As Passed by the House

124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 136

SENATORS Wachtmann, Ryan, Hagan, Nein, Blessing, Amstutz, DiDonato, Robert Gardner, Mumper, White

REPRESENTATIVES Schaffer, Collier, Williams, Grendell, Faber, Cates, Carey, Webster, Reinhard, Callender, Hagan, Flowers, Hartnett, Schmidt, Coates, Jolivette, Aslanides, Gilb, Manning, Latell, Hoops, Evans, Roman, Young, Calvert, Seitz

A BILL

Го	amend sections 3709.02, 3709.03, 3709.05, 3709.07,	1
	3715.01, 3715.021, 3715.59, 3715.60, 3717.01,	2
	3717.03, 3717.05, 3717.07, 3717.11, 3717.22,	3
	3717.23, 3717.25, 3717.27, 3717.29, 3717.42,	4
	3717.43, 4303.021, 4303.13, 4303.14, 4303.15,	5
	4303.18, 4303.181, 4303.182, and 4303.183 and to	6
	enact sections 3709.41, 3715.022, 3715.023,	7
	3715.024, 3715.025, 3717.041, 3717.071, 3717.111,	8
	and 3717.221 of the Revised Code to modify the laws	9
	pertaining to the administration and enforcement of	10
	food safety programs, to require each board of	11
	health to have a member who represents the	12
	activities licensed by boards of health, and to	13
	declare an emergency.	14

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

	Sect	cion 1	. That	sec	tions	370	9.02	, 370	9.03	3, 370	9.05	, 370	9.07	,	15
3715	01	3715	021 3	715	59 3	715	60	3717	01	3717	03	3717	05		16

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3717.07, 3717.11, 3717.22, 3717.23, 3717.25, 3717.27, 3717.29,	17
3717.42, 3717.43, 4303.021, 4303.13, 4303.14, 4303.15, 4303.18,	18
4303.181, 4303.182, and 4303.183 be amended and sections 3709.41,	19
3715.022, 3715.023, 3715.024, 3715.025, 3717.041, 3717.071,	20
3717.111, and 3717.221 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	21
follows:	22

- Sec. 3709.02. (A) In each general health district there shall be a board of health consisting of five members to be appointed as provided in section sections 3709.03 and 3709.41 of the Revised Code. The term of office of the members shall be five years from the date of appointment, except that of those first appointed one shall serve for five years, one for four years, one for three years, one for two years, and one for one year, and thereafter one shall be appointed each year. This paragraph does not apply to a combined board of health created under section 3709.07 of the Revised Code.
- (B) Each member of the board shall be paid a sum not to exceed eighty dollars a day for the member's attendance at each meeting of the board. No member shall receive compensation for attendance at more than eighteen meetings in any year.
- (C) Each member of the board shall receive travel expenses at rates established by the director of budget and management pursuant to section 126.31 of the Revised Code to cover the actual and necessary travel expenses incurred for travel to and from meetings that take place outside the county in which the member resides, except that any member may receive travel expenses for registration for any conference that takes place inside the county in which the member resides.
- (D) A vacancy in the membership of the board shall be filled in the same manner as an original appointment and shall be for the unexpired term. When a vacancy occurs, in a position to be filled

by the district advisory council 3709.03 of the Revised Code the that, the council shall hold a special meeting pursuant to section 3709.03 of the Revised Code and appoint for the purpose of appointing a member in the same manner described in that section for appointing members at annual meetings of the council to fill the vacancy.

(E) A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum.

Sec. 3709.03. (A) There is hereby created in each general health district a district advisory council. A council shall consist of the president of the board of county commissioners, the chief executive of each municipal corporation not constituting a city health district, and the president of the board of township trustees of each township. The board of county commissioners, the legislative body of a municipal corporation, and the board of township trustees of a township may select an alternate from among themselves to serve if the president, the chief executive, or the president of the board of township trustees is unable to attend any meeting of the district advisory council. When attending a meeting on behalf of a council member, the alternate may vote on any matter on which the member is authorized to vote.

The council shall organize by selecting a chair and secretary from among its members. The council shall adopt bylaws governing its meetings, the transaction of business, and voting procedures.

The council shall meet annually in march March at a place determined by the chair and the health commissioner for the purpose of electing the chair and the secretary, appointing a member of making necessary appointments to the board of health, receiving and considering the annual or special reports from the board of health, and making recommendations to the board of health or to the department of health in regard to matters for the

the district. If an individual is eligible for more than one position on the executive committee due to holding a particular office, the individual shall fill one position on the committee and the other position shall be filled by a member selected by a majority affirmative vote of the council members present at the meeting. A council member's alternate for annual meetings may serve as the member's alternate at meetings of the executive committee.

Not later than thirty days after an executive committee is organized, the committee shall meet and the council chair shall present to the committee the matter of appointing a member of the board of health. The committee shall appoint the board member by majority affirmative vote. In the case of a combined health district, the executive committee shall appoint only members of the board of health that are to be appointed by the district advisory council, unless the contract for administration of health affairs in the combined district provides otherwise. If a majority affirmative vote is not reached within thirty days after the executive committee is organized, the director of health shall appoint the member of the board of health under the authority conferred by section 3709.03 of the Revised Code.

