

Administrative notification of partial amendment
Notification on 『warning labeling of smoking and excessive drinking』

MOHW no. 2016-000

The following notification shall be proposed in order to inform the citizens of amendment reasons and contents beforehand and gather opinions following the article 46 under the Act on Administrative Procedure 『warning labeling of smoking and excessive drinking』

2016. July. .

Minister of Health and Welfare

1. Reason of amendment

The following proposal is to promulgate and change the warning label, including the statement of drinking warning on the bottle following the Article 4 of the enforcement decree of the 『Act on National Health Enhancement』 as to implement the amended Article 8(4) of the 『Act on National Health Enhancement』.

2. Main Content

Include the warning label on drinking in the <warning wording on excessive drinking> paragraph.

3. Opinion Submission

Any individual or a group who have an opinion on this matter may send a letter of opinion until 2016-00-00 to Minister of Health and Welfare (reference: Head of Mental Health Policy Division, Address: Sejong-Si, Doum 4ro 13, 3rd Floor Ministry of Health and Welfare Mental Health Policy Division) including following descriptions.

- A. Opinions for each items of the proposed amendments (Agree/Disagree and reason)
- B. Name (Name of a group and its representative), Address and Phone number
- C. Others

4. Other

For more detail, refer to MoHW homepage (www.mw.go.kr) → Information → Rules and Laws → Promulgation and Pre-notifications. Or contact MoHW Mental Health Policy Division (phone: 044-202-2861, fax: 044-202-3940).

Partial amendment on 『Notification of Warning Labeling of Smoking and Excessive Drinking』

1. Reason

The following proposal is to promulgate and change the warning label, including the statement of drinking warning on the bottle following the Article 4 of the enforcement decree of the 『Act on National Health Enhancement』 as to implement the amended Article 8(4) of the 『Act on National Health Enhancement』.

2. Main Content

Include the warning label on drinking in the <warning wording on excessive drinking> paragraph.

3. Reference

A. Related law: Article 8(4) of the 『Act on National Health Enhancement』 and Article 4 of its enforcement decree.

B. Budget: N/A

C. Negotiation: N/A

D. Other: 1) New • previous law comparison, appendix

2) Pre-administrative notification: 2016-07 ~08

3) Administrative regulation: Yes

MoHW notification no. 2016-000

『Warning labeling of smoking and excessive drinking』 (HoHW no. 2014-201, 2014.11.19) shall be amended · promulgated as follows based on the Article 8(4) and Article 9(2) of the 『Act on National Health Enhancement』 as well as Article 4, Article 6(2) part 2. of the 『Enforcement Decree of the Act on National Health Enhancement』

2016. 8. .

Minister of Health and Welfare

Partial amendment on 『Notification of Warning Labeling of Smoking and Excessive Drinking』

『Warning labeling of smoking and excessive drinking』 shall be partially amended as follows:

<Warning wording of excessive drinking> shall be as follows:

<Warning wording of excessive drinking>

- ☐ Drinking during pregnancy increases the risk of congenital anomaly. Alcohol, as carcinogen, causes liver cancer, stomach cancer when excessively drunk.
- ☐ Drinking during pregnancy is the cause of congenital anomaly and miscarriage, adolescent drinking is the cause of hinder on their physical growth and brain development, excessive drinking is the cause of cancer.
- ☐ Drinking during pregnancy causes congenital anomaly. Excessive drinking leads to stroke, memory damage or dementia.

Addenda

Article 1 (Enforcement Date) Notification will enter into force 2016. . . .

Article 2 (Subject to prior warning label rule) Following the Act on National Health Enhancement Article 4(4) of the enforcement decree, those alcohols and spirits with previous warning labels may be manufactured or imported until 2016. . . .

Current / proposed article comparison

Current	Proposed
<p><Warning wording on excessive drinking></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Excessive drinking causes liver cirrhosis or liver cancer and especially harms adolescent's mental and physical health.<input type="checkbox"/> Excessive drinking causes liver cirrhosis or liver cancer and especially drinking during pregnancy can increase the birth rate of congenital anomaly.<input type="checkbox"/> Excessive drinking causes liver cirrhosis or liver cancer and increases the accident rates while driving or working.	<p><Warning wording on excessive drinking></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Drinking during pregnancy increases the risk of congenital anomaly. Alcohol, as carcinogen, causes liver cancer, stomach cancer when excessively drunk.<input type="checkbox"/> Drinking during pregnancy is the cause of congenital anomaly and miscarriage, adolescent drinking is the cause of hinder on their physical growth and brain development, excessive drinking is the cause of cancer.<input type="checkbox"/> Drinking during pregnancy causes congenital anomaly. Excessive drinking leads to stroke, memory damage or dementia.