

YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA

____ Bill Number ____

Introduced By: Kristin DeWaay
Authorized By Kristin DeWaay

Delegation: Butte Central

Referred to Committee: _____

Legislative Action:

House Committee: _____

House: _____

Senate Committee: _____

Senate: _____

Governor: _____

1.A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO MAKE CAFFEINE AMOUNTS KNOWN
2.TO THE PUBLIC"

3.BE IT ENACTED BY THE MONTANA YMCA YOUTH LEGISLATURE

4.NEW SECTION. **Section 1.** To list on all food products the amount of caffeine.

5.NEW SECTION. **Section 2.** All edible products containing ten milligrams or more of
6.caffeine must have the amount of caffeine in the product on the product where it could be
7.easily seen and inform consumers of the caffeine content.

8. NEW SECTION. **Section 3.** Individuals with health problems, such as diabetes or high
9.blood pressure, need to know their daily intake of caffeine in order to balance out their
10.affeine intake. Many individuals who don't have serious health problems also would like to
11.know what they are consuming and want to maintain a healthy and non-addictive lifestyle.
12.Younger children and the elderly might be only allowed a certain amount of caffeine at one
13.time or in a day because of their health. Women who are pregnant that consume more than
14. 200 milligrams of caffeine daily are twice as likely to have a miscarriage than the pregnant
15.women who consume no caffeine. Caffeine addiction may become a problem to a user when
16. the user consumes more than 200 milligrams of caffeine each day. But how much is 200-
17. 300 milligrams of caffeine in a day? It's about two cups of coffee, or tea, and a soda. By
18. being able to keep track of their daily intake of caffeine, like one would with calories, a
19.consumer can lower their intake and maybe create a healthier lifestyle.

20.NEW SECTION. **Section 4. Fiscal note.** The financial cost of this act will only be a little
21.more than companies already pay to print nutritional facts on their products and depending
22.on how many scientists it takes to figure out how much caffeine is in their products, if they
23.did not know already.

24.NEW SECTION. **Section 5. Effective date.** All companies with edible products must test
25.their products for caffeine content, and the companies who have products that test positive f
26. or caffeine, have six months to determine the approximate caffeine content in each product
27.and put it on their label where it is clear and visible for the consumer to see.

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