If the council fails to meet or appoint a member of the board of health as required by this section or section 3709.02 of the Revised Code, the director of health, with the consent of the public health council, may appoint the member.

Sec. 3709.05. (A) Unless an administration of public health different from that specifically provided in this section is established and maintained under authority of its charter, or unless a combined city health district is formed under section 3709.051 of the Revised Code, the legislative authority of each city constituting a city health district shall establish a board

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shall require a majority affirmative vote of the members of the district advisory council to carry the question. The legislative authority of each city shall likewise vote on the question. A majority voting affirmatively shall be required for approval. When the majority of the district advisory council and the legislative authority have voted affirmatively, the chair of the council and the chief executive of each city shall enter into a contract for the administration of health affairs in the combined district. Such contract shall state the proportion of the expenses of the board of health or health department of the combined district to be paid by the city or cities and by the original general health district. The contract may provide that the administration of the combined district shall be taken over by either the board of health or health department of one of the cities, by the board of health of the general health district, or by a combined board of health. Such contract shall prescribe the date on which such change of administration shall be made. A copy of such contract shall be filed with the director of health.

The combined district shall constitute a general health district, and the board of health or health department of the city, the board of health of the original general health district, or the combined board of health, as may be agreed in the contract, shall have, within the combined district, all the powers granted to, and perform all the duties required of, the board of health of a general health district.

The district advisory council of the combined general health district shall consist of the members of the district advisory council of the original general health district and the chief executive of each city constituting a city health district, each member having one vote.

If the contract provides that the administration of the combined district shall be taken over by a combined board of

health, rather than the board of health of the original health district, the contract shall set forth the number of members of such board, their terms of office, and the manner of appointment or election of officers. One of the members of such combined board of health shall be a physician, and one member shall be an individual appointed by the health district licensing council established under section 3709.41 of the Revised Code. The contract may also provide for the representation of areas by one or more members and shall, in such event, specify the territory to be included in each such area.

The appointment of any member of the combined board who is designated by the provisions of the contract to represent a city shall be made by the chief executive and approved by the legislative authority of such city. If a member is designated by the contract to represent more than one city, the member shall be appointed by majority vote of the chief executives of all cities included in any such area. The Except for the member appointed by the health district licensing council, the appointment of all members of the combined board who are designated to represent the balance of the district shall be made by the district advisory council.

The service status of any person employed by a city or general health district shall not be affected by the creation of a combined district.

sec. 3709.41. (A) There is hereby created in each city and in each general health district a health district licensing council, to be appointed by the entity that has responsibility for appointing the board of health in the health district. The members of the health district licensing council shall consist of one representative of each business activity for which the board of health operates a licensing program. To be appointed and remain a

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 136 As Passed by the House	Page 9
member, an individual must be a resident of the health district	235
for which the council was created.	236
The appointing authority shall make initial appointments to	237
the council not later than thirty days after the effective date of	238
this section. Of the initial appointments to the council,	239
one-third of the members, rounded to the nearest whole number,	240
shall serve for a term ending three years after the effective date	241
of this section; one-third, rounded to the nearest whole number,	242
shall serve for a term ending four years after the effective date	243
of this section; and the remaining members shall serve for a term	244
ending five years after the effective date of this section.	245
Thereafter, terms of office shall be five years, with each term	246
ending on the same day of the same month as did the term that it	247
succeeds.	248
Each member shall hold office from the date of the member's	249
appointment until the end of the term for which the member was	250
appointed. Members may be reappointed.	251
Vacancies shall be filled in the manner provided for original	252
appointments. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring	253
prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's	254
predecessor was appointed shall hold office as a member for the	255
remainder of that term. A member shall continue in office	256
subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until the	257
member's successor takes office or until a period of sixty days	258
has elapsed, whichever occurs first.	259
Members of a health district licensing council shall serve	260
without compensation, except to the extent that serving on the	261
council is part of their regular duties of employment.	262
(B) Each licensing council shall organize by selecting from	263
among its members a chairperson, secretary, and any other officers	264
it considers necessary. Each council shall adopt bylaws for the	265
regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business.	266

animals;

(c) Articles, other than food, intended to affect the	296
structure or any function of the body of humans or other animals;	297
(d) Articles intended for use as a component of any of the	298
foregoing articles, other than devices or their components, parts,	299
or accessories.	300
(5) "Device," except when used in division (B)(1) of this	301
section and in division $(A)(10)$ of section 3715.52, division (F)	302
of section 3715.60, division (A)(5) of section 3715.64, and	303
division (C) of section 3715.67 of the Revised Code, means any	304
instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant,	305
in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, including	306
any component, part, or accessory, that is any of the following:	307
(a) Recognized in the United States pharmacopoeia and	308
national formulary, or any supplement to them;	309
(b) Intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other	310
conditions, or in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention	311
of disease in humans or animals;	312
(c) Intended to affect the structure or any function of the	313
body of humans or animals, and that does not achieve any of its	314
principal intended purposes through chemical action within or on	315
the body of humans or animals and is not dependent upon being	316
metabolized for the achievement of any of its principal intended	317
purposes.	318
(6) "Cosmetic" means:	319
(a) Articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or	320
sprayed on, introduced into, or otherwise applied to the human	321
body or any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting	322
attractiveness, or altering the appearance;	323
(b) Articles intended for use as a component of any such	324
article, except that "cosmetic" does not include soap.	325

