

1 AN ACT relating to labeling requirements for fresh produce.

2 ***Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:***

3 ➔Section 1. KRS 217.015 is amended to read as follows:

4 For the purposes of KRS 217.005 to 217.215:

- 5 (1) "Advertisement" means all representations, disseminated in any manner or by any
6 means, other than by labeling, for the purpose of inducing, or which are likely to
7 induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of food, drugs, devices, or cosmetics;
- 8 (2) "Bread" and "enriched bread" mean only the foods commonly known and described
9 as white bread, white rolls, white buns, enriched white bread, enriched rolls, and
10 enriched white buns, as defined under the federal act. For the purposes of KRS
11 217.136 and 217.137, "bread" or "enriched bread" also means breads that may
12 include vegetables or fruit as an ingredient;
- 13 (3) "Cabinet" means the Cabinet for Health and Family Services or its designee;
- 14 (4) "Color" means but is not limited to black, white, and intermediate grays;
- 15 (5) "Color additive" means a material that:
- 16 (a) Is a dye, pigment, or other substance made by a process of synthesis or similar
17 artifice, or extracted, isolated, or otherwise derived, with or without
18 intermediate or final change of identity, from a vegetable, animal, mineral, or
19 other source. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to apply to any
20 pesticide chemical, soil or plant nutrient, or other agricultural chemical solely
21 because of its effect in aiding, retarding, or otherwise affecting, directly or
22 indirectly, the growth or other natural physiological process of produce of the
23 soil and thereby affecting its color, whether before or after harvest; or
- 24 (b) When added or applied to a food, drug, or cosmetic, or to the human body or
25 any part thereof, is capable, alone or through reaction with another substance,
26 of imparting color. "Color additive" does not include any material that has
27 been or may in the future be exempted under the federal act;

- 1 (6) "Contaminated with filth" means any food, drug, device, or cosmetic that is not
2 securely protected from dust, dirt, and as far as may be necessary by all reasonable
3 means, from all foreign or injurious contaminants;
- 4 (7) "Cosmetic" means:
- 5 (a) Articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, sprayed on, introduced into,
6 or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for cleansing,
7 beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance; and
- 8 (b) Articles intended for use as a component of those articles, except that the term
9 shall not include soap;
- 10 (8) "Device," except when used in subsection (48) of this section, KRS 217.035(6),
11 KRS 217.065(3), KRS 217.095(3), and KRS 217.175(10), means instruments,
12 apparatus, and contrivances, including their components, parts, and accessories,
13 intended:
- 14 (a) For use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease
15 in man or other animals; or
- 16 (b) To affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals;
- 17 (9) "Dispense" means to deliver a drug or device to an ultimate user or research subject
18 by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the packaging,
19 labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery;
- 20 (10) "Dispenser" means a person who lawfully dispenses a drug or device to or for the
21 use of an ultimate user;
- 22 (11) "Drug" means:
- 23 (a) Articles recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia, official
24 homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official national
25 formulary, or any supplement to any of them;
- 26 (b) Articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or
27 prevention of disease in man or other animals;

- 1 (c) Articles, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the
2 body of man or other animals; and
- 3 (d) Articles intended for use as a component of any article specified in this
4 subsection but does not include devices or their components, parts, or
5 accessories;
- 6 (12) "Enriched," as applied to flour, means the addition to flour of vitamins and other
7 nutritional ingredients necessary to make it conform to the definition and standard
8 of enriched flour as defined under the federal act;
- 9 (13) "Environmental Pesticide Control Act of 1972" means the Federal Environmental
10 Pesticide Control Act of 1972, Pub. L. 92-516, and all amendments thereto;
- 11 (14) "Fair Packaging and Labeling Act" means the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act as it
12 relates to foods and cosmetics, 15 U.S.C. secs. 1451 et seq., and all amendments
13 thereto;
- 14 (15) "Federal act" means the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. secs. 301
15 et seq., 52 Stat. 1040 et seq., or amendments thereto;
- 16 (16) "Filled milk" means any milk, cream, or skimmed milk, whether or not condensed,
17 evaporated, concentrated, frozen, powdered, dried, or desiccated, to which has been
18 added, or which has been blended or compounded with, any fat or oil other than
19 milk fat, except the fat or oil of contained eggs and nuts and the fat or oil of
20 substances used for flavoring purposes only, so that the resulting product is an
21 imitation or semblance of milk, cream, skimmed milk, ice cream mix, ice cream, or
22 frozen desserts, whether or not condensed, evaporated, concentrated, frozen,
23 powdered, dried, or desiccated, whether in bulk or in containers, hermetically sealed
24 or unsealed. This definition does not mean or include any milk or cream from which
25 no part of the milk or butter fat has been extracted, whether or not condensed,
26 evaporated, concentrated, powdered, dried, or desiccated, to which has been added
27 any substance rich in vitamins, nor any distinctive proprietary food compound not

