LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Milk products--open

code dating)

NJSA:

24:10-57.23

LAWS OF:

1992

CHAPTER: 151

BILL NO:

A1502

SPONSOR(S)

Colburn

DATE INTRODUCED:

May 28, 1992

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Health & Human Services

SENATE:

Health & Human Services

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes Amendments during passage

denoted by asterisks

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

July 20, 1992

SENATE:

November 9, 1992

DATE OF APPROVAL:

November 24, 1992

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

 $N_{\rm O}$

KBG:pp

[FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 1502

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 28, 1992

By Assemblyman COLBURN

AN ACT concerning fluid milk products and amending P.L.1964, c.62.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 23 of P.L.1964, c.62 (C.24:10-57.23) is amended to read as follows:
- 23. Containers of milk, certified milk, Vitamin D milk, homogenized milk, low fat milk, protein fortified low fat milk, skim milk, protein fortified skim milk, nonfat milk, protein fortified nonfat milk, flavored milks and dairy drinks, buttermilk, cultured buttermilk, yogurt, eggnog, creams, half-and-half and all other fluid milk products designated by the department shall be marked with the name and address of the processor or the pasteurizing plant number as assigned by the department or the state of origin and the name and address of the distributor. All containers of fluid milk products, including those mentioned above, intended for sale to consumers, (except for those products which are sterilized and packaged in hermetically sealed containers), shall be marked with a legend "NOT TO BE SOLD AFTER", or "SELL BY", or any other clearly understandable legend approved by the department, followed or accompanied by the first three letters of the month where possible, but in no instance less than two letters, or numerical designation approved by the department to designate the month and the day of the month which shall be a date established [in regulation by the department following the date of pasteurization. The date] by the processor and which shall be based on consideration of wholesomeness and consumer palatability of the product. ¹[The date of pasteurization shall be that of 6 a.m. at the end of the 24-hour period during which pasteurization took place.]¹ If two letters are used the letters MR shall mean MARCH and MY shall mean MAY; IN shall mean JUNE and JL shall mean JULY. No fluid milk product listed in this section shall be sold or offered for sale after 11:59 p.m. of the date appearing on the containers so marked.

[Based upon differences in manufacturing procedures and evidence relating to keeping quality of the product, the department may determine that the "shelf-life expiration date" applicable to some fluid milk products other than milk be determined by the processor. When any processor is authorized by the department to establish a "shelf-life expiration date" for

EXPLANATION——Matter enclosed in bold—faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

a fluid milk product other than milk, the] <u>The</u> processor, prior to determining the date beyond which any such fluid milk product may not be sold or offered for sale, shall notify the department of the intended "shelf-life expiration date" selected by him for such fluid milk product intended for sale. All data and material used by the processor or manufacturer in his determination of this date shall be made available to the commissioner upon request. If the data and material submitted does not, in the opinion of the commissioner, justify the "shelf-life expiration date", the commissioner shall prohibit the sale of the product until such time as satisfactory data is supplied or until a new "shelf-life expiration date" consistent with the data is applied to the product.

The department shall periodically review the keeping quality of milk and milk products by scientific shelf-life tests, recognizing different methods of pasteurization, processing and packaging, to determine that shelf-life expiration dates stated on the containers assure the consumer of acceptable quality milk and milk products when kept under normal storage conditions. Samples for shelf-life evaluation will be obtained at the processing plant, from delivery trucks or from retail outlets. The temperature of the sample at the time of collection shall be officially recorded by the collector. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the department from taking special samples for analysis and making special tests in order to assure all milk and milk products comply with the minimum standards of freshness, quality and palatability. In the event the department determines a processor's or a manufacturer's shelf-life for a given product is improper, the department shall immediately take such samples as are necessary for full and complete recheck of the shelf-life of the product. If the full and complete recheck confirms that the shelf-life of the product is improper, the department shall serve written notice on the processor or manufacturer and the processor or manufacturer immediately upon receipt of such notice shall alter the shelf-life expiration date of the product to comply with the department findings. Compliance shall be with the next processing of the product after receipt of such department notice. This rule does not apply to containers of fluid milk products which are not to be sold in the State of New Jersey.

