

State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

LRB-3355(P)
TJD:bjk:ph
- Stay

D-roxe

In: 10/20/09

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

— Slays

sa x-ref Inserts



AN ACT to create 254.61 (1m), 254.61 (3g), 254.713 and 895.508 of the statutes;

relating to: requiring certain chain restaurants to post or provide nutritional information, providing immunity for restaurants that provide inaccurate nutritional information, and providing a penalty.

InsA

5

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

- **Section 1.** 254.61 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
- 254.61 (1m) "Chain restaurant" means a restaurant in this state that is one of at least 20 restaurants in the United States doing business under the same trade name and offering a menu with substantially identical menu items.
- 9 **SECTION 2.** 254.61 (3g) of the statutes is created to read:
- 10 254.61 (3g) "Menu item" does not include any of the following:

board

SECTION 2 Sewer) (a) Items that appear on the menu for (less) than 90 days per year. 2 (b) Condiments and other items placed on a table or counter for use without 3 charge. 4 **SECTION 3.** 254.713 of the statutes is created to read: 5 254.713 Nutritional information in chain restaurant menus. 6 (1) (a) Subject to pars. (c) and (d), a chain restaurant shall disclose for each serving of menu item, as prepared and offered for sale at the chain restaurant, the $^{\prime}7)$ 8 size of a single serving of the menu item and all of the following regarding a single 9 serving of the menu item: 10 1. The number of calories. 11 2. The total number of grams of saturated fat and trans fat. 12 3. The number of grams of carbohydrates. 13 4. The number of milligrams of sodium. 14 (b) A chain restaurant shall include in its menu any disclosure required under 15 par. (a) next to each item on the menu in a size and typeface of equal prominence to 16 the price or name of the menu item. outside of the chain restaurant 17 (c) If a chain restaurant offers menu items to customers using a menu board the chain restaurant may limit the information displayed on the menu board to the 18)number of calories contained in each item. A disclosure under this paragraph shall 20 appear in a size and typeface of equal prominence to the price or name of the item. 21 A chain restaurant subject to this paragraph shall have the information described 22 in par. (a) 2. to 4. on the premises and make the information available to a customer and may display the information in writing upon the customer's requesto) described in para (a) 20 to 6 on a menu 23

****Note: I eliminated the word "only" in the 1st sentence because restaurants

could avoid posting calories by having an online menu, for example. Is that okay?

