EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

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# SENATE

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Senate Bill No.  $\_541$ 

### Introduced by Senator Juan Miguel F. Zubiri

### AN ACT REGULATING ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

Electronic Cigarettes, also known as E-cigarettes, e-vaporizers or vape are battery operated devices used to inhale aerosol, which could contain nicotine, flavorings and other chemicals. It resembles traditional tobacco cigarettes and comes in many shapes, sizes and designs. The emergence of e-cigarettes in the market has attracted many consumers, smokers and non-smokers alike. They can be utilized as a substitute for those who are looking to quit smoking, as it is marketed to pose less health threats compared to actual tobacco cigarettes. These products however, also appeal to the youth as a form of initiation or a "starter" to actual cigarette smoking, which poses a concern as it promote nicotinedependency at an early age.

A research conducted by Dartmouth College in New Hampshire, United States, reveals that while electronic cigarettes can help smokers beat the smoking habit, 81 times as many adolescent and young adult users move on to a regular smoking habit.

While many people believe that smoking e-cigarettes is less harmful than actual tobacco and considers it as a better substitute, the United States Food and Drug Administration issued an advisory stating that electronic cigarettes is not a proven nicotine replacement therapy and reiterating the World Health Organization's statement that there is no scientific evidence to confirm the product's safety and efficacy.

The solution that is burned in the electronic cigarette, commonly called the e-juice usually contains nicotine, which is a highly addictive substance. It is also known to cause changes in the brain that increase the risk of addiction to other drugs, especially in younger people. Nicotine can also cause impairment in the prefrontal brain development in adolescents which can lead to attention deficit disorder and poor impulse control.

While the safety and efficacy of the use of electronic cigarettes is still being studied, regulation on the use, distribution and sales of the product is imperative, especially since one of the most popular users of these products are the youth. This bill seeks to provide guidelines on the sales, marketing, and use of electronic cigarettes. It also provides for a product standard requirement for all electronic cigarettes sold in the country.

Studies are still being conducted on the efficacy of this relatively new technology, and while there is no certainty on whether or not the use of electronic cigarettes could be harmful, we must be able to provide the proper regulations to protect our consumers.

In view of the foregoing, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

1. JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI

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Senate Bill No.  $\_541$ 

Introduced by Senator Juan Miguel F. Zubiri

## AN ACT REGULATING ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. Short Title. — This Act shall be known as the "E-Cigarette
 Regulation Act of 2019."

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is hereby declared the policy of the State to protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them.

6 7 SEC. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act, the following terms shall mean:

8 (a) "E-cigarette" refers to a product that can be used for the consumption of a nicotine-9 containing vapor.

(b) "Ingredient" means any substance that is added to the mixture and present in thefinished product.

(c) "Nicotine" means nicotinic alkaloids, including any salt or complex of nicotinewhether derived from tobacco or synthetically produced.

(d) "Nicotine mixture" means the nicotine-containing liquid, solid or other non-tobaccosubstance in the product.

(e) "Refill container" means a container for holding nicotine mixture to refill certain e-cigarettes.

18 (f) "Emissions" means substances that are released when a product is consumed as

intended, such as substances found in cigarette smoke, or the aerosol generated by ane-cigarette.

21 (g) "Package" shall refer to packs, boxes, cartons or containers of any kind in which the

22 electronic component of an e-cigarette is offered for sale to consumers.

23 (h) "Nicotine container" shall refer to bottles, boxes, cartons, or containers of any kind

in which a nicotine-containing product is offered for sale to consumers for use with an

25 e-cigarette product system.

(i) "Producer" shall refer to any location at which an individual can purchase or otherwise
 obtain e-cigarette products.

(j) "Principal display surface" shall refer to the panel of the nicotine container that facesthe consumer when displayed for sale.

(k) "Advertising" shall refer to the business of conceptualizing, presenting, making
available and communicating to the public, through any form of mass media, any fact,
data, or information about the attributes, features, quality or availability of consumer
products, services or credit. For the purpose of this Act, advertising shall be understood
as e-cigarette advertising.

10 (I) "Vaping" shall refer to the act of using an e-cigarette.

SEC. 4. *Health Warnings.* - All nicotine containers shall bear the following textual health warning: "This product may damage your health and is addictive".

The health warning shall occupy 30% of the lower part of the principal display surface of the nicotine container. No other health warning shall be required for ecigarette products.

SEC. 5. *Minimum Age Sales and Purchase*. - The following acts shall be
 prohibited:

(a) The sale, distribution, or transfer of e-cigarettes by any person to minors (anyonebelow 18 years old);

20 (b) Purchasing, or otherwise receiving e-cigarettes from a minor; and,

21 (c) The sale, purchase, and use of e-cigarettes by minors.

SEC. 6. *Retailer Signage.* – The producer and establishments offering, distributing, or selling e-cigarettes to consumers shall post the following statement in a clear and conspicuous manner: "SALE/DISTRIBUTION TO OR PURCHASE BY MINORS OF E-CIGARETTES IS UNLAWFUL" or "IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR E-CIGARETTES TO BE SOLD/DISTRIBUTED TO OR PURCHASED BY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE."