(7) "Label" means a display of written, printed, or graphic	326
matter upon the immediate container, exclusive of package liners,	327
of any article.	328
Any word, statement, or other information required by this	329
chapter to appear on the label must appear on the outside	330
container or wrapper, if any, of the retail package of the	331
article, or the label must be easily legible through the outside	332
container or wrapper.	333
(8) "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed,	334
or graphic matter:	335
(a) Upon an article or any of its containers or wrappers;	336
(b) Accompanying such article.	337
(9) "Advertisement" means all representations disseminated in	338
any manner or by any means, other than by labeling, for the	339
purpose of inducing, or that are likely to induce, directly or	340
indirectly, the purchase of food, drugs, devices, or cosmetics.	341
(10) "New drug" means:	342
(a) Any drug the composition of which is such that the drug	343
is not generally recognized among experts qualified by scientific	344
training and experience to evaluate the safety of drugs, as safe	345
for use under the conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested	346
in the labeling thereof;	347
(b) Any drug the composition of which is such that the drug,	348
as a result of investigation to determine its safety for use under	349
such conditions, has become so recognized, but that has not, other	350
than in an investigation, been used to a material extent or for a	351
material time under such conditions.	352
(11) "Contaminated with filth" applies to any food, drug,	353

device, or cosmetic that has not been protected as far as may be 354

necessary by all reasonable means from dust, dirt, and all foreign	355
or injurious substances.	356
(12) "Honey" means the nectar and saccharine exudation of	357
plants that has been gathered, modified, and stored in a honeycomb	358
by honeybees.	359
(13) "Finished dosage form" means the form of a drug that is,	360
or is intended to be, dispensed or administered to humans or	361
animals and requires no further manufacturing or processing other	362
than packaging, reconstituting, or labeling.	363
(14)(a) "Manufacture" means the planting, cultivating,	364
harvesting, processing, making, preparing, or otherwise engaging	365
in any part of the production of a drug by propagating,	366
compounding, converting, or processing, either directly or	367
indirectly by extracting from substances of natural origin, or	368
independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination	369
of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes the following:	370
(i) Any packaging or repackaging of the drug or labeling or	371
relabeling of its container, the promotion and marketing of the	372
drug, and other activities incident to production;	373
(ii) The preparation and promotion of commercially available	374
products from bulk compounds for resale by pharmacies, licensed	375
health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, or other	376
persons.	377
(b) "Manufacture" does not include the preparation,	378
compounding, packaging, or labeling of a drug by a pharmacist as	379
an incident to either of the following:	380
(i) Dispensing a drug in the usual course of professional	381
practice;	382
(ii) Providing a licensed health professional authorized to	383

prescribe drugs with a drug for the purpose of administering to

patients or for using the drug in treating patients in the	385
professional's office.	386
(15) "Dangerous drug" has the same meaning as in section	387
4729.01 of the Revised Code.	388
(16) "Generically equivalent drug" means a drug that contains	389
identical amounts of the identical active ingredients, but not	390
necessarily containing the same inactive ingredients, that meets	391
the identical compendial or other applicable standard of identity,	392
strength, quality, and purity, including potency, and where	393
applicable, content uniformity, disintegration times, or	394
dissolution rates, as the prescribed brand name drug and the	395
manufacturer or distributor holds, if applicable, either an	396
approved new drug application or an approved abbreviated new drug	397
application unless other approval by law or from the federal food	398
and drug administration is required.	399
No drug shall be considered a generically equivalent drug for	400
the purposes of this chapter if it has been listed by the federal	401
food and drug administration as having proven bioequivalence	402
problems.	403
(17) "Licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	404
drugs" and "prescriber" have the same meanings as in section	405
4729.01 of the Revised Code.	406
(18) "Home" means the primary residence occupied by the	407
residence's owner, on the condition that the residence contains	408
only one stove or oven used for cooking, which may be a double	409
oven, designed for common residence usage and not for commercial	410
usage, and that the stove or oven be operated in an ordinary	411
kitchen within the residence.	412
(19) "Potentially hazardous food" means a food that is	413

natural or synthetic, to which any of the following apply:

(a) It has a pH level greater than 4.6 when measured at	415
seventy-five degrees fahrenheit or twenty-four degrees celsius.	416
(b) It has a water activity value greater than 0.85.	417
(c) It requires temperature control because it is in a form	418
capable of supporting the rapid and progressive growth of	419
infectious or toxigenic microorganisms, the growth and toxin	420
production of clostridium botulinium, or in the case of raw shell	421
eggs, the growth of salmonella enteritidis.	422
(20) "Cottage food production operation" means a person who,	423
in the person's home, produces food items that are not potentially	424
hazardous foods, including bakery products, jams, jellies, candy,	425
fruit butter, and similar products specified in rules adopted	426
pursuant to section 3715.025 of the Revised Code.	427
(B) For the purposes of sections 3715.52 to 3715.72 of the	428
Revised Code:	429
(1) If an article is alleged to be misbranded because the	430
labeling is misleading, or if an advertisement is alleged to be	431
false because it is misleading, then in determining whether the	432
labeling or advertisement is misleading, there shall be taken into	433
account, among other things, not only representations made or	434
suggested by statement, word, design, device, sound, or in any	435
combination thereof, but also the extent to which the labeling or	436
advertisement fails to reveal facts material in the light of such	437
representations or material with respect to consequence which may	438
result from the use of the article to which the labeling or	439
advertisement relates under the conditions of use prescribed in	440
the labeling or advertisement thereof or under such conditions of	441
use as are customary or usual.	442
(2) The provisions regarding the selling of food, drugs,	443