(cf: P.L.1979, c.330, s.1)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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Establishes open-code dating for fluid milk products.

may not be sold or offered for sale, shall notify the department of the intended "shelf-life expiration date" selected by him for such fluid milk product intended for sale. All data and material used by the processor or manufacturer in his determination of this date shall be made available to the commissioner upon request. If the data and material submitted does not, in the opinion of the commissioner, justify the "shelf-life expiration date", the commissioner shall prohibit the sale of the product until such time as satisfactory data is supplied or until a new "shelf-life expiration date" consistent with the data is applied to the product.

The department shall periodically review the keeping quality of milk and milk products by scientific shelf-life tests, recognizing different methods of pasteurization, processing packaging, to determine that shelf-life expiration dates stated on the containers assure the consumer of acceptable quality milk and milk products when kept under normal storage conditions. Samples for shelf-life evaluation will be obtained at the processing plant, from delivery trucks or from retail outlets. The temperature of the sample at the time of collection shall be officially recorded by the collector. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the department from taking special samples for analysis and making special tests in order to assure all milk and milk products comply with the minimum standards of freshness, quality and palatability. In the event the department determines a processor's or a manufacturer's shelf-life for a given product is improper, the department shall immediately take such samples as are necessary for full and complete recheck of the shelf-life of the product. If the full and complete recheck confirms that the shelf-life of the product is improper, the department shall serve written notice on the processor or manufacturer and the processor or manufacturer immediately upon receipt of such notice shall alter the shelf-life expiration date of the product to comply with the department findings. Compliance shall be with the next processing of the product after receipt of such department notice. This rule does not apply to containers of fluid milk products which are not to be sold in the State of New Jersey.

(cf: P.L.1979, c.330, s.1)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes open-code dating for fluid milk products. Currently, the law permits the expiration date for all fluid milk products to be determined by regulation, and the Department of Health has established the expiration date at 10 days following the date of pasteurization (N.J.A.C.8:21-10.12) for milk, certified milk, Vitamin D milk, homogenized milk, low fat milk, protein fortified low fat milk, skim milk, protein fortified skim milk, nonfat milk and protein fortified nonfat milk. Open-code dating would enable the milk industry in New Jersey to remain competitive with neighboring states such as Pennsylvania and New York, without any sacrifice in consumer quality.

ASSEMBLY HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1502

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 15, 1992

The Assembly Health and Human Services Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 1502 with committee amendments.

As amended by the committee, this bill amends section 23 of P.L.1964, c.62 (C.24:10-57.23) to establish open-code dating for fluid milk products. Currently, the law permits the expiration date for all fluid milk products to be determined by regulation, and the Department of Health has established the expiration date at 10 days following the date of pasteurization (N.J.A.C.8:21-10.12) for milk, certified milk, Vitamin D milk, homogenized milk, low fat milk, protein fortified low fat milk, skim milk, protein fortified skim milk, nonfat milk and protein fortified nonfat milk. Open-code dating would enable the milk industry in New Jersey to remain competitive with neighboring states such as Pennsylvania and New York, without any sacrifice in consumer quality.

The committee amended the bill at the request of the Department of Health, which supports the bill, to delete a provision in section 23 of P.L.1964, c.62 that the date of pasteurization shall be that of 6 a.m. at the end of the 24-hour period during which pasteurization took place. The meaning of this provision is unclear, and it has had no bearing on the enforcement of this statute.

SENATE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 1502

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 8, 1992

The Senate Health and Human Services Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 1502 (1R).

This bill amends section 23 of P.L.1964, c.62 (C.24:10-57.23) to establish open-code dating for fluid milk products. Currently, the law permits the expiration date for all fluid milk products to be determined by regulation, and the Department of Health has established the expiration date at 10 days following the date of pasteurization (N.J.A.C.8:21-10.12) for milk, certified milk, Vitamin D milk, homogenized milk, low fat milk, protein fortified low fat milk, skim milk, protein fortified skim milk, nonfat milk and protein fortified nonfat milk. Open-code dating would enable the milk industry in New Jersey to remain competitive with neighboring states such as Pennsylvania and New York, without any sacrifice in consumer quality.