### As Introduced

133rd General Assembly Regular Session 2019-2020

H. B. No. 318

**Representative Scherer** 

# A BILL

To amend sections	3715.01, 3715.99, 3717.01, and	1
3719.99 and to	enact sections 3715.026 and	2
3717.34 of the	Revised Code regarding sales of	3
kratom product	5.	4

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 3715.01, 3715.99, 3717.01, and	5
3717.99 be amended and sections 3715.026 and 3717.34 of the	6
Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	7
Sec. 3715.01. (A) As used in this chapter:	8
(1) "Person" means an individual, partnership,	9
corporation, or association.	10
(2) "Food" means:	11
(a) Articles used for food or drink for humans or animals;	12
(b) Chewing gum;	13
(c) Articles used for components of any such articles.	14
(3) "Drug" means:	15
(a) Articles recognized in the United States pharmacopoeia	16
and national formulary, or any supplement to them;	17

(b) Articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure,
mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or
animals;
(c) Articles, other than food, intended to affect the
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structure or any function of the body of humans or other
animals;
(d) Articles intended for use as a component of any of the

foregoing articles, other than devices or their components, 25 parts, or accessories. 26

(4) "Device," except when used in division (B)(1) of this section and in division (A)(10) of section 3715.52, division (F) of section 3715.60, division (A)(5) of section 3715.64, and division (C) of section 3715.67 of the Revised Code, means any instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, including any component, part, or accessory, that is any of the following:

(a)	Recognized	in	the	United	Sta	tes	pharmacopoeia	and	34
national	formulary,	or	any	suppleme	ent	to	them;		35

(b) Intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions, or in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or animals;

(c) Intended to affect the structure or any function of
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the body of humans or animals, and that does not achieve any of
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its principal intended purposes through chemical action within
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or on the body of humans or animals and is not dependent upon
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being metabolized for the achievement of any of its principal
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intended purposes.

(5) "Cosmetic" means:

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(a) Articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or
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sprayed on, introduced into, or otherwise applied to the human
body or any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting
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attractiveness, or altering the appearance;
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(b) Articles intended for use as a component of any such article, except that "cosmetic" does not include soap.

(6) "Label" means a display of written, printed, or
graphic matter upon the immediate container, exclusive of
package liners, of any article.
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Any word, statement, or other information required by this 55 chapter to appear on the label must appear on the outside 56 container or wrapper, if any, of the retail package of the 57 article, or the label must be easily legible through the outside 58 container or wrapper. 59

(7) "Labeling" means all labels and other written,printed, or graphic matter:

(a) Upon an article or any of its containers or wrappers; 62

(b) Accompanying such article.

(8) "Advertisement" means all representations disseminated in any manner or by any means, other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or that are likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of food, drugs, devices, or cosmetics.

(9) "New drug" means:

(a) Any drug the composition of which is such that the
drug is not generally recognized among experts qualified by
scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety of
drugs, as safe for use under the conditions prescribed,
recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof;

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(b) Any drug the composition of which is such that the
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drug, as a result of investigation to determine its safety for
use under such conditions, has become so recognized, but that
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has not, other than in an investigation, been used to a material
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extent or for a material time under such conditions.
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(10) "Contaminated with filth" applies to any food, drug, device, or cosmetic that has not been protected as far as may be necessary by all reasonable means from dust, dirt, and all foreign or injurious substances.

(11) "Honey" means the nectar and saccharine exudation of plants that has been gathered, modified, and stored in a honeycomb by honeybees.

(12) "Finished dosage form" means the form of a drug that is, or is intended to be, dispensed or administered to humans or animals and requires no further manufacturing or processing other than packaging, reconstituting, or labeling.