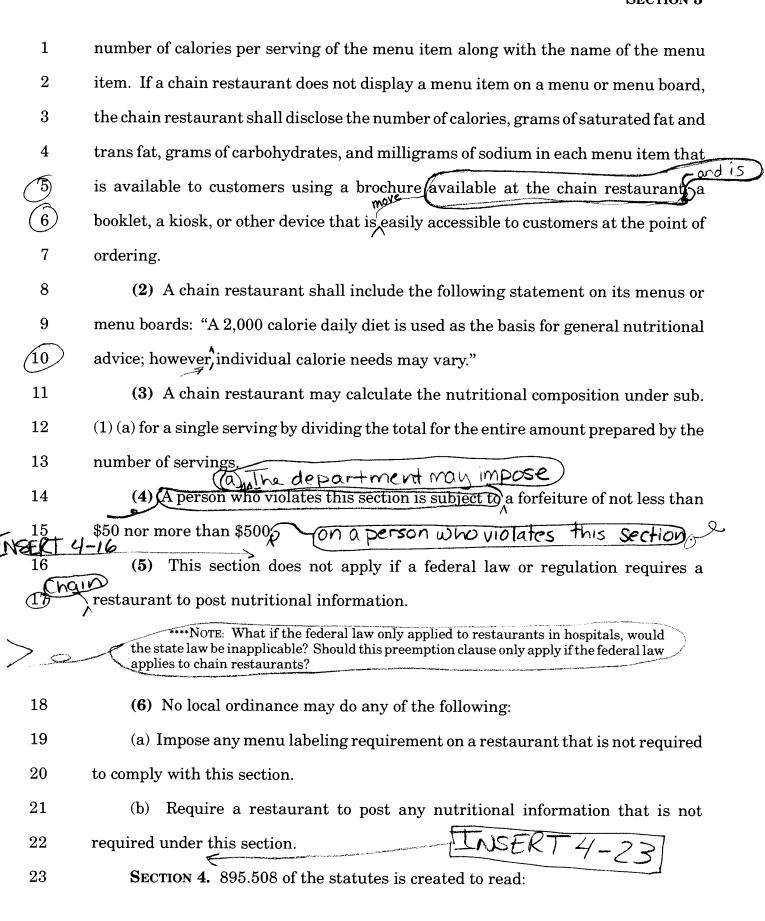
 $\sqrt{17}$

*****NOTE: I changed the language regarding availability of additional information in response to the email correspondence from DHS. Is this language okay?

(d) A chain restaurant that offers customers a salad bar, buffet line, cafeteria service, or similar arrangement where prepared food is on display shall disclose the number of calories contained in a standard serving of each item offered and the size of a standard serving of the item. A disclosure under this paragraph shall be displayed next to the item offered and shall be made in a size and typeface that is prominent and legible to customers. A chain restaurant subject to this paragraph shall have the information described in par. (a) 2. to 4. on the premises and make the information available to a customer in writing upon the customer's request.

****NOTE: I changed the language regarding availability of additional information in response to the email correspondence from DHS. Is this language okay?

(e) If a chain restaurant offers a menu item in different flavors, varieties, or combinations and lists the item as a single menu item, the restaurant shall disclose the information required under par. (a) based on the median number of calories, grams of saturated fat and trans fat, grams of carbohydrates, and milligrams of sodium for all flavors, varieties, or combinations, if the number of calories, grams of saturated fat and trans fat, grams of carbohydrates, and milligrams of sodium for each flavor, variety, or combination differs from the median number by 20 percent or less. If the number of calories, grams of saturated fat and trans fat, grams of carbohydrates, and milligrams of sodium for any flavor, variety, or combination differs from the median number by more than 20 percent, the chain restaurant shall list the range of the number of calories, grams of saturated fat and trans fat, grams of carbohydrates, and milligrams of sodium from the lowest to the highest value. If a menu item that comes in different flavors, varieties, or combinations is on display with a name placard or similar signage, the placard or signage shall disclose the



1 895.508 Civil liability exemption; nutritional information labeling.

2 Any restaurant, as defined in s. 254.61 (5), that provides nutritional information of

3 a food is immune from any civil liability that results from providing inaccurate

4 nutritional information, if the nutritional information is provided in good faith.

****Note: After consulting with the person who drafts civil procedure issues, I have placed the immunity section in the chapter that contains various other immunity provisions, including immunity provisions related to food. Please let me know if this is what you want.

SECTION 5. Effective dates. This act takes effect on first day of the 6th month

beginning after publication except follows:

(1) The treatment of section 254.713 (1) (c) of the statutes takes effect on the

first day of the 13th month beginning after publication.

****Note: I was unsure from the two lists of changes whether you wanted a delayed effective date for the entire bill, a delayed effective date for only the menu board changes, or a combination of delayed effective dates. I created some sample language with a combination of delayed effective dates for your review.

J. Joseph

(END)

9

component 6

2009-2010 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

20)

1

INSERT A

This bill requires certain chain restaurants to disclose nutritional information for menu items. The requirements apply to a restaurant that is one of at least ten restaurants in this country doing business under the same trade name and offering menus with substantially identical menu items.

Under the bill, a chain restaurant must disclose in the menu, for each <u>serving</u> of menu item, all of the following nutritional information: 1) the size of a single serving, 2) the number of calories, 3) the total number of grams of saturated fat and trans fat, 4) the number of grams of carbohydrates, and 5) the number of milligrams of sodium. The chain restaurant must also post the following statement on a menu or menu board: "A 2,000 calorie daily diet is used as the basis for general nutritional advice; however, individual calorie needs may vary."

