13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 567

BY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

,	111/ 1101
2	RELATING TO KRATOM; AMENDING TITLE 22, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW
3	CHAPTER 55, TITLE 22, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A SHORT TITLE, TO DEFINE
4	TERMS, TO PROVIDE FOR REGISTRATION, TO PROVIDE FOR LABELING, TO PROVIDE
5	FOR PROHIBITED ACTS, TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROHIBITION OF SALE OF KRATOM TO
6	MINORS, TO PROVIDE FOR VIOLATIONS, PENALTIES, AND AN EXCEPTION, AND TO
7	PROVIDE FOR RULEMAKING.
8	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
9	SECTION 1. That Title 22, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended
10	by the addition thereto of a NEW CHAPTER, to be known and designated as Chap-
11	ter 55, Title 22, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
12	CHAPTER 55

CHAPTER 55 KRATOM TRUTH IN LABELING ACT

22-5501. SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Kratom Truth in Labeling Act."

22-5502. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Department" means the Idaho state department of agriculture.
- (2) "Director" means the director of the department or the director's designee.
- (3) "Food" means a food, food product, food ingredient, dietary ingredient, dietary supplement, or beverage for human consumption.
- (4) "Kratom product" means a food product, food ingredient, dietary ingredient, dietary supplement, or beverage containing any part of the leaf of the plant Mitragyna speciosa.
- (5) "Vendor" means a person or entity that sells, prepares, or maintains kratom products or advertises, represents, or holds itself out as selling, preparing, or maintaining kratom products. "Vendor" includes but is not limited to a manufacturer, wholesaler, or store in the state of Idaho.
- 22-5503. KRATOM PRODUCT REGISTRATION. (1) A vendor who intends to offer a kratom product for sale shall register with the department and pay a vendor registration fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
- (2) The vendor shall certify on the registration form that none of its products that are offered for sale in Idaho contain any controlled substances provided for in schedule I, II, III, or IV in sections 37-2705, 37-2707, 37-2709, and 37-2711, Idaho Code.
- (3) The vendor shall provide a list of each product intended to be offered for sale in Idaho, together with a composite certificate of analysis (COA) from an independent third-party laboratory holding current certifications for testing of dietary supplements for the raw materials used in each

of those products certifying compliance with the provisions of this chapter. For purposes of the composite sample, it is sufficient to provide COA laboratory results that incorporate all raw materials within a single composite sample. The COA shall include the following test results:

- (a) Certification that the content of 7-hydroxymitragynine as a percentage of the alkaloid fraction of the kratom product is less than two percent (2%);
- (b) Certification that the kratom product tests as absent of all controlled substances as tested pursuant to the world anti-doping agency;
- (c) Certification that the kratom product tests as absent, negative, undetected, nondetected, or less than 10 colony-forming units per gram for the pathogens salmonella and E. coli; and
- (d) Certification that the kratom product tests as absent, negative, undetected, nondetected, or less than 1.0 parts per million (ppm) for the heavy metals lead and arsenic; certification that the kratom product tests as absent, negative, undetected, nondetected, or less than .41 ppm for the heavy metal cadmium; certification that the kratom product tests as absent, negative, undetected, nondetected, or less than .3 ppm for the heavy metal mercury.
- (4) The department shall, upon receipt of a verified adulteration report on a kratom product the vendor has registered for sale in Idaho, be required, within forty-five (45) days, to produce a new COA from an independent third-party lab on the reported product to affirm compliance. Failure to submit a COA, or upon a finding on the COA that the product is noncompliant, the vendor shall lose its registration to sell the product in Idaho until such time the vendor submits a new product registration and pays a new registration fee with a current COA showing that product to be fully compliant.
- (5) The department shall deny or withdraw registration for any kratom product that violates the provisions of this chapter or is adulterated or contaminated based on the COA. If the department determines the vendor has a consistent record of three (3) or more violations of this chapter in any twelve (12) month period, and a hearing officer determines the firm is not capable of maintaining compliant business operations, such noncompliance that places consumers at a safety risk shall serve as the basis to deny or withdraw a registration. The burden of proof for the suitability of any product for sale in Idaho rests solely with the vendor to provide evidence of the product's compliance with this chapter whenever the department requests the vendor to do so.
- 22-5504. LABELING. (1) A vendor that prepares, distributes, sells, or exposes for direct sale to the consumer a food that is represented to be a kratom product shall disclose on the product label the factual basis upon which that representation is made.
- (2) A vendor shall not prepare, distribute, sell, or expose for sale a food represented to be a kratom product that does not conform to the disclosure required under subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) If a kratom product is packaged having less than twelve (12) square inches of total surface area available to bear labeling, in lieu of a labeling panel, the point of sale for the product shall provide in an accessible

format for consumers to read the complete labeling for each small package product, and the kratom product shall include on the label a telephone number, address, or a QR code that consumers can use to obtain labeling information.

22-5505. PROHIBITED ACTS. A vendor shall not prepare, distribute, sell, or expose for sale any of the following:

- (1) A kratom product that is knowingly adulterated with a dangerous nonkratom substance. A kratom product is adulterated with a dangerous nonkratom substance if the kratom product is mixed or packed with a nonkratom substance, including but not limited to the substances listed in section 37-2705, Idaho Code, and that substance affects the quality of the kratom product to such a degree as to render the kratom product injurious to a consumer;
- (2) A kratom product containing a level of 7-hydroxymitragynine in the alkaloid fraction that is greater than two percent (2%) of the alkaloid composition of the product;
- (3) A kratom product containing any synthetic alkaloids including synthetic mitragynine, synthetic 7-hydroxymitragynine, or any other synthetically derived compounds of the kratom plant; or
- (4) Any kratom-containing product that does not include on its package or label the amount of 7-hydroxymitragynine contained in the product. For purposes of this section, it shall be sufficient that a label include an indication that the kratom product contains less than two percent (2%) 7-hydroxymitragynine of the total alkaloid content of the plant.
- 22-5506. MINORS. A vendor shall not knowingly distribute, sell, or expose for sale a kratom product to an individual under twenty-one (21) years of age.
- 22-5507. VIOLATIONS -- PENALTIES -- EXCEPTION. (1) A vendor that violates the provisions of section 22-5503(1), Idaho Code, is subject to an administrative fine of no more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first offense and no more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the second or subsequent offense. Upon the request of a person to whom an administrative fine is issued, the director shall conduct a hearing in accordance with chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (2) A vendor that violates the provisions of section 22-5503(2), 22-5504, or 22-5505, Idaho Code, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of no more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (3) A person aggrieved by a violation of the provisions of section 22-5503(2) or 22-5504, Idaho Code, may, in addition to and distinct from any other remedy at law or equity, bring a private cause of action in a competent court of jurisdiction for damages resulting from that violation, including but not limited to economic, noneconomic, or consequential damages.
- (4) A vendor does not violate the provisions of section 22-5503(2) or 22-5504, Idaho Code, if it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the vendor relied in good faith upon the representations of a manufacturer, processor, packer, or distributor of food represented to be a kratom product.

22-5508. RULEMAKING. The department shall promulgate rules for the administration and enforcement of this chapter, including but not limited to the format, size, and placement of the disclosure label required under section 22-5504, Idaho Code, and the information that must be included in the disclosure.