devices, or cosmetics include the manufacture, production,

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processing, packing, exposure, offer, possession, and holding of	445
any such article for sale; and the sale, dispensing, and giving of	446
any such article, and the supplying or applying of any such	447
articles in the conduct of any food, drug, or cosmetic	448
establishment. The provisions do not prohibit a licensed health	449
professional authorized to prescribe drugs from administering or	450
personally furnishing a drug or device to a patient.	451
personarry rurnishing a drug or device to a pattent.	

- (3) The representation of a drug, in its labeling or 452 advertisement, as an antiseptic is a representation that it is a 453 germicide, except in the case of a drug purporting to be, or 454 represented as, an antiseptic for inhibitory use as a wet 455 456 dressing, ointment, dusting powder, or other use that involves prolonged contact with the body. 457
- (4) Whenever jurisdiction is vested in the director of agriculture or the state board of pharmacy, the jurisdiction of the board shall be limited to the sale, offering for sale, giving away, delivery, or dispensing in any manner of drugs at the wholesale and retail levels or to the consumer and shall be exclusive in the case of such sale, offering for sale, giving away, delivery, or dispensing in any manner of drugs at the wholesale and retail levels or to the consumer in any place where prescriptions are dispensed or compounded.
- (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 agency or individual.
- Sec. 3715.021. (A) As used in this section, "wholesale food processing establishment" means a premises or part of a premises where food is processed, packaged, manufactured, or otherwise held or handled for distribution to another location or for sale or

sampling conducted by the director of agriculture, or a

representative the director authorizes, to determine if a food	507
product is misbranded or adulterated. A component of the food	508
sampling conducted under this section may include the performance	509
of sample analyses in accordance with section 3715.02 of the	510
Revised Code.	511
The director of agriculture shall adopt rules as the director	512
considers necessary to establish standards for food sampling and	513
procedures for administration of this section. The rules shall be	514
adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	515
(B) Labeling requirements do not apply to fruit butter	516
produced at a festival or celebration, if the festival or	517
celebration is organized by a political subdivision of this state	518
and the fruit butter is sold during the festival or celebration	519
from the production site.	520
Sec. 3715.023. (A) A cottage food production operation and a	521
maple syrup or sorghum processor and beekeeper described in	522
division (A) of section 3715.021 of the Revised Code shall label	523
each of their food products and include the following information	524
on the label of each of their food products:	525
(1) The name and address of the business of the cottage food	526
production operation, processor, or beekeeper;	527
(2) The name of the food product;	528
(3) The ingredients of the food product, in descending order	529
of predominance by weight;	530
(4) The net weight and volume of the food product;	531
(4) The net weight and volume of the rood product?	331
(5) In the case of a cottage food production operation, the	532
following statement in ten-point type: "This product is home	533
produced."	534
(B) Food products identified and labeled in accordance with	535

definition and standard, and, insofar as may be required by such statute or rules, the common names of optional ingredients, other than spices, flavoring, and coloring, present in such food.

- (H) It purports to be or is represented as:
- (1) A food for which a standard of quality has been prescribed by rule as provided by section 3715.02 of the Revised Code and its quality falls below the standard unless its label bears, in the manner and form that the rules specify, a statement that it falls below the standard;
- (2) A food for which a standard or standards of fill of container have been prescribed by rule as provided by section 3715.02 of the Revised Code, and it falls below the standard of fill of container applicable thereto, unless its label bears, in the manner and form that the rules specify, a statement that it falls below the standard.
- (I) It is not subject to the provisions of division (G) of this section, unless it bears labeling clearly giving:
 - (1) The common or usual name of the food, if any;
- (2) In case it is fabricated from two or more ingredients, the common or usual name of each ingredient; except that spices, flavorings, and colorings, other than those sold as such, may be designated as spices, flavorings, and colorings, without naming each; provided, that, to the extent that compliance with the requirements of division (I)(2) of this section is impractical or results in deception or unfair competition, exemptions shall be established by rules adopted by the director; and provided that these requirements shall not apply to any carbonated beverage of which a full and correct statement of the ingredients, to the extent prescribed by division (I)(2) of this section, has been filed under oath with the director.
 - (J) It purports to be or is represented to be for special

- (2) "Prepared" means any action that affects a food, 716 including receiving and maintaining it at the temperature at which 717 it was received. 718
- (D) "Seasonal retail food establishment" means a retail food establishment, other than a mobile retail food establishment, that is operated for not more than six months in a licensing period.
- (E) "Temporary retail food establishment" means a retail food establishment that is operated at an event for not more than five consecutive days, except when operated for more than five consecutive days pursuant to division (E)(2) of section 3717.23 of the Revised Code.
- (F) "Food service operation" means a place, location, site, or separate area where food intended to be served in individual portions is prepared or served for a charge or required donation. As used in this division, "served" means a response made to an order for one or more individual portions of food in a form that is edible without washing, cooking, or additional preparation and "prepared" means any action that affects a food other than receiving or maintaining it at the temperature at which it was received.