If a chain restaurant uses a menu board, whether the board is inside or outside of the restaurant, the restaurant must display on the menu board the number of calories in each item and make additional information available upon request. If a chain restaurant offers a salad bar, buffet line, or cafeteria service, the restaurant must display to the size of a single serving and the number of calories next to the item and make additional information available upon request. If a chain restaurant offers a menu item in various flavors, varieties, or combinations and lists the item as a single menu item, the restaurant shall disclose the median value for each item of nutritional information if the value for each flavor, variety, or combination varies by 20 percent or less aff the median value for an item of nutritional information varies by more than 20 percent for a flavor, variety, or combination, the chain restaurant must list the range of values for each item of nutritional information.

Under the bill, the department of health services may impose a forfeiture of between \$50 and \$500 for a violation of the requirements to post or provide nutritional information. Any restaurant that provides nutritional information of food is immune from civil liability as a result of providing inaccurate information, if the restaurant provided the nutritional information in good faith.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

3 INSERT 4-16

(b) The department may directly assess a forfeiture provided for under par. (a). If the department decides to assess a forfeiture under par. (a), it shall send a notice of assessment to the chain restaurant. The notice shall specify the amount of the

Single

must

2

4

5

forfeiture assessed, described the violation, and notify the chain restaurant of the right to a hearing under par. (c).

(c) A person may contest an assessment of forfeiture under par. (b) by sending a written request for hearing under s. 227.44 to the division of hearings and appeals in the department of administration within 10 days after the receipt of the notice issued under par. (b). The administrator of the division of hearings and appeals may designate a hearing examiner to preside over the case and recommend a decision to the administrator under s. 227.46. The decision of the administrator of the division of hearings and appeals shall be the final administrative decision. The division of hearings and appeals shall commence the hearing and issue a final decision within 60 days after receipt of the request for hearing unless all of the parties consent to a later date. Proceedings before the division of hearings and appeals are governed by ch. 227. In any petition for judicial review of a decision by the division of hearings and appeals, the department, if not the petitioner who was in the proceeding before the division of hearings and appeals, shall be the named respondent.

(1)

INSERT 4-23

SECTION 1. 254.88 of the statutes is amended to read:

254.88 Penalty. Anyone who violates this subchapter, except s. 254.713, 254.83, 254.84 or 254.85, or any rule of the department promulgated under this subchapter shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. Anyone who fails to comply with an order of the department under this subchapter except s. 254.85 shall forfeit \$50 for each day of noncompliance after the order is served upon or

- directed to him or her, and in case of action under s. 254.87, after lapse of a reasonable
- 2 time after final determination.

History: 1975 c. 413 ss. 13, 18; Stats. 1975 s. 50.59; 1983 a. 203; 1985 a. 332 s. 251 (1); 1989 a. 31; 1993 a. 27 s. 80; Stats. 1993 s. 254.88.

3 (END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3355/1dn
TJD:...:...



To Tara Vasby:

Please review this draft to ensure it complies with your intent. Please note that I have made some wording changes and moved some phrases to improve the clarity of the draft.

Should you have any questions or redraft instructions, please contact me.

Tamara J. Dodge Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 267-7380

 $E-mail:\ tamara.dodge@legis.wisconsin.gov$

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3355/1dn TJD:bjk:jf

October 21, 2009

To Tara Vasby:

Please review this draft to ensure it complies with your intent. Please note that I have made some wording changes and moved some phrases to improve the clarity of the draft.

Should you have any questions or redraft instructions, please contact me.

Tamara J. Dodge Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 267-7380

E-mail: tamara.dodge@legis.wisconsin.gov

Dodge, Tamara

From:

Vasby, Tara

Sent:

Tuesday, October 27, 2009 11:38 AM

To:

Dodge, Tamara

Subject:

RE: changes to LRB 3355 on menu labeling

Tamara,

After meeting with the WI Restaurant Assoc today, we need to make some changes to the language on the menu labeling bill. These changes are to reflect changes that were agreed upon at the Federal level.

