1. ------IND- 2020 0338 F-- EN- ------ 20200612 --- --- PROJET

**Act on the transparency of information on agricultural and food products (text adopted definitively by the National Assembly on 27 May 2020)**

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Provisions of the Act subject to notification

**Article 1**

Article L412-1 of the French Consumer Code is amended as follows:

1. After I(3), a new 3*bis* is inserted, worded as follows:

‘3*bis* With regard to registrations of any kind concerning prepackaged foodstuffs, the procedures for making the corresponding information available to the public online by the person responsible for first placing it on the market, under the conditions provided for in Book III of the French Code on Relations between the Public and the Administration [code des relations entre le public et l’administration];’

2. II is supplemented by a subparagraph, worded as follows:

‘With regard to the information mentioned in 3*bis* of the same I, these decrees determine in particular the place of provision and the format of the data so as to constitute an open database accessible to all users and to allow the free reuse of these data.’

**Article 2**

I. – After the first paragraph of Article L412-4 of the French Consumer Code, three paragraphs are inserted, worded as follows:

‘For cocoa products, in their raw or processed state, and intended for human consumption, the indication of the country of origin is also compulsory.

'For honey composed of a blend of honeys from more than one Member State of the European Union or from a third country, all the countries of origin of the harvest are shown in descending order by weight on the label.

‘The third paragraph also applies to royal jelly.’

II. – I of this Article shall enter into force on 1 January 2021. As of this date, products legally manufactured or marketed before this date, the labelling of which does not comply with the third paragraph of Article L412-4 of the French Consumer Code, as amended by this Article, may be sold or distributed free of charge while stocks last.

**Article 5**

Book IV, Title I, Chapter II Section 2 of the French Consumer Code is supplemented by Article L412-10, worded as follows:

‘Article L412-10. – The names used to indicate foodstuffs of animal origin shall not be used to describe, market or promote foodstuffs containing vegetable proteins. A decree shall set the proportion of vegetable proteins beyond which this name is not possible. This decree shall also define the procedures for the application of this Article and the sanctions incurred in cases of non-compliance.’

**Article 6**

Article L641-19 of the French Rural and Maritime Fishing Code is supplemented by a paragraph, worded as follows:

‘For ‘fromages fermiers’ [farmhouse cheeses], where the maturing process is carried out outside the establishment in accordance with traditional uses, consumer information shall be provided in addition to the information provided in the first paragraph in accordance with the procedures set by decree.’

**Article 8**

I. – Book IV, Title I, Chapter II Section 2 of the French Consumer Code is supplemented by Article L412-11, worded as follows:

‘L412-11.– The operators of establishments holding a license to sell beverages to be consumed on or off the premises or holding a restaurant license shall indicate legibly on their boards or on any other medium the provenance and, where appropriate, the name of the protected designation of origin or the protected geographical indication of the wines offered for sale in bottles, pitchers or glasses.’

II. – I of this Article shall enter into force on 1 June 2020.

**Article 9**

Book IV, Title I, Chapter II Section 2 of the French Consumer Code is supplemented by Article L412-12, worded as follows:

‘Article L412-12. - The name and address of the beer manufacturer are prominently displayed on the labelling so as not to mislead the consumer as to the origin of the beer in any way, including due to the general presentation of the label. ’