Except when expressly provided otherwise, "food service operation" includes a catering food service operation, food delivery sales operation, mobile food service operation, seasonal food service operation, temporary food service operation, and vending machine location.

- (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 operation from which individual portions of food are ordered by a

customer, prepared at another food service operation <u>or a retail</u> <u>food establishment</u>, and delivered to the customer by a person other than an employee of the food service operation <u>or retail</u> <u>food establishment</u> that prepared the food.

- (I) "Mobile food service operation" means a food service operation that is operated from a movable vehicle, portable structure, or watercraft and that routinely changes location, except that if the operation remains at any one location for more than forty consecutive days, the operation is no longer a mobile food service operation, but is either a different type food service operation or a retail food establishment according to the activities being engaged in and the type of food being offered for sale. "Mobile food service operation" includes an a food service operation that does not remain at any one location for more than forty consecutive days and serves, in a manner consistent with division (F) of this section, only frozen desserts; beverages, nuts, popcorn, candy, or similar confections; bakery products identified in section 911.01 of the Revised Code; or any combination of those items.
- (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 service operation that is operated at an event for not more than five consecutive days, except when operated for more than five consecutive days pursuant to division (E)(2) of section 3717.43 of the Revised Code.
- (L) "Vending machine location" means an area or room where one or more vending machines are installed and operated, except that if the machines within an area are separated by more than one hundred fifty feet, each area separated by that distance constitutes a separate vending machine location. As used in this

beyond merely rough trimming and rinsing.

Page 28

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 136

food handling and sanitation in retail food establishments and

food service operations. The rules shall be compiled as the Ohio

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Am. Sub. S. B. No. 136 As Passed by the House	Page 31
health council shall adopt, amend, or rescind provisions in the	899
Ohio uniform food safety code to ensure that it continues to	900
conform with the model food code.	901
(2) The Ohio uniform food safety code may contain or omit provisions that do not correspond to the food and drug	902 903
administration's model food code if the director of agriculture or	904
the public health council, with each other's concurrence,	905
determines either of the following:	906
(a) That rules can be adopted under this chapter that provide	907
protection at least as effective as that which would be provided	908
by basing the rules on the model food code;	909
(b) That local conditions warrant the adoption of standards	910
that are different from the model food code.	911
Sec. 3717.07. (A) For purposes of establishing a licensing	912
fee under sections 3717.25 and 3717.45 of the Revised Code, the	913
director of agriculture and the public health council shall adopt	914
rules establishing uniform methodologies for use in calculating	915
the costs of licensing retail food establishments in the	916
categories specified by the director and the costs of licensing	917
food service operations in the categories specified by the	918
council. In adopting the rules, the director of agriculture and	919
the public health council shall consider any recommendations	920
received from advisory boards or other entities representing the	921
interests of retail food establishments and food service	922
operations.	923
(B) The rules shall include provisions that do all of the	924
following:	925
(1) Provide for calculations to be made according to fiscal	926
years rather than licensing periods;	927
(2) Limit the direct costs that may be attributed to the use	928

Revised Code that have not been expended by a board that has had

its approval revoked shall be transferred to the alternative

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licensor. A board of health acting as alternative licensor shall	1053
deposit the fees into a special fund it establishes for receipt of	1054
funds pertaining to the district for which it is acting as	1055
licensor. If the director of agriculture is acting as licensor,	1056
the director shall deposit the fees in the food safety fund	1057
created in section 915.24 of the Revised Code. If the director of	1058
health is acting as licensor, the director shall deposit the fees	1059
in the general operations fund created in section 3701.83 of the	1060
Revised Code. All <u>subsequent</u> fees charged in the district by the	1061
alternative licensor shall be deposited in the same manner. Moneys	1062
deposited under this division shall be used solely for the	1063
administration and enforcement of this chapter and the rules	1064
adopted under it in the district for which the alternative	1065
licensor is acting as licensor.	1066

- (D)(1) A board that has had its approval to act as a licensor
 revoked may submit a request to the director who revoked the
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 approval to be reinstated as a licensor. The request shall be in
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 writing and shall specify the corrective measures the board has
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 taken and a proposed plan of action to remedy any remaining causes
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 of the revocation. The director may reinstate the board as a
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 licensor if all of the following occur:
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- (a) The board pays or arranges to pay the alternative 1074 licensor or director, as applicable, for costs incurred in acting 1075 as licensor for the district and in transferring responsibility 1076 for the district to the board, if those costs exceed the moneys 1077 available under division (C) of this section for the district; 1078
 - (b) The board corrects all causes of the revocation;
 - (c) The alternative licensor consents to the reinstatement.
- (2) The reinstatement of a board as a licensor shall be
 conducted in accordance with procedures established in rules

 adopted under this chapter by the director who revoked the

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of the licensing period for which the license is issued, except as

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Am. Sub. S. B. No. 136 As Passed by the House

Sec. 3717.25. (A) A licensor may charge fees for issuing and	1389
renewing retail food establishment licenses. Any licensing fee	1390
charged shall be used solely for the administration and	1391
enforcement of the provisions of this chapter and the rules	1392
adopted under it applicable to retail food establishments.	1393