(13) (a) "Manufacture" means the planting, cultivating, 90 harvesting, processing, making, preparing, or otherwise engaging 91 in any part of the production of a drug by propagating, 92 93 compounding, converting, or processing, either directly or indirectly by extracting from substances of natural origin, or 94 independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a 95 combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes 96 the following: 97

(i) Any packaging or repackaging of the drug or labeling
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or relabeling of its container, the promotion and marketing of
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the drug, and other activities incident to production;
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(ii) The preparation and promotion of commerciallyavailable products from bulk compounds for resale by pharmacies,102

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licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, or 103 other persons. 104 (b) "Manufacture" does not include the preparation, 105 compounding, packaging, or labeling of a drug by a pharmacist as 106 an incident to either of the following: 107 (i) Dispensing a drug in the usual course of professional 108 109 practice; (ii) Providing a licensed health professional authorized 110 to prescribe drugs with a drug for the purpose of administering 111 to patients or for using the drug in treating patients in the 112 professional's office. 113 (14) "Dangerous drug" has the same meaning as in section 114 4729.01 of the Revised Code. 115 (15) "Generically equivalent drug" means a drug that 116 contains identical amounts of the identical active ingredients, 117 but not necessarily containing the same inactive ingredients, 118 that meets the identical compendial or other applicable standard 119 of identity, strength, quality, and purity, including potency, 120 and where applicable, content uniformity, disintegration times, 121 or dissolution rates, as the prescribed brand name drug and the 122 manufacturer or distributor holds, if applicable, either an 123 approved new drug application or an approved abbreviated new 124 drug application unless other approval by law or from the 125

No drug shall be considered a generically equivalent drug127for the purposes of this chapter if it has been listed by the128federal food and drug administration as having proven129bioequivalence problems.130

federal food and drug administration is required.

(16) "Licensed health professional authorized to prescribe 131

drugs" and "prescriber" have the same meanings as in section	132
4729.01 of the Revised Code.	133
(17) "Home" means the primary residence occupied by the	134
residence's owner, on the condition that the residence contains	135
only one stove or oven used for cooking, which may be a double	136
oven, designed for common residence usage and not for commercial	137
usage, and that the stove or oven be operated in an ordinary	138
kitchen within the residence.	139
(18) "Potentially hazardous food" means a food that is	140
natural or synthetic, to which any of the following apply:	141
(a) It has a pH level greater than 4.6 when measured at	142
seventy-five degrees fahrenheit or twenty-four degrees celsius.	143
(b) It has a water activity value greater than 0.85.	144
(c) It requires temperature control because it is in a	145
form capable of supporting the rapid and progressive growth of	146
infectious or toxigenic microorganisms, the growth and toxin	147
production of clostridium botulinium, or in the case of raw	148
shell eggs, the growth of salmonella enteritidis.	149
(19) "Cottage food production operation" means a person	150
who, in the person's home, produces food items that are not	151
potentially hazardous foods, including bakery products, jams,	152
jellies, candy, fruit butter, and similar products specified in	153
rules adopted pursuant to section 3715.025 of the Revised Code.	154
(20) "Biological product" means, except as provided in	155
section 3715.011 of the Revised Code, a drug that is a	156
biological product, as defined on the effective date of this	157
amendment March 21, 2017, in subsection (i) of section 351 of	158
the "Public Health Service Act," 42 U.S.C. 262(i).	159

(21) "Interchangeable biological product" means, except as 160 provided in section 3715.011 of the Revised Code, both of the 161 following: 162 (a) A biological product that, on the effective date of 163 this amendment March 21, 2017, has been determined by the United 164 States food and drug administration to meet the standards for 165 interchangeability set forth in subsection (k) of section 351 of 166 the "Public Health Service Act," 42 U.S.C. 262(k), as amended, 167 and has been licensed under that subsection; 168 (b) A biological product that, prior to the effective date 169 of this amendment March 21, 2017, was determined by the United 170 States food and drug administration to be therapeutically 171 equivalent as set forth in its publication titled "Approved Drug 172 Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations." 173 (22) "Kratom product" means food that contains any part of 174 a leaf of the plant Mitragyna speciosa. 175 (B) For the purposes of sections 3715.52 to 3715.72 of the 176 Revised Code: 177 (1) If an article is alleged to be misbranded because the 178 labeling is misleading, or if an advertisement is alleged to be 179 false because it is misleading, then in determining whether the 180 labeling or advertisement is misleading, there shall be taken 181 into account, among other things, not only representations made 182 or suggested by statement, word, design, device, sound, or in 183 any combination thereof, but also the extent to which the 184 labeling or advertisement fails to reveal facts material in the 185 light of such representations or material with respect to 186

consequence which may result from the use of the article to 187 which the labeling or advertisement relates under the conditions 188

