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SENATE BILL NO. 277-SENATORS WIENER, RAWSON, NEAL, PORTER, CARE, COFFIN, JACOBSEN, MATHEWS AND TOWNSEND

MARCH 5, 2001

JOINT SPONSORS: ASSEMBLYMEN CARPENTER, ANDERSON, ARBERRY, BERMAN, LESLIE AND NOLAN

Referred to Committee on Finance

SUMMARY-Requires posting of sign in certain food establishments in which alcoholic beverages are sold that warns of dangers of drinking such beverages during pregnancy. (BDR 40-24)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes.

Effect on the State: Contains Appropriation not included in Executive Budget.

EXPLANATION - Matter in **bolded italics** is new; matter between brackets formitted material is material to be omitted

AN ACT relating to public health; requiring the posting of a sign in certain food establishments in which alcoholic beverages are sold that warns of the dangers of drinking such beverages during pregnancy; providing a civil penalty for failure to post the sign; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

WHEREAS, Fetal alcohol syndrome is a disease that is completely preventable; and

WHEREAS, Fetal alcohol syndrome is the leading environmental cause of mental retardation in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Approximately 10 percent of all mental retardation in children is attributable to fetal alcohol syndrome; and

WHEREAS, The behavioral risk factor surveillance system established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimated in 1995 that the prevalence of repeated frequent consumption of alcohol among women of childbearing age in Nevada was 17.5 percent, which was the fifth highest percentage of all states in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Since 1981, an advisory of the Office of the Surgeon 12 General of the United States has provided that "women who are pregnant 13 or who plan to become pregnant should abstain from alcohol use because 14 15

of the potential risks to the fetus"; and

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WHEREAS, The effects on a fetus of alcohol consumption during pregnancy may be seen in as many as 1 percent of all babies born in Nevada; and

 WHEREAS, Public awareness is the key to helping to prevent the incidence of fetal alcohol syndrome; and

WHEREAS, The State of Nevada does not currently require establishments that sell alcohol to post warnings about alcohol consumption by pregnant women; and

WHEREAS, In 1999, the legislature created the advisory subcommittee on fetal alcohol syndrome of the advisory board on maternal and child health to increase awareness of fetal alcohol syndrome; now, therefore,

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 446 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.

Sec. 2. 1. A sign that is not less than 10 inches by 10 inches in size which contains a notice in boldface type that is clearly legible, written in letters that are not less than 1 inch in height, and in substantially the following form must be posted in every food establishment in which alcoholic beverages are sold by the drink for consumption on the premises:

HEALTH WARNING: DRINKING WINE, BEER AND OTHER ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES DURING PREGNANCY CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS.

ALERTA DE SALUD: EL BEBER DE VINO, CERVEZA Y OTRAS BEBIDAS ALCOHÓLICAS DURANTE EL EMBARAZO PUEDEN CAUSAR DEFECTOS DE NACIMIENTO.

- 2. The sign must be posted in a conspicuous location in the restroom intended for use by women in the food establishment, which may include, without limitation, on the mirror in the restroom or on the back of the door to the restroom.
- 3. The health division of the department of human resources may solicit and accept the donation of signs that satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 from a nonprofit organization or any other source. To the extent that such signs are donated, the health division shall distribute the signs upon request to food establishments that are required to post the signs.
 - 4. As used in this section, "alcoholic beverage" means:
- (a) Beer, ale, porter, stout and other similar fermented beverages, including, without limitation, sake and similar products, of any name or description containing one-half of 1 percent or more of alcohol by volume, brewed or produced from malt, wholly or in part, or from any substitute therefor.



- (b) Any beverage obtained by the fermentation of the natural content of fruits or other agricultural products containing sugar, of not less than one-half of 1 percent of alcohol by volume.
- (c) Any distilled spirits commonly referred to as ethyl alcohol, ethanol or spirits of wine in any form, including, without limitation, all dilutions and mixtures thereof from whatever process produced.
- Sec. 3. 1. A food establishment that violates the provisions of section 2 of this act is liable for a civil penalty of \$500 for each violation.
- 2. A health authority within whose jurisdiction a violation of section 2 of this act is committed shall:
- (a) Collect the civil penalty, and may commence a civil proceeding for that purpose; and
- (b) Deposit any money collected pursuant to this section with the state treasurer for credit to the state general fund, except that the health authority may retain an amount equal to the actual costs incurred by the health authority in collecting the civil penalty. The money deposited with the state treasurer must be accounted for separately within the state general fund.
- 3. The administrator of the health division of the department of human resources shall administer the money credited to the account in the state general fund created pursuant to subsection 2. The money in the account may be expended only to carry out the duties of the advisory subcommittee on fetal alcohol syndrome of the advisory board on maternal and child health.
- **Sec. 4.** NRS 446.945 is hereby amended to read as follows: 446.945 [Any]

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- 1. A person who violates any [of the provisions] provision of this chapter, except section 2 or 3 of this act, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 2. In addition [thereto, such persons] to any criminal or civil penalty that may be imposed, a person who violates any provision of this chapter may be enjoined from continuing [such violations.] the violation. Each day upon which [such] a violation occurs [shall constitute] constitutes a separate violation.
- Sec. 5. 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval.
- 36 2. Section 2 of this act becomes effective upon passage and approval 37 for the purpose of authorizing the health division of the department of human resources to solicit, accept and distribute signs that satisfy the 38 39 requirements of subsection 1 of section 2 of this act, and on October 1, 40 2001, for all other purposes.
 - 3. Sections 1, 3 and 4 of this act become effective on October 1, 2001.

