A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the prevention of obesity; amending s. 381.0054, F.S.; providing definitions; authorizing the Department of Health to require certain food service establishments to display the number of calories in food items for sale; providing exemptions; providing penalties; providing immunity from liability under certain circumstances; providing conditions under which such nutritional-information requirements may be superseded by federal law, rules, or regulations; providing applicability; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, although death due to obesity is preventable, more than 40,000 Florida residents die annually from obesity-related diseases, and

WHEREAS, in 2008, more that 60 percent of the adults and 30 percent of the children in Florida were overweight and at least half of this number were obese, with a body mass index greater than 30, and

WHEREAS, approximately 60 percent of overweight children have at least one risk factor for cardiovascular disease and 25 percent of overweight children have two or more risk factors, and

WHEREAS, the number of overweight and obese children has tripled in the last 20 years, and

WHEREAS, excessive body weight affects virtually every organ system in the body and increases the risks of diabetes, myocardial infarction, stroke, cancer, sleep apnea, and

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osteoarthritis, and

WHEREAS, obesity-related medical expenditures for adults in this state total more than 5 billion dollars annually, with over half of those costs being financed by Medicare and Medicaid, and the direct economic effects of obesity are far greater than this figure when missed workdays and other costs outside the medical care system and the economic valuation of reduced longevity and quality of life are considered, and

WHEREAS, in 2008, almost 50 percent of the money spent on food was spent away from the home and, according to a recent national poll by Peter D. Hart Research Associates, 79 percent of registered voters favor a law that would require restaurants to provide detailed nutritional information in a format available to consumers, and

WHEREAS, the current economic crisis provides a unique opportunity to examine questions of fundamental importance to public health, especially those related to obesity and physical activity, and

WHEREAS, the Labeling Education and Nutrition Act (LEAN) has been reintroduced into the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 381.0054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0054 Healthy lifestyles promotion.

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(1) The Department of Health shall promote healthy lifestyles to reduce the prevalence of excess weight gain and obesity in Florida by implementing appropriate physical activity and nutrition programs that are directed towards all Floridians by:

- (a) Using all appropriate media to promote maximum public awareness of the latest research on healthy lifestyles and chronic diseases and disseminating relevant information through a statewide clearinghouse relating to wellness, physical activity, and nutrition and their impact on chronic diseases and disabling conditions.
- (b) Providing technical assistance, training, and resources on healthy lifestyles and chronic diseases to the public, county health departments, health care providers, school districts, and other persons or entities, including faith-based organizations, that request such assistance to promote physical activity, nutrition, and healthy lifestyle programs.
- (c) Developing, implementing, and using all available research methods to collect data, including, but not limited to, population-specific data, and track the incidence and effects of weight gain, obesity, and related chronic diseases. The department shall include an evaluation and data collection component in all programs as appropriate.
- (d) Partnering with the Department of Education, local communities, school districts, and other entities to encourage Florida schools to promote activities during and after school to help students meet a minimum goal of 60 minutes of activity per day.

(e) Partnering with the Department of Education, school districts, and the Florida Sports Foundation to develop a program that recognizes schools whose students demonstrate excellent physical fitness or fitness improvement.

- (f) Collaborating with other state agencies to develop policies and strategies for preventing and treating obesity, which shall be incorporated into programs administered by each agency and shall include promoting healthy lifestyles of employees of each agency.
- (g) Advising, in accordance with s. 456.081, health care practitioners licensed in this state regarding the morbidity, mortality, and costs associated with the condition of being overweight or obese, informing such practitioners of clinical best practices for preventing and treating obesity, and encouraging practitioners to counsel their patients regarding the adoption of healthy lifestyles.
- (h) Maximizing all local, state, and federal funding sources, including grants, public-private partnerships, and other mechanisms, to strengthen the department's current physical activity and nutrition programs and to enhance similar county health department programs.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Menu" or "menu board" means the primary writing or electronic means on the premises of the food service establishment from which consumers make their order selection.
- (b) "Reasonable basis" means using any means of determining nutrition information for a standard food item, including nutrient information for a standard food item provided

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by nutrient databases, manufacturer's labels, cookbooks,

laboratory analyses, and other information offered without an

intent to deceive.

- (c) "Standard food item" means food offered for sale at least 90 days per calendar year, but the term does not include food not separately offered for sale or food exempt under paragraph (3)(d).
- items served or offered for sale at least 90 days per calendar year in a food service establishment, as defined in s.

 500.03(1)(p), to bear a label or display information that indicates in a clear and conspicuous manner the number of calories in each food item, to be determined within a reasonable basis, as follows:
- (a) Calories displayed on a menu board.—The number of calories shall be displayed on the menu board prior to the point of purchase by one of the following means:
 - 1. On a menu board adjacent to the item or its price;
- 2. On a sign presenting standard food items in a manner similar to the menu board and located on the same wall as the menu board;
- 3. On a sign at eye level in the consumer queue prior to the point of purchase; or
 - 4. By electronic means accessible to the consumer.
- (b) Calories displayed on a menu.—The number of calories shall be displayed on the menu prior to the point of purchase by one of the following means:
 - 1. In the menu adjacent to the item or its price; or

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2. In an insert that accompanies or is attached to the menu.

- (c) Referral statement.—A menu or a menu board shall bear a statement directing the consumer to the location of additional nutritional information that may be known and available but not required, including, but not limited to, the amount of sodium, trans fat, saturated fat, cholesterol, carbohydrates, sugars, and protein in each food item.
 - (d) Applicability.—This subsection does not apply to:
- 1. Food offered for sale at a not-for-profit food establishment.
 - 2. Food offered at no cost.

- 3. Food exempted by the State Surgeon General by rule.
- (e) One determination per item.—A reasonable basis for determination of nutrition information may be made with appropriate accuracy by consulting nutrient databases, manufacturer's labels, cookbooks, laboratory analyses, or other sources that provide a reasonable basis of information regarding the nutrient content of a food, notwithstanding variability in the portion size, formulation, and other characteristics of such food or its preparation method.
- (f) Penalty.—The department shall enforce this section during routine inspections of food service establishments and a warning notice shall be given for:
- 1. Failing to make a disclosure required by this subsection; or
- 2. Making a disclosure under this section with an intent to deceive.

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If the food service establishment does not correct the deficiency within 90 days after receiving the warning notice, an administrative fine of \$100 per day shall be assessed beginning on the 91st day after notification until the food service establishment is in compliance with the requirements of this section.

- (g) Liability.—Unless a food service establishment knowingly and willfully violates paragraph (f), the establishment may not be held liable.
- $\underline{(4)}$ The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.
- $\underline{(5)}$ Subsection (1) This section shall be implemented contingent on an appropriation in the General Appropriations Act.
- (6) Subsection (3) may be superseded by federal law if a single, consistent national nutrition labeling standard is established under federal law, rules, or regulations that accomplish the same purpose of providing responsible nutritional information to the consumer. Any restaurant may provide more information than is required under subsection (3) without penalty as long as the caloric information is included.

Section 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 2011, and, from January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011, shall apply to all food service establishments having 20 or more separate establishments in the state, and, on January 1, 2012, and thereafter, shall apply to all food service establishments in the state.