## Healthy Menu Choices Act, 2015

## Application of the Act in Cafeteria-Style Food Service Premises

This document is intended to help food service premises owners and operators, public health stakeholders, and the general public understand, implement and enforce Ontario's menu labelling legislation as it may apply to cafeteria-style regulated food service premises. This fact sheet should be used in conjunction with A Guide to Menu Labelling Requirements in Regulated Food Service Premises in Ontario.

The Healthy Menu Choices Act, 2015 and its accompanying regulation come into effect on January $1^{\text {st }}, 2017$ (with the exception of the revised contextual statement, which comes into effect January $1^{\text {st }}, 2018$ ). Owners and operators of regulated food service premises are required to comply with the menu labelling legislation as of January $1^{\text {st }}, 2017$.

## What is a standard food item?

A "standard food item" is any restaurant-type food or drink item that:

- is served or processed and prepared primarily in a regulated food service premises;
- is intended for immediate consumption without further preparation; and
- is standardized for portion and content.


## What types of food service premises must comply with the legislation?

Chains of food service premises that have 20 or more locations in Ontario are subject to the Healthy Menu Choices Act, 2015 and its regulation.

Cafeteria-style food service premises that sell food to the general public and that are owned or operated by a person that owns or operates 20 or more cafeteria-style food service premises in Ontario are regulated under the Act.
The regulation exempts certain food service premises from calorie display requirements. Regulated cafeteria-style food service premises are exempt from posting calories in the following locations:

- Food service premises that operate for less than 60 days in a calendar year (consecutively or non-consecutively).
- Food service premises located in a public or private school (i.e. elementary, intermediate and secondary).
- Food service premises located in a correctional institution.
- Food service premises that are located in a child care centre.


## Where must calories be displayed?

Calories must be displayed on any written menu at or outside of a regulated food service premises. In cafeteria-style food service premises, a menu may include but is not limited to:

- Paper Menus;
- Electronic Menus (e.g. menus on tablets, self-order kiosks);
- Menu Boards; and
- Online Menus/Applications, Advertisements (other than billboard, radio and television advertisements), and Promotional Flyers that list prices for standard food items and provide a method that a customer can use to order delivery or take away (e.g. a phone number or website).
Where standard food items are put on display, calories must be displayed on labels or tags, regardless of whether the item is also listed on the menu.

Note: Regulated cafeteria-style food service premises are required to display calories on any menu that includes standard food items offered for sale to the general public; this may include special event catering and other catering services.

## How must the calorie information be displayed?

Calories for standard food items must be displayed:

- Adjacent (i.e. next to, above, or below) to the name or price of the standard food item;
- Unobstructed and legible to customers reading the menu, label or tag; and
- In the same font, format, and at least the same size and prominence as either the name or the price of the standard food item (e.g. same colour, boldness, style, etc.).
If an owner or operator should choose to post calories based on the font size of the price, and the fonts in the price vary in size (i.e. different sized fonts are used for the dollar value and cents value), then calories must be in at least the same size as the largest font size in the price.
The term "Calories" or "Cals" must be displayed in the same size, font, and prominence as the calorie information, in one of the following two formats:
- Adjacent to the number of calories for each standard food item; or
- As a heading above a column listing the number of calories for each standard food item.


## How must calorie information be displayed for standard food items available in different flavours, varieties or sizes?

Where a food or drink item is available in a number of flavours, varieties or sizes:

- If the menu, label or tag does not list the specific flavours, varieties or sizes, then the calorie range for all the available flavours, varieties or sizes of the item must be displayed.
- If the menu, label or tag lists specific flavours, varieties or sizes of the standard food item, the number of calories for each flavour, variety or size must be displayed.
- If the item is on display in bulk form (not portioned into their standard portion size) and the menu, label or tag does not list the available flavours, varieties, or sizes, then the number of calories per serving and the serving size must be posted on a sign that is in close proximity to and clearly associated with the item. However, if the calories for the item in bulk are listed on a menu, label or tag, then premises would be exempt from posting this information on a sign.


