As Introduced

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

H. B. No. 283

Representative Webster

Cosponsors: Representatives Setzer, Stebelton, Wagner, Williams, S., Schindel, McGregor, J., Fessler, Evans, Seitz, Latta, Yuko, Koziura, Coley, Combs, Collier, Fende, Peterson, Heard, Ujvagi, Hughes, Reinhard

A BILL

То	amend sections 3715.521, 3715.55, and 3715.63 and	1
	to enact sections 3715.88, 3715.89, 3715.90,	2
	3715.91, and 3715.92 of the Revised Code to permit	3
	pharmacy schools to accept for instructional	4
	purposes donations of certain dangerous drugs,	5
	including expired drugs.	6

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

Section 1. That sections 3715.521, 3715.55, and 3715.63 be	-
amended and sections 3715.88, 3715.89, 3715.90, 3715.91, and	8
3715.92 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	9
Sec. 3715.521. No person shall sell, offer for sale, or	10
deliver at retail or to the consumer, any of the following:	11
(A) Any drug after the expiration date required by 21 C.F.R.	12
211.137 except pursuant to sections 3715.88 to 3715.92 of the	13
Revised Code;	14
(B) Any infant formula after the "use by" date required by 21	15
C.F.R. 107.20;	16

(C) Any baby food after any expiration date, "use by" date,	17
or sale date required by state or federal law or marked on the	18
container by the manufacturer, processor, or packager.	19
Sec. 3715.55. (A) As used in this section, "expired" means:	20
(1) In the case of a drug, that the expiration date required	21
by 21 C.F.R. 211.137 has passed;	22
(2) In the case of infant formula, the "use by" date required	23
by 21 C.F.R. 107.20 has passed;	24
(3) In the case of baby food, that any expiration date, "use	25
by" date, or sale date established by state or federal law or	26
marked on the container by the manufacturer, processor, or	27
packager has passed.	28
(B) Whenever Except as otherwise provided in this division,	29
whenever the director of agriculture or the state board of	30
pharmacy finds or has cause to believe, that any food, drug,	31
device, or cosmetic is adulterated, or so misbranded as to be	32
dangerous or fraudulent, within the meaning of sections 3715.01	33
and 3715.52 to 3715.72 of the Revised Code, or that a drug, infant	34
formula, or baby food is expired, the director or board shall	35
affix to the article a tag or other appropriate marking, giving	36
notice that the article is, or is suspected of being, adulterated,	37
misbranded, or expired and has been detained or embargoed, and	38
warning all persons not to remove or dispose of the article by	39
sale or otherwise until permission for removal or disposal is	40
given by the director or the board or the court. No person may	41
remove or dispose of a detained or embargoed article by sale or	42
otherwise without such permission. This division does not apply to	43
expired drugs donated pursuant to sections 3715.88 to 3715.92 of	44
the Revised Code.	45

(C) When an article detained or embargoed has been found by

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the director or board to be adulterated, misbranded, or expired, the director or board shall petition the municipal or county court in whose jurisdiction the article is detained or embargoed for an order for condemnation of the article. When the director or the board has not found within ten days that an article so detained or embargoed is adulterated, misbranded, or expired, the director or board shall remove the tag or other marking.

- (D) If the court finds that a detained or embargoed article is adulterated, misbranded, or expired, the article shall, after entry of the decree, be destroyed at the expense of the claimant thereof, under the supervision of the director or the board, and all court costs, fees, storage, and other proper expenses shall be taxed against the claimant of the article or the claimant's agent; provided, that when the adulteration or misbranding can be corrected by proper labeling or processing of the article, the court, after entry of the decree and after such costs, fees, and expenses have been paid and a good and sufficient bond, conditioned that the article shall be so labeled or processed, has been executed, may by order direct that the article be delivered to the claimant thereof for labeling or processing under the supervision of the director or the board. The expense of supervision shall be paid by the claimant. The bond shall be returned to the claimant of the article on representation to the court by the director or the board that the article is no longer in violation of sections 3715.01 and 3715.52 to 3715.72 of the Revised Code, and that the expenses of supervision have been paid.
- (E) Whenever the director finds in any room, building,
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 vehicle of transportation, or other structure, any meat, sea food
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 seafood, poultry, vegetable, fruit, or other perishable articles
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 that are unsound, or contain any filthy, decomposed, or putrid
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 substance, or that may be poisonous or deleterious to health or
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 otherwise unsafe, the articles are declared to be a nuisance, and
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the director shall forthwith condemn or destroy the articles, or	79
in any other manner render the articles unsalable as human food.	80
Sec. 3715.63. (A) A drug or device is adulterated within the	81
meaning of sections 3715.01 and 3715.52 to 3715.72 of the Revised	82
Code, if any of the following apply:	83
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ It consists, in whole or in part, of any filthy,	84
putrid, or decomposed substance.	85
$\frac{(B)}{(2)}$ It has been produced, processed, prepared, packed, or	86
held under unsanitary conditions whereby it may have been	87
contaminated with filth, or whereby it may have been rendered	88
injurious to health.	89
$\frac{(C)(3)}{(3)}$ It is a drug and its container is composed, in whole	90
or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance that may	91
render the contents injurious to health.	92
$\frac{(D)(4)}{(D)}$ It is a drug and it bears or contains, for purposes of	93
coloring only, a coal-tar color other than one from a batch	94
certified under authority of the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic	95
Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended.	96
$\frac{(E)(5)}{(5)}$ It purports to be or is represented as a drug the name	97
of which is recognized in the United States pharmacopoeia and	98
national formulary, or any supplement to them, and its strength	99
differs from or its quality or purity falls below the standard set	100
forth in those compendiums. A determination as to strength,	101
quality, or purity shall be made in accordance with the tests or	102
methods of assay set forth in the compendiums, or in the absence	103
or inadequacy of such tests or methods of assay, those prescribed	104
under the authority of the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act."	105
A drug recognized in the compendiums is not adulterated under this	106
division because it differs from the standard of strength,	107
quality, or purity set forth for that drug in the compendiums, if	108