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of use prescribed in the labeling or advertisement thereof or 189 under such conditions of use as are customary or usual. 190 (2) The provisions regarding the selling of food, drugs, 191 devices, or cosmetics include the manufacture, production, 192 processing, packing, exposure, offer, possession, and holding of 193 any such article for sale; and the sale, dispensing, and giving 194 of any such article, and the supplying or applying of any such 195 articles in the conduct of any food, drug, or cosmetic 196 establishment. The provisions do not prohibit a licensed health 197 professional authorized to prescribe drugs from administering or 198 personally furnishing a drug or device to a patient. 199

(3) The representation of a drug, in its labeling or advertisement, as an antiseptic is a representation that it is a germicide, except in the case of a drug purporting to be, or represented as, an antiseptic for inhibitory use as a wet dressing, ointment, dusting powder, or other use that involves prolonged contact with the body.

(4) Whenever jurisdiction is vested in the director of 206 agriculture or the state board of pharmacy, the jurisdiction of 207 the board shall be limited to the sale, offering for sale, 208 giving away, delivery, or dispensing in any manner of drugs at 209 the wholesale and retail levels or to the consumer and shall be 210 exclusive in the case of such sale, offering for sale, giving 211 away, delivery, or dispensing in any manner of drugs at the 212 wholesale and retail levels or to the consumer in any place 213 where prescriptions are dispensed or compounded. 214

(5) To assist in effectuating the provisions of those
sections, the director of agriculture or state board of pharmacy
may request assistance or data from any government or private
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agency or individual.

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Sec. 3715.026. (A) No food processing establishment	219
registered under section 3715.041 of the Revised Code shall	220
process, package, manufacture, hold or handle for distribution,	221
distribute, or sell a kratom product unless the establishment	222
has registered the kratom product with the director of	223
agriculture. To register a kratom product, a food processing	224
establishment shall apply to the director of agriculture in a	225
manner prescribed by the director.	226
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(B) (1) No food processing establishment registered under	227
section 3715.041 of the Revised Code shall process, package,	228
manufacture, hold or handle for distribution, distribute, or	229
sell a kratom product that meets any of the following:	230
(a) Is mixed or packed with a substance that is not kratom	231
and that affects the quality or strength of the kratom product	232
to render the product injurious to a potential consumer;	233
<u>(b) Contains a poisonous or otherwise deleterious</u>	234
ingredient that is not kratom, including a controlled substance;	235
<u>(c) Contains a level of 7-hydroxymitragynine in the</u>	236
alkaloid fraction that is greater than two per cent of the	237
alkaloid composition of the kratom product;	238
(d) Contains a synthetic alkaloid, including synthetic	239
mitragynine, synthetic 7-hydroxymitragynine, or any other	240
synthetically derived compound of kratom;	241
(e) Does not include a product label on the kratom product	242
that states the amount of mitragynine and 7-hydroxymitragynine	243
contained in the product.	244
(2) A food processing establishment does not violate	245
division (B)(1) of this section if the establishment	246
demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that it relied	247

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in good faith on the representation of another registered food	248
processing establishment that the kratom product meets the	249
requirements of division (B)(1) of this section.	250
(C) No food processing establishment registered under	251
section 3715.041 of the Revised Code shall distribute or sell a	252
kratom product without disclosing on the product's label the	253
factual basis on which the establishment represents the food as	254
a kratom product.	255
(D) No food processing establishment registered under	256
section 3715.041 of the Revised CCode shall distribute or sell a	257
kratom product to an individual who is under eighteen years of	258
age.	259
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(E) The director of agriculture shall adopt rules to	260
implement this section, including rules establishing all of the	261
following:	262
(1) Application procedures and fees for registering a	263
kratom product;	264
(2) Civil penalties for any of the following:	265
(a) Failing to register a kratom product;	266
(b) Processing, packaging, manufacturing, or holding or	267
handling for distribution an unregistered kratom product;	268
<u>(c) Failing to disclose on the kratom product's label the</u>	269
factual basis on which the establishment represents the food as	270
a kratom product.	271
(3) Standards and procedures for appealing civil	272
penalties;	273
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(4) Procedures for seizing and destroying a kratom product	274