27 **SEC. 7.** *Proof of Age Verification.* - Retailers shall ascertain that no individual 28 purchasing an e-cigarette is below eighteen (18) years of age. For this purpose, the 29 retailer my require the purchaser to present valid identification.

**SEC. 8.** *Product Communication Restrictions.* - Advertisements shall be allowed in retailer establishments, through direct marketing, and on the internet. These shall not be aimed at or particularly appeal to persons under eighteen (18) years of age. These should not undermine quit-smoking messages and encourage non-tobacco or nicotine users to use the product. These should not contain any information that is untrue or not scientifically substantiated, in particular, with regards to product characteristics, health effects, risks or emissions.

37 SEC. 9. *Restrictions on Advertisement in Print Media*. - Advertising and 38 other promotional communications of e-cigarettes shall be permitted as long as the publication is not intended for minors and generally has an adult readership orsubscriber base.

**SEC. 10.** *Public Place Use.* - Use of e-cigarettes indoors is prohibited in schools, hospitals, government offices, and facilities intended particularly for minors. In all other enclosed places open to the general public, e-cigarette use shall be allowed, provided that the owner of such places shall post the following statement in a clear manner at every entrance point of such places: "USE OF E-CIGARETTES IS ALLOWED INSIDE." For places that do not allow e-cigarettes use indoors, the owner of such places shall post the following statement at every entrance: "NO VAPING INSIDE."

SEC. 11. *Product Standard Requirements.* - The following shall be required
 for all e-cigarettes sold in the Philippines:

12 (a) E-cigarette tanks shall have a capacity of no more than 5ml;

(b) The maximum volume of nicotine-containing e-liquid for sale in one refill containershall be limited to 30ml;

15 (c) E-liquids shall have a nicotine strength of no more than 20mg/ml;

16 (d) Nicotine containers shall be child-resistant and tamper evident;

17 (e) Producers of electrical devices intended to be used in combination with an e-cigarette

shall ensure that such devices comply with applicable electrical safety standards as may
be determined by the Bureau of Product Standards of the Department of Trade and
Industry;

(f) Batteries must comply with applicable industry requirements as may be determined
by the Bureau of Product Standards of the Department of Trade and Industry;

- (g) All ingredients in the product should be listed on the label where they are used in quantities of 0.1% or more of the final formulation of the e-liquid. Where a flavor ingredient contains several component chemicals, it can be described on the label by the name of the flavor. For confidentiality reasons, companies may choose to describe individual ingredients used in quantities below 0.1% of the final formulation by category.
- (h) A full list of ingredients in the flavoring must be included in notifications through theDTI;
- (i) Packs shall include an information leaflet about safe use of the product. This shall
   also include appropriate advice on product storage, particularly on how to ensure the
   battery does not malfunction; and
- (j) All e-cigarettes and e-liquids shall be notified to the Department of Trade andIndustry before they can be sold in the market.

SEC. 12. *Market Placing*. - Producers and distributors must comply with the
 following:

(a) Producers must submit information about their products to the DTI;

- 1 (b) Retailers do not need to submit information for any products they sell unless they
- 2 also gualify as a producer. Retailers shall have six (6) months from the date of effectivity
- of this Act to sell through stock of products that do not comply with the labelling and
- 4 product composition requirements of this Act;
- (c) This Act shall not cover nicotine-containing products that are authorized as medicines
  and those that have health claims;
- 7 (d) Producers shall have six months from the date of effectivity of this Act to register
- 8 their products with the DTI and submit information demonstrating compliance with 9 product standards and assessment requirements.
- 10 **SEC. 13.** *Penalties for Noncompliance.* The following penalties shall 11 individually apply to producers, importers, distributors, and sellers of e-cigarettes as well 12 as their agents for any violation of this Act:
- 13 (a) On the first offense, a fine of not more than Fifty Thousand Pesos (P50,000.00);
- (b) On the second offense, a fine of not more than One Hundred Thousand Pesos(P100,000.00); and
- (c) On the third offense; a fine of not more than Five Hundred Thousand Pesos
   (P500,000.00) or imprisonment of not more than five (5) years, or both, at the discretion
- 18 of the court: *Provided*, that the business permits and licenses, in the case of a business
- 19 entity or establishment shall be revoked or cancelled.
- 20 Non-compliant e-cigarettes found in the market for sale or distribution shall be 21 subject to confiscation.
- If the guilty officer is a foreign national, he shall be deported after service of sentence and/or payment of applicable fines without need of further deportation proceedings and shall be permanently barred from re-entering the Philippines.
- SEC. 14. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* Within ninety (90) days from the date of effectivity of this Act, the DTI shall issue the implementing rules and regulations for this Act. The non-issuance of the IRR will not suspend the effectivity of this Act or the introduction of new e-cigarettes in the market.
- SEC. 15. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Act is declared
   unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof not affected thereby shall
   continue to be in full force and effect.
- 32 **SEC. 16.** *Repealing Clause.* Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive 33 order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule of regulation contrary to or is 34 inconsistent with the provision of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended 35 accordingly.
- 36 SEC 17. *Effectivity Clause.* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
   37 publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.
- 38
- 39 Approved,