1. Page 4 - paragraph E needs to be updated to reflect the new agreement at the Federal level. The only information that needs to be provided on the menus, menu boards or drive thru menu boards, is the number of calories per standard menu item. In addition, a succinct statement of suggested daily caloric intake and a referral statement regarding the availability of additional nutrition information.

Information that must be available upon request includes: calories, calories from fate, total fat, saturated fat, cholesterol, sodium, carbohydrates, sugars, dietary fiber and protein. (The FDA will soon also be requiring info on Trans Fats)

2. We would like to include a brief statement that if a restaurant that is not a chain volunteers to comply with this law, that they are provided the same liability exemptions under Section 5.

Finally, we do have one question about a specific word. On page 2, line 3, you refer to the same "trade name". How is that different from "brand name"? The question came up would a group of restaurants - for example those owned by the Madison company Food Fight Inc - that are owned by the same company but do not have the same name or substantially similar menus be required to comply with this law? My guess is no, but we do need clarification.

We are still pushing for this bill to be circulated in early November, if that's even possible now.

Thanks much!
Tara Vasby
Leg. Assistant
Rep. Chuck Benedict

Dodge, Tamara

From:

Vasby, Tara

Sent:

Thursday, October 29, 2009 2:39 PM

To:

Dodge, Tamara

Subject:

RE: RE: changes to LRB 3355 on menu labeling

Hmm... I may have picked the wrong section for the first point. I guess we need to look at page 3, lines 1-6. The federal agreement says that only calories per standard menu item need to be shown on menu boards, and in the menus. The current bill requires size of single serving, number of calories, total grams of sat and trans fat, carbs and sodium. We just want it to be calories.

Which means, I think, that the stuff on page 4, paragraph (e) will also have to be modified?

Per the liability issue - I think the restaurant association wants it to be clear. And sometimes if it isn't in the language, they don't think it is clear. I can ask Dick Sweet or Mary Matthias to do a memo that says that restaurants that voluntarily put this info on their menus are covered.

Thanks for the clarification on the "Food Fight" issue. That's what we all thought, but we thought it best to ask.

From:

Dodge, Tamara

Sent:

Thursday, October 29, 2009 12:01 PM

To:

Vasby, Tara

Subject:

RE: RE: changes to LRB 3355 on menu labeling

See my comments and questions below.

Thanks.

Tamara J. Dodge

Attorney
Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau
P.O. Box 2037
Madison, WI 53701-2037
(608) 267 - 7380
tamara.dodge@legis.wisconsin.gov

From: Vasby, Tara

Sent: Tuesday, October 27, 2009 11:38 AM

To: Dodge, Tamara

Subject: RE: changes to LRB 3355 on menu labeling

Tamara,

After meeting with the WI Restaurant Assoc today, we need to make some changes to the language on the menu labeling bill. These changes are to reflect changes that were agreed upon at the Federal level.

1. Page 4 - paragraph E needs to be updated to reflect the new agreement at the Federal level. The only information that needs to be provided on the menus, menu boards or drive thru menu boards, is the number of calories per standard menu item. In addition, a succinct statement of suggested daily caloric intake and a referral statement regarding the availability of additional nutrition information.

Information that must be available upon request includes: calories, calories from fate, total fat, saturated fat, cholesterol, sodium, carbohydrates, sugars, dietary fiber and protein. (The FDA will

soon also be requiring info on Trans Fats)

Paragraph (e) only applies to varieties of a menu item. Does that mean that the other paragraphs regarding menu items and menu boards will stay the same? What confuses me is that the list of the information that must be available upon request is much longer than the list currently in the draft. I don't understand why so much more information needs to be provided about a variety of a menu item than a menu item, on a standard menu or menu board, itself.

Also do you want to eliminate the required statement on the 2,000 calories per day and just require any statement on caloric intake?

2. We would like to include a brief statement that if a restaurant that is not a chain volunteers to comply with this law, that they are provided the same liability exemptions under Section 5.