## What serving size should be used when displaying calories?

- Standard food items for individuals: Calories must be listed for the standard food item as it is sold or offered for sale. For example, if the item is sold by container size (e.g. small, medium or large), calories would have to be posted according to the size of each container.
- Standard food items intended to be shared: The number of calories of an item intended to be shared may be displayed by either:
- displaying the number of calories of the entire standard food item and the number of servings that make up the entire item, or
- displaying the number of calories of a serving of the standard food item and the number of servings that make up the entire item.
- Self-serve food: If the food service premises provides a serving utensil that dispenses a uniform amount of food, the serving size must be determined by the volume of a serving dispensed by the utensil. For other self-serve food items, the serving size must be a reasonable serving size determined by the owner or operator.
- Self-serve beverages: If cups or other containers are offered for self-serve drinks, serving sizes must be determined by the volume of the cups or containers, expressed in millilitres or by description of the cup size (e.g. small). For other self-serve drink items, the serving size must be a reasonable serving size determined by the owner or operator.
Please note that calorie information should include all items that come standard with the item (e.g. included as part of the description of the item). This could include dressings and dipping sauces.

Example \#1: Displaying Calories on a Menu Board in a Cafeteria-Style Food Service Premises


## Self-Serve Food and Beverages

For restaurant-type food or drink items that customers serve themselves, calories must be posted on one or more signs that:

- include the name of the food or drink item,
- set out the number of calories of a serving of the food or drink item and the serving size used to determine the number of calories,
- include the term "Calories" or "Cals" in the same size, font, and prominence as the calorie information, and
- are in close proximity to and clearly associated with the food or drink item.

The sign or signs must be visible by and legible to any individual where they can serve themselves.

## Example \#2: Self-Serve Buffet

New contextual statement (effective January 1, 2018*) posted in close proximity to food items

*For requirements regarding the contextual statement between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017, please refer to the Contextual Statement section in this document.

For self-serve beverages, as an alternative to the above approach, a sign can be displayed that lists calorie ranges for each serving size of every category of beverage. The sign must be visible and legible and posted in close proximity to the dispenser. Restaurant-type beverages that are not self-serve, are to be treated as standard food items (i.e. calories for each beverage listed must be posted).


Sign includes category of beverage, number of calories per serving and the serving size


Adults and youth (ages 13 and older) need an average of 2,000 calories a day, and children (ages 4 to 12) need an average of 1,500 calories a day. However, individual needs vary.
*For requirements regarding the contextual statement between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017, please refer to the Contextual Statement section in this document.

Sign posted in close proximity to the dispenser

Serving size
determined by cup size

Range accounts for different flavours within each category

New contextual
statement (effective
January 1, 2018*)
posted in close
proximity to self-serve
items

## How must the calorie information be displayed for combination meals?

A combination meal should be treated as a single standard food item, and calories must be posted for the entire combination meal.

- For combination meals with two or more variable items, the number of calories for the combination meal must be displayed as a range between the lowest and highest calorie options of the combination meal that are available. If the options for the combination meal are individually listed, then the number of calories for each possible option must be displayed.
- If the options in a combination meal are displayed in bulk form (not portioned into their portion size), the number of calories per serving and the serving size must be posted on a sign that is in close proximity to and clearly associated with the item. However, if the calories for the options in a combination meal that are displayed in bulk are posted on a menu, label or tag, then premises would be exempt from posting this information on a sign.
- If the menu, label or tag includes an option to increase or decrease the size of a combination meal, the impact of the option on the overall number of calories of the combination meal must be declared for the increased or decreased size (e.g. Upsize your Combo - "Add 150 Cals").
- If the combination meal listed on a menu, label, or tag includes an item with a Nutrition Facts table, then the calories for the item with the Nutrition Facts table must be included in the total number of calories displayed for the combination meal.


## How must calories be displayed for menu items intended to be personalized?

For items that are assembled based on customer preferences (i.e. variable or customizable items) calories must be displayed for:

- the basic preparation of the item (i.e. default),
- each available supplementary item (e.g. dressings, sauces, toppings, flavourings);
- each available supplementary item for each size of the standard food item it complements (this may also be displayed as a range); and

A statement must also be included that indicates that the calories of supplementary items are additional to the calories displayed for the basic preparation.

Example \#4: Customized Sandwich Station in a Cafeteria-Style Food Service Premises

*For requirements regarding the contextual statement between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017, please refer to the Contextual Statement section in this document.

