants, animals or organisms, other than those specifically designed to incorporate the trait, can be prevented;
- (F) whether Kansas producers will lose the export market or suffer from a reduced export market for their product; and
  - (G) any other factors that the secretary considers relevant.
- Sec. 6. (a) A certificate may be revoked or suspended by the department, following notice and an opportunity for a hearing before the secretary, for:
- (1) Any materially false statement in the application or in accompanying statements or studies required by the applicant if a true statement would have warranted the secretary's refusal to grant a certificate;
  - (2) failure to comply with the terms or conditions of the certificate;
- (3) violation of any provisions of sections 2 through 8, and amendments thereto, rules or regulations adopted pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto, or orders of the department; or
- (4) failure to allow access to property currently planted with a genetically modified organism variety for the purpose of inspection.
- (b) (1) When a certificate is revoked, the department shall take appropriate action or require the certificate holder to take appropriate action to destroy the crop or any seeds of the genetically modified organism variety.
- (2) The department shall develop by rules and regulations appropriate actions for destruction of a genetically modified organism variety de-

pending on the type of genetic modification that was conducted.

- (c) The certificate holder is liable for any damages suffered by a producer that are the result of the revocation of the certificate or the destruction of the crop or seeds.
- Sec. 7. (a) Any person who plants a genetically modified organism crop shall not be liable for crop contamination if such person has followed the manufacturer's directions for planting such crop.
- (b) The manufacturer of genetically modified organism seeds shall be held liable for damages incurred by cross contamination of crops or for other damages incurred through the use of such product.
- (c) The manufacturer of genetically modified organism seeds shall not be able to recover a technology fee from a person who has planted nongenetically modified organism crops which were later contaminated, through no fault of such person, by the manufacturer's genetically modified organism and such crop contains the manufacturer's genetically modified organism's traits.
- Sec. 8. A certificate provided for in section 5, and amendments thereto, is not required for research projects on genetically modified organism varieties being conducted by state and federal agencies, a member of the board of regents, or bona fide nonprofit research organizations and their agents, provided that the research entity:
- (a) Files a research plan with the department that accurately describes the location of each field experiment, provides an accurate and complete experiment plan and updates that plan when seeding is performed and harvesting is completed;
  - (b) allows the department unimpeded access to each experiment;
- (c) provides no less than a 300-foot buffer zone between the test crops and other adjacent crops;
- (d) notifies any person growing crops within one mile of the test plot that the test plot exists and provides that person with a copy of the research plan described in subsection (a);
- (e) complies with the provisions of the federal plant protection act, 7 U.S.C. 7701 through 7758, regulations adopted pursuant to 7 C.F.R. parts 319, 330, 340 and 360 and any other law or rule and regulation concerning the introduction of organisms and products altered or produced through genetic engineering.
- Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.