The provision, as drafted, exempts restaurants, chain or not, as that term is used in other statutes, from liability for any providing of any inaccurate nutritional information. This liability exemption applies regardless of whether they are following the law because they have to or volunteer to or whether they are just providing some nutritional information in some way that doesn't correspond to provisions in this bill, such as providing carbohydrate grams for diabetic customers or creating a special low fat menu and just listing fat grams for those items.

Finally, we do have one question about a specific word. On page 2, line 3, you refer to the same "trade name". How is that different from "brand name"? The question came up would a group of restaurants - for example those owned by the Madison company Food Fight Inc - that are owned by the same company but do not have the same name or substantially similar menus be required to comply with this law? My guess is no, but we do need clarification.

Trade name is the term that usually applies to differentiating businesses from each other where brand name can apply to the business but typically applies to the product. I believe trade name is the appropriate term for this circumstance. The definition of "chain restaurants" refers to the trade name but not the ownership. The reason for this is that Quiznos, for example, operates under the same trade name but I believe each restaurant may have a different owner since they have franchises. All Quiznos restaurants would have to comply with the law. The Food Fight restaurants do not have to comply with the law because they do not operate under the same trade name. Even if every restaurant that is currently owned by Food Fight went by the trade name "Food Fight" they still would not have to comply because they do not have substantially similar menu items at every restaurant. The same trade name and the substantially similar menus are required before the restaurant is defined as chain restaurant and has to comply with the bill.

We are still pushing for this bill to be circulated in early November, if that's even possible now.

Thanks much!
Tara Vasby
Leg. Assistant
Rep. Chuck Benedict



State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

In: 11/6/09 800 11

2009 BILL

LRB-3355D 2 TJD:bjk:jf

D-note

Reger

AN ACT to amend 254.88; and to create 254.61 (1m), 254.61 (3g), 254.713 and 895.508 of the statutes; relating to: requiring certain chain restaurants to post or provide nutritional information, providing immunity for restaurants that provide inaccurate nutritional information, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill requires certain chain restaurants to disclose nutritional information for menu items. The requirements apply to a restaurant that is one of at least 20 restaurants in this country doing business under the same trade name and offering menus with substantially identical menu items.

Under the bill, a chain restaurant must disclose in the menu, for each menu item, all of the following nutritional information: 1) the size of a single serving, 2) the number of calories, 3) the total number of grams of saturated (at and trans fat, 4) the number of grams of carbohydrates, and 5) the number of milligrams of sodium. The chain restaurant must also post the following statement on a menu or menu board: "A 2,000 calorie daily diet is used as the basis for general nutritional advice; however, individual calorie needs may vary."

If a chain restaurant uses a menu board, whether the board is inside or outside of the restaurant, the restaurant must display on the menu board the number of calories in a single serving of each item and make additional information available upon request. If a chain restaurant offers a salad bar, buffet line, or cafeteria service, the restaurant must disclose the size of a single serving and the number of calories next to the item and make additional information available upon request. If a chain

Insert A

1

2

3

restaurant offers a menu item in various flavors, varieties, or combinations and lists the item as a single menu item, the restaurant must disclose the median value for each item of nutritional information if the value for each flavor, variety, or combination varies by 20 percent or less. If the median value for an item of nutritional information varies by more than 20 percent for a flavor, variety, or combination, the chain restaurant must list the range of values for each item of nutritional information.

Under the bill, the Department of Health Services may impose a forfeiture of between \$50 and \$500 for a violation of the requirements to post or provide nutritional information. Any restaurant that provides nutritional information is immune from civil liability as a result of providing inaccurate information, if the restaurant provided the nutritional information in good faith.

For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 254.61 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

254.61 (1m) "Chain restaurant" means a restaurant in this state that is one of at least 20 restaurants in the United States doing business under the same trade name and offering a menu with substantially identical menu items.