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that does not meet the requirements of this section;	275
(5) Standards and procedures for kratom product testing;	276
(6) Standards for labeling of kratom products;	277
(7) Any other standards or procedures the director	278
determines necessary to implement this section.	279
The rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119.	280
of the Revised Code.	281
(F) An individual may bring a civil action for damages	282
resulting from a violation of divisions (A) to (D) of this	283
section.	284
Sec. 3715.99. (A) Whoever violates sections 3715.13 to	285
3715.19, or 3715.38 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor	286
misdemeanor.	287
(B) Whoever violates section 3715.22, 3715.25, 3715.27, or	288
(B) Whoever violates section 3715.22, 3715.25, 3715.27, or 3715.34 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	288 289
3715.34 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	289
3715.34 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	289 290
3715.34 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. (C) Whoever violates section 3715.23 or 3715.36 of the	289 290 291
<pre>3715.34 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. (C) Whoever violates section 3715.23 or 3715.36 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.</pre>	289 290 291 292
<pre>3715.34 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. (C) Whoever violates section 3715.23 or 3715.36 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. (D) Whoever violates section 3715.52 or 3715.65 of the</pre>	289 290 291 292 293
<pre>3715.34 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. (C) Whoever violates section 3715.23 or 3715.36 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. (D) Whoever violates section 3715.52 or 3715.65 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on</pre>	289 290 291 292 293 294
<pre>3715.34 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. (C) Whoever violates section 3715.23 or 3715.36 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. (D) Whoever violates section 3715.52 or 3715.65 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first offense; on each subsequent offense, the person is</pre>	289 290 291 292 293 294 295
<pre>3715.34 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. (C) Whoever violates section 3715.23 or 3715.36 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. (D) Whoever violates section 3715.52 or 3715.65 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first offense; on each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.</pre>	289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296
<ul> <li>3715.34 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.</li> <li>(C) Whoever violates section 3715.23 or 3715.36 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.</li> <li>(D) Whoever violates section 3715.52 or 3715.65 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first offense; on each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.</li> <li>(E) Whoever violates section 3715.521 of the Revised Code</li> </ul>	289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297
<pre>3715.34 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. (C) Whoever violates section 3715.23 or 3715.36 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. (D) Whoever violates section 3715.52 or 3715.65 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first offense; on each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. (E) Whoever violates section 3715.521 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. A violation of that section</pre>	289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298

consumer. Each day of violation is a separate offense.	302
(F) Whoever violates division (B) or (D) of section	303
3715.026 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	304
second degree.	305
Sec. 3717.01. As used in this chapter:	306
(A) "Ohio uniform food safety code" means the food safety	307
and related standards adopted under section 3717.05 of the	308
Revised Code.	309
(B) "Food" means any raw, cooked, or processed edible	310
substance used or intended for use in whole or in part for human	311
consumption. "Food" includes ice, water or any other beverage,	312
food ingredients, and chewing gum.	313
(C) "Retail food establishment" means a premises or part	314
of a premises where food is stored, processed, prepared,	315
manufactured, or otherwise held or handled for retail sale.	316
Except when expressly provided otherwise, "retail food	317
establishment" includes a mobile retail food establishment,	318
seasonal retail food establishment, and temporary retail food	319
establishment.	320
As used in this division:	321
(1) "Retail" means the sale of food to a person who is the	322
ultimate consumer.	323
(2) "Prepared" means any action that affects a food,	324
including receiving and maintaining it at the temperature at	325
which it was received.	326
(D) "Seasonal retail food establishment" means a retail	327
food establishment, other than a mobile retail food	328
establishment, that is operated for not more than six months in	329