Any licensing fee charged under this section shall be based 1394 on the licensor's costs of regulating retail food establishments, 1395 as determined according to the uniform methodologies established 1396 under section 3717.07 of the Revised Code. If the licensor is a 1397 board of health, a fee may be disapproved by the district advisory 1398 council in the case of a general health district or the 1399 legislative authority of the city in the case of a city health 1400 district. A disapproved fee shall not be charged by the board of 1401 health. 1402

At least thirty days prior to establishing a licensing fee, the licensor shall hold a public hearing regarding the proposed fee. At least thirty days prior to the public hearing, the licensor shall give written notice of the hearing to each person or government entity holding a retail food establishment license that may be affected by the proposed fee. The notice shall be mailed to the last known address of the licensee and shall specify the date, time, and place of the hearing and the amount of the proposed fee. On request, the licensor shall provide the completed uniform methodology used in the calculation of the licensor's costs and the proposed fee.

- (B) In addition to licensing fees, a licensor may charge fees 1414 for any of the following: 1415
- (1) Review of facility layout and equipment specifications 1416
 pertaining to retail food establishments, other than mobile and 1417
 temporary retail food establishments; 1418
 - (2) Any necessary collection and bacteriological examination

report to suspend or revoke the license under section 3717.29 or

3717.30 of the Revised Code.

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revocation. The board shall include in the notice a description of

the procedure for appealing the proposed suspension or revocation.

The license holder may appeal the proposed suspension or

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Am. Sub. S. B. No. 136 As Passed by the House	Page 55		
individual portion service under the same conditions.	1637		
(6) A common carrier that prepares or serves food, if the	1638		
carrier is regulated by the federal government;	1639		
(7) A food service operation serving five or fewer	1640		
individuals daily;	1641		
(8) A type A or type B family day-care home, as defined in	1642		
section 5104.01 of the Revised Code, that prepares or serves food			
for the children receiving day-care;	1644		
(9) A vending machine location where the only foods dispensed	1645		
are foods from one or both of the following categories:	1646		
(a) Prepackaged foods that are not potentially hazardous;	1647		
(b) Nuts, panned or wrapped bulk chewing gum, or panned or	1648		
wrapped bulk candies.	1649		
(10) A place servicing the vending machines at a vending	1650		
machine location described in division (B)(9) of this section;	1651		
(11) A commissary servicing vending machines that dispense	1652		
only milk, milk products, or frozen desserts that are under a			
state or federal inspection and analysis program;	1654		
(12) A "controlled location vending machine location," which	1655		
means a vending machine location at which all of the following	1656		
apply:	1657		
(a) The vending machines dispense only foods that are not	1658		
potentially hazardous;	1659		
(b) The machines are designed to be filled and maintained in	1660		
a sanitary manner by untrained persons;	1661		
(c) Minimal protection is necessary to ensure against	1662		
contamination of food and equipment.	1663		
(13) A private home that prepares and offers food to guests,	1664		
if the home is owner-occupied, meals are served on the premises of	1665		

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(B) The licensor shall review all applications received. The		
licensor shall issue a license for a new food service operation		
when the applicant submits a complete application and the licensor		
determines that the applicant meets all other requirements of this		
chapter and the rules adopted under it for receiving the license.		
The licensor shall issue a renewed license on receipt of a		
complete renewal application.		

The licensor shall issue licenses for food service operations on forms prescribed and furnished by the director of health. If the license is for a mobile food service operation, the licensor shall post the operation's layout, equipment, and menu on the back of the license.

A mobile or catering food service operation license issued by one licensor shall be recognized by all other licensors in this state.

- (C)(1) A food service operation license expires at the end of the licensing period for which the license is issued, except as 1713 follows:
- (a) A license issued to a new food service operation after 1715 the first day of December shall not expire until the end of the 1716 licensing period next succeeding issuance of the license. 1717
- (b) A temporary food service operation license expires at the 1718 end of the period for which it is issued. 1719
- (2) All food service operation licenses remain valid until 1720 they are scheduled to expire unless earlier suspended or revoked 1721 under section 3717.49 of the Revised Code. 1722
- (D) A food service operation license may be renewed, except
 that a temporary food service operation license is not renewable.

 Applications A person or government entity seeking license renewal
 shall submit an application for renewal of food service operation
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 licenses other than those for mobile and seasonal food service
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the county or one of the counties for which the agricultural

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this chapter or Chapter 4301. of the Revised Code or the rules of
the liquor control commission and shall obtain a restaurant
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license as a retail food establishment or a food service operation
pursuant to section 3717.43 Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code and
operate as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter.
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Except as otherwise provided in this section, no new A-1-A 1796 permit shall be issued to the holder of an A-1 or A-2 permit 1797 unless the sale of beer and intoxicating liquor under class D 1798 permits is permitted in the precinct in which the A-1 or A-2 1799 permit is located and, in the case of an A-2 permit, unless the 1800 holder of the A-2 permit manufactures or has a storage capacity of 1801 at least twenty-five thousand gallons of wine per year. The 1802 immediately preceding sentence does not prohibit the issuance of 1803 an A-1-A permit to an applicant for such a permit who is the 1804 holder of an A-1 permit and whose application was filed with the 1805 division of liquor control before June 1, 1994. The liquor control 1806 commission shall not restrict the number of A-1-A permits which 1807 may be located within a precinct. 1808

sec. 4303.13. Permit D-1 may be issued to the owner or operator of a hotel or restaurant of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed pursuant to section 3717.43

Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter, or of a club, amusement park, drugstore, lunch stand, boat, or vessel, and shall be issued to a person described in division (B) of this section, to sell beer at retail either in glass or container, for consumption on the premises where sold; and, except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this section, to sell beer at retail in other receptacles or in original containers having a capacity of not more than five and one-sixth gallons not for consumption on the premises where sold. The fee for this permit is one hundred eighty-eight dollars for each location, boat, or vessel.