SECTION 2. 254.61 (3g) of the statutes is created to read:

254.61 (3g) "Menu item" does not include any of the following:

- (a) Items that appear on the menu for fewer than 90 days per year.
- (b) Condiments and other items placed on a table or counter for use without charge. Insut 2-12

SECTION 3. 254.713 of the statutes is created to read:

254.713 Nutritional information in chain restaurant menus.

(1) (a) Subject to pars. (c) and (d), a chain restaurant shall disclose for each

menu item, as prepared and offered for sale at the chain restaurant, the size of a

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

single serving of the menu item and all of the following regarding a single serving of the menu item:

- 1. The number of calories.
- 2. The total number of grams of saturated fat and trans fat.
- 3. The number of grams of carbohydrates.
- 4. The number of milligrams of sodium.
- (b) A chain restaurant shall include in its menu any disclosure required under par. (a) next to each item on the menu in a size and typeface of equal prominence to the price or name of the menu item.
- (c) If a chain restaurant offers menu items to customers using a menu board located inside or outside of the chain restaurant, the chain restaurant shall display on the menu board the number of calories contained in a single serving of each item. A disclosure under this paragraph shall appear in a size and typeface of equal prominence to the price or name of the item. A chain restaurant subject to this paragraph shall have the information described in par. (a) 2. to 4. on the premises and make the information available to a customer in writing upon the customer's request and may display the information described in par. (a) 2. to 4. on a menu board.
- (d) A chain restaurant that offers customers a salad bar, buffet line, cafeteria service, or similar arrangement where prepared food is on display shall disclose the number of calories contained in a single serving of each item offered and the size of a single serving of the item. A disclosure under this paragraph shall be displayed next to the item offered and shall be in a size and typeface that is prominent and legible to customers. A chain restaurant subject to this paragraph shall have the

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

information described in par. (a) 2. to 4. on the premises and make the information available to a customer in writing upon the customer's request.

(e) If a chain restaurant offers a menu item in different flavors, varieties, or combinations and lists the item as a single menu item, the restaurant shall disclose the information required under par. (a) based on the median number of calories, grams of saturated fat and trans fat, grams of carbohydrates, and milligrams of sodium for all flavors, varieties, or combinations, if the number of calories, grams of saturated fat and trans fat, grams of carbohydrates, and milligrams of sodium for each flavor, variety, or combination differs from the median number by 20 percent or less. If the number of calories, grams of saturated fat and trans fat, grams of carbohydrates, or milligrams of sodium for any flavor, variety, or combination differs from the median number by more than 20 percent, the chain restaurant shall list the range of the number of calories, grams of saturated fat and trans fat, grams of carbohydrates, and milligrams of sodium from the lowest to the highest value. If a menu item that comes in different flavors, varieties, or combinations is on display with a name placard or similar signage, the placard or signage shall disclose the number of calories per serving of the menu item along with the name of the menu item. If a chain restaurant does not display a menu item on a menu or menu board, the chain restaurant shall disclose the number of calories, grams of saturated fat and trans fat, grams of carbohydrates, and milligrams of sodium in each menu item that is available to customers using a brochure, a booklet, a kiosk, or other device that is available at the chain restaurant and is easily accessible to customers at the point of ordering.

 2

(2) A chain restaurant shall include the following statement on its menus or menu boards: "A 2,000 calorie daily diet is used as the basis for general nutritional advice; however, individual calorie needs may vary."

- (3) A chain restaurant may calculate the nutritional composition under sub.
 (1) (a) for a single serving by dividing the total for the entire amount prepared by the number of servings.
- (4) (a) The department may impose a forfeiture of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 on a person who violates this section.
- (b) The department may directly assess a forfeiture provided for under par. (a). If the department decides to assess a forfeiture under par. (a), it shall send a notice of assessment to the chain restaurant. The notice shall specify the amount of the forfeiture assessed, describe the violation, and notify the chain restaurant of the right to a hearing under par. (c).
- (c) A person may contest an assessment of forfeiture under par. (b) by sending a written request for hearing under s. 227.44 to the division of hearings and appeals in the department of administration within 10 days after the receipt of the notice issued under par. (b). The administrator of the division of hearings and appeals may designate a hearing examiner to preside over the case and recommend a decision to the administrator under s. 227.46. The decision of the administrator of the division of hearings and appeals shall be the final administrative decision. The division of hearings and appeals shall commence the hearing and issue a final decision within 60 days after receipt of the request for hearing unless all of the parties consent to a later date. Proceedings before the division of hearings and appeals are governed by ch. 227. In any petition for judicial review of a decision by the division of hearings

