

HB 1192 “Labeling of Genetically Engineered Foods” Fact Sheet

- HB 1192 seeks to address consumer safety issues arising from Genetically Engineered (GE) or Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO) foods being sold in grocery stores.
- A Colorado State University study found that “of 437 supermarket shoppers in four Front Range communities, 78 percent supported mandatory labeling of Genetically Engineered foods.”
- The American Public Health Association and the American Nurses Association both support mandatory labeling of GE foods.
- The American Medical Association supports more rigorous testing for genetically modified foods in order to study their impact on human health.
- GE foods have a great deal of uncertainty around them, and many nations, including the entirety of the European Union, have required labeling of any genetically modified food.
- While there is no direct link between genetically modified foods and broad health risks, there are no long-term studies assessing the potential risks of GE foods.
- Additionally, there are many individual cases of people being allergic to, or having a negative reaction to GE foods.
- Since there is no way to distinguish GE foods from non-GE foods, people with allergies are at constant threat of illness from GE foods that give them adverse effects.
- While some may argue that people with poor reactions to GE foods can buy organics, even some organic foods are genetically engineered.
- Considering the potential health effects, and the lack of quality testing, many families want to avoid the potential risks by not purchasing any GE foods.
- Because of the potential health risks and the uncertainty surrounding GMO’s, it is necessary to require the labeling of GE food to provide the consumer the information necessary to make the choice that is right for their family.