the difference in strength, quality, or purity is plainly stated	109
on its label. Whenever a drug is recognized in both the	110
homoeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States and in the United	111
States pharmacopoeia and national formulary, including their	112
supplements, it shall be subject to the requirements of the United	113
States pharmacopoeia and national formulary unless it is labeled	114
and offered for sale as a homoeopathic drug, in which case it	115
shall be subject to the provisions of the homoeopathic	116
pharmacopoeia of the United States and not to those of the United	117
States pharmacopoeia and national formulary.	118
$\frac{(F)(6)}{(6)}$ It is not subject to the provisions of division	119
$\frac{(E)(A)(5)}{(B)(5)}$ of this section, and its strength differs from or its	120
purity or quality falls below that which it purports or is	121
represented to possess.	122
$\frac{(G)}{(7)}$ It is a drug and any substance has been:	123
$\frac{(1)}{(a)}$ Mixed or packed with the drug so as to reduce the	124
drug's quality or strength;	125
$\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ Substituted wholly or in part for the drug.	126
(B) An expired drug is not adulterated within the meaning of	127
sections 3715.01 and 3715.52 to 3715.72 of the Revised Code if the	128
drug is donated pursuant to sections 3715.88 to 3715.92 of the	129
Revised Code.	130
Sec. 3715.88. As used in this section and in sections 3715.89	131
and 3715.90 of the Revised Code:	132
(A) "Expired" has the same meaning as in section 3715.55 of	133
the Revised Code.	134
(B) "National drug code number" means the number registered	135
for a drug pursuant to the listing system established by the	136
United States food and drug administration under the "Drug Listing	137
Act of 1972. 86 Stat. 559, 21 U.S.C. 360, as amended.	138

H. B. No. 283 As Introduced	
(C) "Pharmacy school" means a school, college, university, or	139
other educational institution that operates a pharmacy program	140
recognized and approved by the state board of pharmacy.	141
(D) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section	142
3719.01 of the Revised Code.	143
Sec. 3715.89. (A) Subject to divisions (B) and (C) of this	144
section, any person or entity may donate a dangerous drug,	145
including a dangerous drug that has expired, to a pharmacy school.	146
(B) A dangerous drug donation to a pharmacy school shall meet	147
all of the following requirements:	148
(1) The dangerous drug is not a controlled substance.	149
(2) Each container in which a dangerous drug is donated	150
contains a single national drug code number of that drug and no	151
other drugs.	
(3) If the dangerous drug is of a type that deteriorates with	153
time, the container in which the drug is contained is plainly	154
marked with the drug's expiration date.	155
(C) A dangerous drug donation to a pharmacy school shall be	156
accompanied by a form signed by a representative of the person or	157
entity donating the drug. On delivery, a representative of the	158
pharmacy school accepting the drug donation shall also sign the	159
form. The form shall do both of the following:	160
(1) Confirm the acceptance of the dangerous drug donation by	161
the pharmacy school;	162
(2) Confirm that both the person or entity donating the	163
dangerous drug and the pharmacy school accepting the donation	164
understand the immunity provisions of section 3719.92 of the	165
Revised Code.	166
Sec. 3715.90. (A) A pharmacy school may accept a donation of	167

H. B. No. 283 As Introduced	
a dangerous drug if the donation is made in accordance with	168
section 3715.89 of the Revised Code.	169
(B) All of the following apply to a dangerous drug donated to	170
a pharmacy school:	171
(1) The dangerous drug shall be used solely for instructional	172
purposes.	173
(2) The dangerous drug shall not be sold or transferred for	174
consideration of any kind.	175
(3) In accordance with 21 C.F.R. 201.125, the dangerous drug	176
shall not be used for a clinical use. "Clinical use" includes the	177
drug being furnished to a human or animal with the intent or	178
understanding that the human or animal will ingest or otherwise	179
absorb the drug into the human's or animal's body.	180
Sec. 3715.91. The state board of pharmacy shall, in	181
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, adopt rules as	182
necessary to give effect to sections 3715.89 and 3715.90 of the	183
Revised Code.	184
Sec. 3715.92. The state board of pharmacy, the director of	185
health, any person or entity that in good faith donates a	186
dangerous drug under section 3715.89 of the Revised Code, and any	187
pharmacy school that accepts a dangerous drug donation under	188
section 3715.90 of the Revised Code, shall not, in the absence of	189
bad faith, be subject to any of the following for matters related	190
to the donation or acceptance of the drug: criminal prosecution;	191
liability in tort or other civil action for injury, death, or loss	192
to person or property; or professional liability.	193
Section 2. That existing sections 3715.521, 3715.55, and	194
3715.63 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	195