SECTION 3

1 and appeals, the department, if not the petitioner who was in the proceeding before 2 the division of hearings and appeals, shall be the named respondent. 3 (5) This section does not apply if a federal law or regulation requires a chain restaurant to post nutritional information. 4 achain restauran No local ordinance may do any of the following: 6 (a) Impose any menu labeling requirement on a restaurant that is not required requirement to provide calorie or nutritional information, as that term is used 7 to comply with this section. Require a restaurant to post any nutritional information that is not 8 required under this section. 9 **SECTION 4.** 254.88 of the statutes is amended to read: 10 254.88 Penalty. Anyone who violates this subchapter, except s. 254.713, 11 12 254.83, 254.84, or 254.85, or any rule of the department promulgated under this 13 subchapter shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. Anyone who fails 14 to comply with an order of the department under this subchapter except s. 254.85 shall forfeit \$50 for each day of noncompliance after the order is served upon or 15 directed to him or her, and in case of action under s. 254.87, after lapse of a reasonable 16 time after final determination. 17 **Section 5.** 895.508 of the statutes is created to read: 18 895.508 Civil liability exemption; nutritional information labeling. 19 Any restaurant, as defined in s. 254.61 (5), that provides nutritional information, as 20 described in s. 254.713 (1) (a) 1. to 4., is immune from any civil liability that results 21 22 from providing inaccurate nutritional information, if the nutritional information is

SECTION 6. Effective date.

provided in good faith.

23

1 (1) This act takes effect on the first day of the 13th month beginning after publication.

3

(END)

D-note

2009-2010 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

1 INSERT A

Under the bill, a chain restaurant must disclose on a menu or menu board located inside or outside of the chain restaurant, the number of calories in a single order of the menu item. The chain restaurant must also disclose on the menu or menu board the suggested daily caloric intake and a statement that additional nutritional information is available upon request. If a chain restaurant offers menu items on a salad bar, buffet line, or cafeteria service, the restaurant must disclose the number of calories next to the menu item. If the chain restaurant offers a menu item in various flavors, varieties, or combinations, the chain restaurant must disclose the median number of calories per single order if the number of calories for each flavor, variety, or combination variety, or combination differ from the median by more than 20 percent, the chain restaurant must disclose the number of calories as a range from lowest to highest number of calories.

The bill requires every chain restaurant to have on the premises and make available to a customer upon request all of the following nutritional information for a single order of each menu item: the number of calories from fat, the number of grams of total fat, the number of grams of saturated fat, the number of grams of carbohydrates, the number of grams of sugar, the number of milligrams of sodium, the number of grams of dietary fiber, and the number of grams of protein.

2

3

7

8

9

10

INSERT 2-12

- 4 (1) (a) A chain restaurant shall disclose for each menu item, as prepared and offered for sale at the chain restaurant, the number of calories of a single order of the menu item.
 - (b) A chain restaurant shall have on the premises and make available to a customer in writing upon the customer's request all of the following nutritional information regarding a single order of each menu item:
 - 1. The number of calories from fat.
- 11 2. The number of grams of total fat.
- 12 3. The number of grams of saturated fat.
- 4. The number of grams of carbohydrates.