Sec. 4303.14. Permit D-2 may be issued to the owner or	1823
operator of a hotel or restaurant <u>of a retail food establishment</u>	1824
or a food service operation licensed pursuant to section 3717.43	1825
Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant	1826
for purposes of this chapter, or of a club, boat, or vessel, to	1827
sell wine and prepared and bottled cocktails, cordials, and other	1828
mixed beverages manufactured and distributed by holders of A-4 and	1829
B-4 permits at retail, either in glass or container, for	1830
consumption on the premises where sold. The holder of such permit	1831
may also sell wine and prepared and bottled cocktails, cordials,	1832
and other mixed beverages in original packages and not for	1833
consumption on the premises where sold or for resale. The fee for	1834
this permit is two hundred eighty-two dollars for each location,	1835
boat, or vessel.	1836

Sec. 4303.15. Permit D-3 may be issued to the owner or 1837 operator of a hotel or restaurant of a retail food establishment 1838 or a food service operation licensed pursuant to section 3717.43 1839 Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant 1840 for purposes of this chapter, or of a club, boat, or vessel, to 1841 sell spirituous liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in 1842 glass or from the container, for consumption on the premises where 1843 sold. No sales of intoxicating liquor shall be made by a holder of 1844 a D-3 permit after one a.m. The fee for this permit is six hundred 1845 dollars for each location, boat, or vessel. 1846

sec. 4303.18. Permit D-5 may be issued to the owner or

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operator of a retail food establishment or a food service
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operation licensed pursuant to Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code
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that operates as a restaurant or night club for purposes of this
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chapter, to sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only
by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for
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consumption on the premises where sold, and to sell the same 1853 products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the 1854 premises as may be sold by holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. A 1855 person who is the holder of both a D-3 and D-3a permit need not 1856 obtain a D-5 permit. The fee for this permit is one thousand eight 1857 hundred seventy-five dollars.

Sec. 4303.181. (A) Permit D-5a may be issued either to the 1859 owner or operator of a hotel or motel that is required to be 1860 licensed under section 3731.03 of the Revised Code, that contains 1861 at least fifty rooms for registered transient guests, and that 1862 qualifies under the other requirements of this section, or to the 1863 owner or operator of a restaurant specified under this section, to 1864 sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the 1865 individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption 1866 on the premises where sold, and to registered guests in their 1867 rooms, which may be sold by means of a controlled access alcohol 1868 and beverage cabinet in accordance with division (B) of section 1869 4301.21 of the Revised Code; and to sell the same products in the 1870 same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises as may 1871 be sold by holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. The premises of the 1872 hotel or motel shall include a restaurant that is retail food 1873 establishment or a food service operation licensed pursuant to 1874 section 3717.43 Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code, that operates 1875 as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that is 1876 affiliated with the hotel or motel and within or contiguous to the 1877 hotel or motel, and that serves food within the hotel or motel, 1878 but the principal business of the owner or operator of the hotel 1879 or motel shall be the accommodation of transient quests. In 1880 addition to the privileges authorized in this division, the holder 1881 of a D-5a permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of 1882 a D-5 permit. 1883

The owner or operator of a hotel, motel, or restaurant who

of five D-5b permits for each enclosed shopping center. The number

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of D-5b permits that may be issued at an enclosed shopping center shall be determined by subtracting the number of D-3 and D-5 permits issued in the enclosed shopping center from the number of D-5b permits that otherwise may be issued at the enclosed shopping center under the formulas provided in this division. Except as provided in this section, no quota shall be placed on the number of D-5b permits that may be issued. Notwithstanding any quota provided in this section, the holder of any D-5b permit first issued in accordance with this section is entitled to its renewal in accordance with section 4303.271 of the Revised Code.

The holder of a D-5b permit issued before April 4, 1984, whose tenancy is terminated for a cause other than nonpayment of rent, may return the D-5b permit to the division of liquor control, and the division shall cancel that permit. Upon cancellation of that permit and upon the permit holder's payment of taxes, contributions, premiums, assessments, and other debts owing or accrued upon the date of cancellation to this state and its political subdivisions and a filing with the division of a certification of that payment, the division shall issue to that person either a D-5 permit, or a D-1, a D-2, and a D-3 permit, as that person requests. The division shall issue the D-5 permit, or the D-1, D-2, and D-3 permits, even if the number of D-1, D-2, D-3, or D-5 permits currently issued in the municipal corporation or in the unincorporated area of the township where that person's proposed premises is located equals or exceeds the maximum number of such permits that can be issued in that municipal corporation or in the unincorporated area of that township under the population quota restrictions contained in section 4303.29 of the Revised Code. Any D-1, D-2, D-3, or D-5 permit so issued shall not be transferred to another location. If a D-5b permit is canceled under the provisions of this paragraph, the number of D-5b permits that may be issued at the enclosed shopping center for which the

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Page 65

D-5b permit was issued, under the formula provided in this division, shall be reduced by one if the enclosed shopping center was entitled to more than one D-5b permit under the formula.