a licensing period.	330
(E) "Temporary retail food establishment" means a retail	331
food establishment that is operated at an event for not more	332
than five consecutive days, except when operated for more than	333
five consecutive days pursuant to division (E)(2) of section	334
3717.23 of the Revised Code.	335
(F) "Food service operation" means a place, location,	336
site, or separate area where food intended to be served in	337
individual portions is prepared or served for a charge or	338
required donation. As used in this division, "served" means a	339
response made to an order for one or more individual portions of	340
food in a form that is edible without washing, cooking, or	341
additional preparation and "prepared" means any action that	342
affects a food other than receiving or maintaining it at the	343
temperature at which it was received.	344
Except when expressly provided otherwise, "food service	345
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operation" includes a catering food service operation, food 346 delivery sales operation, mobile food service operation, 347 seasonal food service operation, temporary food service 348 operation, and vending machine location. 349

(G) "Catering food service operation" means a food service
operation where food is prepared for serving at a function or
event held at an off-premises site, for a charge determined on a
per-function or per-event basis.

(H) "Food delivery sales operation" means a food service 354
operation from which individual portions of food are ordered by 355
a customer, prepared at another food service operation or a 356
retail food establishment, and delivered to the customer by a 357
person other than an employee of the food service operation or 358

retail food establishment that prepared the food.

(I) "Mobile food service operation" means a food service 360 operation that is operated from a movable vehicle, portable 361 structure, or watercraft and that routinely changes location, 362 except that if the operation remains at any one location for 363 more than forty consecutive days, the operation is no longer a 364 mobile food service operation. "Mobile food service operation" 365 includes a food service operation that does not remain at any 366 one location for more than forty consecutive days and serves, in 367 a manner consistent with division (F) of this section, only 368 frozen desserts; beverages, nuts, popcorn, candy, or similar 369 confections; bakery products identified in section 911.01 of the 370 Revised Code; or any combination of those items. 371

(J) "Seasonal food service operation" means a food service operation, other than a mobile food service operation, that is operated for not more than six months in a licensing period.

(K) "Temporary food service operation" means a food 375
service operation that is operated at an event for not more than 376
five consecutive days, except when operated for more than five 377
consecutive days pursuant to division (E) (2) of section 3717.43 378
of the Revised Code. 379

(L) "Vending machine location" means an area or room where 380 one or more vending machines are installed and operated, except 381 that if the machines within an area are separated by more than 382 one hundred fifty feet, each area separated by that distance 383 constitutes a separate vending machine location. As used in this 384 division, "vending machine" means a self-service device that 385 automatically dispenses on the insertion of currency, tokens, or 386 similar means a predetermined unit serving of food, either in 387 bulk or in package, without having to be replenished after each 388

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use. 389 (M) "Board of health" means a board of health of a city or 390 general health district or the authority having the duties of a 391 board of health under section 3709.05 of the Revised Code. 392 (N) "Government entity" means this state, a political 393 subdivision of this state, another state, or a political 394 subdivision or other local government body of another state. 395 (O) "Licensor" means one of the following: 396 (1) A board of health approved under section 3717.11 of 397 the Revised Code; 398 (2) The director of agriculture acting pursuant to section 399 3717.11 of the Revised Code with respect to the licensing of 400 retail food establishments; 401 (3) The director of health acting pursuant to section 402 3717.11 of the Revised Code with respect to the licensing of 403 food service operations. 404 (P) "Licensing period" means the first day of March to the 405 last day of February of the next succeeding year. 406 (Q) "Mobile retail food establishment" means a retail food 407 establishment that is operated from a movable vehicle or other 408 portable structure, and that routinely changes location, except 409 that if the establishment operates from any one location for 410 more than forty consecutive days, the establishment is no longer 411 a mobile retail food establishment. 412 (R) "Unprocessed," when used with respect to fruits and 413 vegetables, means that the fruits and vegetables are not 414

processed beyond merely rough trimming and rinsing.

