

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City
FIFTEENTH CONGRESS
First Regular Session
House Bill No. **4458**

Introduced by Hon. Mark Aaron H. Sambar

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Constitution, Article 2, Section 15 provides:

The State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them.

Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of mortality in the Philippines. A report from the Department of Health stated that in 2003, it accounted for 30.2% of deaths among Filipinos. Increase in body mass index, also known as obesity or being overweight, is an important cause of chronic disease. The World Health Organization (WHO) expects that the percentage of Filipino obese men over thirty will increase from 23% of the population in 2005 to 24% in 2015, while the rate for women will increase from 34% in 2005 to 44% in 2015. The WHO also noted that 80% of premature heart disease, stroke and type two diabetes and 40% of cancers can be prevented through a healthy diet.

Weight gain occurs when more calories are consumed than are expended. Small calorie excesses over time have a cumulative effect. Eating out, and eating extra calories while eating out, contributes disproportionately to the excess calorie intake that fuels the obesity epidemic. The increase in consumption of away-from-home foods has been facilitated by the expansion of restaurant chains, which serve food that is easily available, inexpensive,

and high in calories. There are abundant data to show that people who eat at fast food establishments consume more calories and miss out on the more nutrient rich food groups. Consumers are unaware of the calorie and nutritional content of their choices and this leads to an unhealthy eating pattern.

Consumers lack easily accessible information to make informed choices when eating in restaurants. Nutrient content information provided at the time of food selection in food service establishments would enable consumers to make more informed, healthier choices and can reasonably be expected to reduce obesity and the many related health problems which obesity causes. Provision of calorie and nutrient information on menu and menu boards is an important way to accomplish the mandate of the Constitution. The consuming public is unable to make an informed choice as to which menu item is more nutritious as opposed to others in a food service establishment. This bill seeks to address the problems of obesity, improper nutrition and the diseases they cause. This will give consumers an informed choice when placing orders in food service establishments.



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1 outside of a covered food service establishment for the purpose of ordering from a
2 drive-through window;

3 (D) "Menu item" shall mean any individual food item, or combination of food items,
4 listed or displayed on a menu board or menu that is sold by a covered food service
5 establishment;

6 (E) "Department" refers to the Department of Health;

7 (F) "Secretary" refers to the Secretary of the Department.

8 SECTION 3. *Scope and applicability.* – This Act shall apply to menu items that are
9 served in portions the size and content of which are standardized at a covered food service
10 establishment. This section shall not apply to menu items that are listed on a menu or menu
11 board for less than 30 days in a calendar year.

12 SECTION 4. *Compliance Certificate Requirement.* --

13 (A) A compliance certificate issued by the Department shall be required prior to the
14 operation of any food service establishment. The owner of the establishment shall file
15 an application for a compliance certificate with the Department on a form prescribed
16 by the Department;

17 (B) All certificates issued by the Department under this Act shall expire after three (3)
18 years from date of issue and may be renewed by submission to the Department at least
19 30 days before the expiration date a compliance certificate renewal application;

20 (C) The Department may refuse to renew the certificate of any owner or operator who
21 has been found to be in violation of this Act;

1 (D) Each food service establishment shall be inspected at least once every three years
2 after the initial year in which the establishment was granted a certificate;

3 (E) Existing food service establishments have two years from the date of effectivity of
4 this Act to secure a compliance certificate, subject to reasonable rules to be prescribed
5 by the Secretary.

6 SECTION 5. *Requirements for food establishments.* – Before an operator may be
7 granted a compliance certificate, he must observe the following requirements–

8 (A) All menu boards and menus in any covered food service establishment shall
9 contain the nutrient content in each serving size or other unit of measurement of the
10 food including the total fat, saturated fat, cholesterol, sodium, sugars, dietary fiber,
11 total protein, and any vitamin, mineral or other nutrient required to be placed on the
12 menu if it is determined that such information will help the consumer in maintaining
13 healthy dietary practices;

14 (B) All menu boards and menus in any covered food service establishment shall bear
15 the total number of calories derived from any source for each menu item they list.
16 Such information shall be listed clearly and conspicuously, adjacent or in close
17 proximity such as to be clearly associated with the menu item, using a font and format
18 that is at least as prominent, in size and appearance, as that used to post either the
19 name or price of the menu item;

20 (C) Calorie content values (in kilo calories) and nutrient values required by this
21 section shall be based upon a verifiable analysis of the menu item, which may include
22 the use of nutrient databases, laboratory testing, or other reliable methods of analysis,
23 and shall be rounded to the nearest ten (10) calories for calorie content values above

50 calories and to the nearest five (5) calories for calorie content values 50 calories and below;

(D) When a food item is displayed for sale with a food item tag, such food item tag shall include the calorie content value and nutrient information for that food item in a font size and format at least as prominent as the font size of the name of the food item;

(E) Calorie content values and nutrient content at drive-through windows shall be displayed on either the drive through menu board, or on an adjacent stanchion visible at or prior to the point of ordering, so long as the calorie and nutrient content values are as clearly and conspicuously posted on the stanchion adjacent to their respective menu item names, as the price or menu item is on the drive through menu board;

(F) For menu items offered in different flavors and varieties, including, but not limited to, beverages, ice cream, pizza, and doughnuts, the range of calorie content values showing the minimum to maximum numbers of calories for all flavors and varieties of that item shall be listed on menu boards and menus for each size offered for sale, provided however that the range need not be displayed if calorie content information is included on the food item tag identifying each flavor or variety of the food item displayed for sale;

(G) For combinations of different food items listed or pictured as a single menu item, the range of calorie content values showing the minimum to maximum numbers of calories for all combinations of that menu item shall be listed on menu boards and menus. If there is only one possible calorie total for the combination, then that total shall be listed on the menu boards and menus.

1 SECTION 6. *Penalties.* – The Department is empowered to establish and assess
2 penalties or fines against a permit holder for violations of this Act or regulations adopted
3 under this Act. In no circumstance will any penalty or fine exceed P10,000.00 per day for
4 each day the permit holder remains in violation of any provision of this Act.

5 SECTION 7. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision, or part hereof is held invalid or
6 unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain
7 valid and subsisting.

8 SECTION 8. *Repealing Clause.* – Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive
9 order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent
10 with, the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

11 SECTION 9. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
12 publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,