How must the calorie information be displayed for standard food items on display?

Where standard food items are on display, calories must be posted on labels or tags, regardless of whether they are listed on a menu or not.
If the item is on display to the customer for purposes of choosing an item, but is displayed in a way that does not show the serving size (e.g. potato wedges displayed in bulk in a tray), a visible and legible sign must be posted that meets the signage requirements for self-serve items. The sign must:

- list the name of the item,
- list the number of calories for a serving of each item, and the serving size, and
- be clearly associated with the item. ${ }^{1}$

Example \#5: Displaying Calories for Food on Display in a Cafeteria-Style Food Service Premises

*For requirements regarding the contextual statement between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017, please refer to the Contextual Statement section in this document.

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## Contextual Statement

A contextual statement, in English or in French, must be displayed.
As of January $1^{\text {st }}, 2018$, the following contextual statement must be displayed:

> "Adults and youth (ages 13 and older) need an average of 2,000 calories a day, and children (ages 4 to 12) need an average of 1,500 calories a day. However, individual needs vary."

Between January $1^{\text {st }}, 2017$ and December $31^{\text {st }}, 2017$, food service premises can choose to post the contextual statement above, or post the contextual statement as stated below:

## "The average adult requires approximately 2,000 to 2,400 calories per day; however, individual calorie needs may vary."

The contextual statement must be displayed:
a. On a menu, in close proximity to the standard food items listed on the menu, in the same font and format, and at least the same size and prominence as the name or price of the standard food items listed on the menu (e.g. same colour, boldness, style, etc.).
b. Where an individual is able to order the food or drink or serve it for themselves, and a menu is not visible by, and legible to the individual, then it must be on a sign that is visible and legible to customers when making their order selections or serving it for themselves.

If a menu has multiple pages, the contextual statement needs to be visible on any open page. If a menu board has multiple panels, the contextual statement should be visible to the customer when making their order, but is not required to be on every panel.

## Exemptions

The regulation exempts certain food and beverage items from calorie display requirements. The following exemptions may be of interest to cafeteria-style food service premises:

- Temporary Food Items: Food or drink items that are offered for sale for less than 90 days per calendar year, whether consecutively or non-consecutively.
- Condiments: Self-serve condiments that are available free of charge and that are not listed on the menu.
- Inpatient and Resident meals: Food or drink items that are specifically prepared for inpatients or residents in hospitals, psychiatric facilities, long-term care homes and retirement homes.
- Special-Order Items: Food or drink items that are prepared on an exceptional basis, in response to a specific customer request, and that deviate from the standard food items offered by the regulated food service premises. Please note that this does not include items intended to be personalized that are assembled based on customers' choices.
- Alcoholic Beverages on Display: Alcoholic beverages that are on display (e.g. back bar). Note that alcoholic beverages listed on a menu require calorie labelling.
- Items with a Nutrition Facts Table: Standard food items that are on display and labelled with a Nutrition Facts table. Note that items with a Nutrition Facts table that are listed on a menu require calorie labelling.
- Vending Machines: Food or drink items in a vending machine.


## Disclaimer

This fact sheet is intended to reflect the policy intent, as supported by the legislation. The ministry recognizes that application to each regulated food service premises is subject to the specific realities of each food service premises. Stakeholders are encouraged to speak to their legal counsel about specific questions that they may have regarding how the Act and regulation apply to their food service premises.

This document is intended to help owners and operators of regulated food service premises understand and implement Ontario's menu labelling legislation. This document provides summary information about the Healthy Menu Choices Act, 2015 and the regulation (O. Reg. $50 / 16$ ) made under the Act. The document is provided for educational use only, and is not complete or exact reproductions of the legislation. It is not intended, or to be used, as legal advice about the requirements for menu labelling. Such advice should be obtained from lawyers. Where there is a discrepancy between anything in this document and a legislative provision, the legislation prevails.

## Additional Information

For further information about the Healthy Menu Choices Act, 2015, please access the legislation and regulation at https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/15h07.
Questions or comments about this fact sheet can be directed to menulabelling@ontario.ca.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ A sign does not have to be posted if the information that is required to be posted on the sign is set out clearly on a label or tag associated with each food or drink item that complies with the requirements in subsection 6(1) of the Regulation.