5.	The	number	of	grams	of	sugar
----	-----	--------	----	-------	----	-------

- 6. The number of milligrams of sodium.
 - 7. The number of grams of dietary fiber.
 - 8. The number of grams of protein.
- (c) If a chain restaurant offers a menu item to customers using a menu, the chain restaurant shall display the calorie information required under par. (a) next to each item on the menu in a size and typeface of equal prominence to the price or name of the menu item.
- (d) If the chain restaurant offers a menu item to customers using a menu board located inside or outside of the chain restaurant, the chain restaurant shall display the calorie information required under par. (a) on the menu board next to each item in a size and typeface of equal prominence to the price or name of the item.
- (e) If a chain restaurant offers food to customers in a salad bar, buffet line, cafeteria service, or similar arrangement where prepared food is on display, the chain restaurant shall display the calorie information required under par. (a) next to the food offered in a size and typeface that is prominent and legible to customers.
- (f) If a chain restaurants offers a menu item in various flavors, varieties, or combinations and lists the item as a single menu item, the chain restaurant shall display the calorie required under par. (a) based on the median number of calories for all flavors, varieties, or combinations, if the number of calories for each flavor, variety, or combination differs from the median number by 20 percent or less. If the number of calories for any flavor, variety, or combination differs from the median number by more than 20 percent, the chain restaurant shall list the range of the number of calories from the lowest to highest value. If a menu item that comes in different flavors, varieties, or combinations is on display with a name placard or

or offer food in a salad bar, buffet line, or Cafeteria service

order of the menu item along with the name of the menu item

(g) If a chain restaurant does not display a menu item on a menu or menu board

- the chain restaurant shall provide the disclosure required in pars (a) and (b) in a brochure, booklet, kiosk, or other device that is available at the chain restaurant and is easily accessible to customers at the point of ordering.
- (2) A chain restaurant shall include all of the following information on its menu or menu board:
- 9 (a) A statement describing the suggested daily caloric intake based on recommendations by the U.S. department of agriculture and the U.S. department of health and human services.
 - (b) A statement that additional nutritional information is available upon request.
 - (3) A chain restaurant may calculate the nutritional information required to \checkmark \checkmark be disclosed under sub. (1) (a) or (b) for a single order by dividing the total for the entire amount prepared by the number of orders.

17

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

12

13

14

15

16

(END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3355/2dn TJD:...

To Tara Vasby:

Please review this draft carefully to ensure I incorporated the changes you requested. Please note that I eliminated the requirement to post a serving size and instead require the number of calories to be posted by a single order. This means that a chain restaurant will need to post the calories of an order of onion rings even if they intend that it be shared and that each customer only eat two of the onion rings. The wording may need to be altered for the salad bar provision because the phrase "single order" doesn't apply. Please let me know how you want to handle this issue.

I was unsure whether you wanted to keep the exact text of the suggested daily caloric intake from the previous draft. This draft only requires a statement regarding the daily caloric intake based on recommendations by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Are these the appropriate federal agencies to list as sources of the caloric intake information? Please carefully review the wording of the requirement to display caloric intake information to ensure it complies with your intent.

Tamara J. Dodge Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 267-7380

E-mail: tamara.dodge@legis.wisconsin.gov

Please note that I made some additional wording changes for darification.

uo chank

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3355/2dn TJD:kjf:md

November 10, 2009

To Tara Vasby:

Please review this draft carefully to ensure I incorporated the changes you requested. Please note that I eliminated the requirement to post a serving size and instead require the number of calories to be posted by a single order. This means that a chain restaurant will need to post the calories of an order of onion rings even if they intend that it be shared and that each customer only eat two of the onion rings. The wording may need to be altered for the salad bar provision because the phrase "single order" doesn't apply. Please let me know how you want to handle this issue.

I was unsure whether you wanted to keep the exact text of the suggested daily caloric intake from the previous draft. This draft only requires a statement regarding the daily caloric intake based on recommendations by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Are these the appropriate federal agencies to list as sources of the caloric intake information? Please carefully review the wording of the requirement to display caloric intake information to ensure it complies with your intent.

Please note that I made some additional wording changes for clarification.

Tamara J. Dodge Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 267-7380

 $E-mail:\ tamara.dodge@legis.wisconsin.gov$

Duerst, Christina

From:

Sent:

To:

Subject:

Vasby, Tara Wednesday, November 25, 2009 9:56 AM LRB.Legal Draft Review: LRB 09-3355/2 Topic: Requiring chain restaurant menus to contain nutritional information

Please Jacket LRB 09-3355/2 for the ASSEMBLY.