(S) "Cottage food production operation" has the same 416 meaning as in division (A)(19) of section 3715.01 of the Revised 417 Code. 418 (T) "Kratom product" means food that contains any part of 419 a leaf of the plant Mitragyna speciosa. 420 Sec. 3717.34. (A) No retail food establishment license 421 422 holder shall store, process, prepare, manufacture, hold or handle for retail sale, or sell a kratom product unless the 423 establishment has registered the kratom product with the 424 director of agriculture. To register a kratom product, a retail 425 food establishment license holder shall apply to the director of 426 agriculture or director of health in a manner prescribed by the 427 director. 428 (B) (1) No retail food establishment license holder shall 429 store, process, prepare, manufacture, hold or handle for retail 430 sale, or sell a kratom product that meets any of the following: 431 (a) Is mixed or packed with a substance that is not kratom 432 and that affects the quality or strength of the kratom product 433 to render the product injurious to a potential consumer; 434 (b) Contains a poisonous or otherwise deleterious 435 ingredient that is not kratom, including a controlled substance; 436 (c) Contains a level of 7-hydroxymitragynine in the 437 alkaloid fraction that is greater than two per cent of the 438 alkaloid composition of the kratom product; 439 (d) Contains a synthetic alkaloid, including synthetic 440 mitragynine, synthetic 7-hydroxymitragynine, or any other 441 synthetically derived compound of kratom; 442 (e) Does not include a product label on the kratom product 443

that states the amount of mitragynine and 7-hydroxymitragynine 444 contained in the product. 445 (2) A retail food establishment license holder does not 446 violate division (B)(1) of this section if the holder 447 demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that the holder 448 relied in good faith on the representation of another license 449 holder or a food processing establishment registered under 450 section 3715.041 of the Revised Code that the kratom product 451 meets the requirements of division (B)(1) of this section. 452 (C) No retail food establishment license holder shall sell 453 a kratom product without disclosing on the product's label the 454 factual basis on which the holder represents the food as a 455 kratom product. 456 (D) No retail food establishment license holder shall sell 457 a kratom product to an individual who is under eighteen years of 458 459 (E) The director of agriculture and director of health 460 shall adopt rules to implement this section, including rules 461 establishing all of the following: 462 (1) Application procedures and fees for registering a 463 464 kratom product; (2) Civil penalties for any of the following: 465 466

(b) Selling an unregistered kratom product; (c) Failing to disclose on the kratom product's label the factual basis on which the holder represents the food as a

(a) Failing to register a kratom product;

kratom product.

<u>age.</u>

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(3) Standards and procedures for appealing civil	471
penalties;	472
(4) Procedures for seizing and destroying a kratom product	473
that does not meet the requirements of this section;	474
(5) Standards and procedures for kratom product testing;	475
(6) Standards for labeling of kratom products;	476
(7) Any other standards or procedures the director	477
determines necessary to implement this section.	478
The rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119.	479
of the Revised Code.	480
(F) An individual may bring a civil action for damages	481
resulting from a violation of divisions (A) to (D) of this	482
section.	483
	483 484
section.	
<u>section.</u> Sec. 3717.99. Whoever violates section 3717.21 or 3717.41	484
<pre>section. Sec. 3717.99. Whoever violates section 3717.21 or 3717.41 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third</pre>	484 485
<pre>section. Sec. 3717.99. Whoever violates section 3717.21 or 3717.41 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree on a first offense; for a second offense or subsequent</pre>	484 485 486
<pre>section. Sec. 3717.99. Whoever violates section 3717.21 or 3717.41 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree on a first offense; for a second offense or subsequent offense, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second</pre>	484 485 486 487
<pre>section. Sec. 3717.99. Whoever violates section 3717.21 or 3717.41 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree on a first offense; for a second offense or subsequent offense, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. Each day the violation continues is a separate offense.</pre>	484 485 486 487 488
<pre>section. Sec. 3717.99. Whoever violates section 3717.21 or 3717.41 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree on a first offense; for a second offense or subsequent offense, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. Each day the violation continues is a separate offense. </pre> Whoever violates division (B) or (D) of section 3717.34 of	484 485 486 487 488 489
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