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The fee for this permit is one thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars.

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(C) Permit D-5c may be issued either to the owner or operator 1955 of a restaurant that is retail food establishment or a food 1956 <u>service operation</u> licensed pursuant to <u>section 3717.43</u> <u>Chapter</u> 1957 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for 1958 purposes of this chapter and that qualifies under the other 1959 requirements of this section to sell beer and any intoxicating 1960 liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from 1961 the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and to 1962 sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for 1963 consumption on the premises as may be sold by holders of D-1 and 1964 D-2 permits. In addition to the privileges authorized in this 1965 division, the holder of a D-5c permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit.

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To qualify for a D-5c permit, the owner or operator of a 1968 restaurant that is retail food establishment or a food service 1969 operation licensed pursuant to section 3717.43 Chapter 3717. of 1970 the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of 1971 this chapter, shall have operated the restaurant at the proposed 1972 premises for not less than twenty-four consecutive months 1973 immediately preceding the filing of the application for the 1974 permit, have applied for a D-5 permit no later than December 31, 1975 1988, and appear on the division's quota waiting list for not less 1976 than six months immediately preceding the filing of the 1977 application for the permit. In addition to these requirements, the 1978 proposed D-5c permit premises shall be located within a municipal 1979 corporation and further within an election precinct that, at the 1980

A fee for this permit is one thousand eight hundred

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the glass is prohibited.

fifty rooms for registered transient guests, and that has on its

premises a restaurant retail food establishment or a food service

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2198 operation licensed pursuant to section 3717.43 Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of 2199 this chapter and is affiliated with the hotel or motel and within 2200 or contiguous to the hotel or motel and serving food within the 2201 hotel or motel, to allow sale under such permit between the hours 2202 of ten a.m. and midnight on Sunday, whether or not that sale has 2203 been authorized under section 4301.361, 4301.364, 4301.365, or, 2204 4301.366 of the Revised Code. 2205

- (D) The holder of a D-6 permit that is issued to a sports 2206 facility may make sales under the permit between the hours of 2207 eleven a.m. and midnight on any Sunday on which a professional 2208 baseball, basketball, football, hockey, or soccer game is being 2209 played at the sports facility. As used in this division, "sports 2210 facility" means a stadium or arena that has a seating capacity of 2211 at least four thousand and that is owned or leased by a 2212 professional baseball, basketball, football, hockey, or soccer 2213 franchise or any combination of those franchises. 2214
- (E) Permit D-6 shall be issued to the holder of any permit 2215 that authorizes the sale of beer or intoxicating liquor and that 2216 is issued to a premises located in or at the Ohio historical 2217 society area or the state fairgrounds, as defined in division (B) 2218 of section 4301.40 of the Revised Code, to allow sale under that 2219 permit between the hours of ten a.m. and midnight on Sunday, 2220 whether or not that sale has been authorized under section 2221 4301.361, 4301.364, 4301.365, or 4301.366 of the Revised Code. 2222
- (F) Permit D-6 shall be issued to the holder of any permit 2223 that authorizes the sale of intoxicating liquor and that is issued 2224 to an outdoor performing arts center to allow sale under that 2225 permit between the hours of one p.m. and midnight on Sunday, 2226 whether or not that sale has been authorized under section 2227 4301.361 of the Revised Code. A D-6 permit issued under this 2228 division is subject to the results of an election, held after the

quota, to the operator of a retail food establishment or a food

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service operation required to be licensed under section 3717.43 2261 Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant 2262 for purposes of this chapter and which qualifies under the other 2263 requirements of this section, to sell beer and any intoxicating 2264 liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from 2265 the container, for consumption on the premises where sold. Not 2266 less than fifty per cent of the business on the permit premises 2267 shall be preparing and serving meals for a consideration in order 2268 to qualify for and continue to hold such D-7 permit. The permit 2269 premises shall be located in a resort area. 2270

"Resort area" means a municipal corporation, township, county, or any combination thereof, which provides entertainment, recreation, and transient housing facilities specifically intended to provide leisure time activities for persons other than those whose permanent residence is within the "resort area" and who increase the population of the "resort area" on a seasonal basis, and which experiences seasonal peaks of employment and governmental services as a direct result of population increase generated by the transient, recreating public. A resort season shall begin on the first day of May and end on the last day of October. Notwithstanding section 4303.27 of the Revised Code, such permits may be issued for resort seasons without regard to the calendar year or permit year. Quota restrictions on the number of such permits shall take into consideration the transient population during the resort season, the custom and habits of visitors and tourists, and the promotion of the resort and tourist industry. The fee for this permit is three hundred seventy-five dollars per month.

Any suspension of a D-7 permit shall be satisfied during the 2289 resort season in which such suspension becomes final. If such 2290 suspension becomes final during the off-season, or if the period 2291 of the suspension extends beyond the last day of October, the 2292