1 readily mistaken for milk or cream or for condensed, evaporated, concentrated,
2 powdered, dried, or desiccated milk or cream, if the compound is prepared and
3 designed for the feeding of infants or young children, sick or infirm persons, and
4 customarily used on the order of a physician, and is packed in individual containers
5 bearing a label in bold type that the contents are to be used for those purposes; nor
6 shall this definition prevent the use, blending, or compounding of chocolate as a
7 flavor with milk, cream, or skimmed milk, desiccated, whether in bulk or in
8 containers, hermetically sealed or unsealed, to or with which has been added,
9 blended or compounded no other fat or oil other than milk or butter fat;

10 (17) "Flour" means only the foods commonly known as flour, white flour, wheat flour,
11 plain flour, bromated flour, self-rising flour, self-rising white flour, self-rising
12 wheat flour, phosphated flour, phosphated white flour, and phosphated wheat flour,
13 defined under the federal act;

14 (18) "Food" means:

15 (a) Articles used for food or drink for man or other animals;

16 (b) Chewing gum; and

17 (c) Articles used for components of any such article;

18 (19) "Food additive" means any substance the intended use of which results or may be
19 reasonably expected to result, directly or indirectly, in its becoming a component or
20 otherwise affecting the characteristics of any food, including any substance intended
21 for use in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating,
22 packaging, transporting, or holding food; and including any source of radiation
23 intended for any of these uses, if the substance is not generally recognized, among
24 experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate its safety, as
25 having been adequately shown through scientific procedures or, in the case of a
26 substance used in a food prior to January 1, 1958, through either scientific
27 procedures or experience based on common use in food to be safe under the

- 1 conditions of its intended use; except that the term does not include:
- 2 (a) A pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity;
- 3 (b) A pesticide chemical to the extent that it is intended for use or is used in the
- 4 production, storage, or transportation of any raw agricultural commodity;
- 5 (c) A color additive; or
- 6 (d) Any substance used in accordance with a sanction or approval granted prior to
- 7 the enactment of the Food Additives Amendment of 1958, pursuant to the
- 8 federal act; the Poultry Products Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. secs. 451 et seq.; or
- 9 the Meat Inspection Act of 1907; and amendments thereto;
- 10 (20) "Food processing establishment" means any commercial establishment in which
- 11 food is manufactured, processed, or packaged for human consumption, but does not
- 12 include retail food establishments, home-based processors, or home-based
- 13 microprocessors;
- 14 (21) "Food service establishment" means any fixed or mobile commercial establishment
- 15 that engages in the preparation and serving of ready-to-eat foods in portions to the
- 16 consumer, including but not limited to: restaurants; coffee shops; cafeterias; short
- 17 order cafes; luncheonettes; grills; tea rooms; sandwich shops; soda fountains;
- 18 taverns; bars; cocktail lounges; nightclubs; roadside stands; industrial feeding
- 19 establishments; private, public or nonprofit organizations or institutions routinely
- 20 serving food; catering kitchens; commissaries; charitable food kitchens; or similar
- 21 places in which food is prepared for sale or service on the premises or elsewhere
- 22 with or without charge. It does not include food vending machines, establishments
- 23 serving beverages only in single service or original containers, or retail food stores
- 24 which only cut, slice, and prepare cold-cut sandwiches for individual consumption;
- 25 (22) "Food storage warehouse" means any establishment in which food is stored for
- 26 subsequent distribution;
- 27 (23) "Immediate container" does not include package liners;

- 1 (24) "Imminent health hazard" means a significant threat or danger to health that is
2 considered to exist when there is evidence sufficient to show that a product,
3 practice, circumstance, or event creates a situation that requires immediate
4 correction or cessation of operation to prevent illness or injury based on:
- 5 (a) The number of potential illnesses or injuries; or
 - 6 (b) The nature, severity, and duration of the anticipated illness or injury;
- 7 (25) "Interference" means threatening or otherwise preventing the performance of lawful
8 inspections or duties by agents of the cabinet during all reasonable times of
9 operation;
- 10 (26) "Label" means a display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon the immediate
11 container of any article; and a requirement made by or under authority of KRS
12 217.005 to 217.215 that any word, statement, or other information appearing on the
13 label shall not be considered to be complied with unless the word, statement, or
14 other information also appears on the outside container or wrapper, if any there be,
15 of the retail package of the article, or is easily legible through the outside container
16 or wrapper;
- 17 (27) "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter:
- 18 (a) Upon an article or any of its containers or wrappers; or
 - 19 (b) Accompanying the article;
- 20 (28) "Legend drug" means a drug defined by the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act,
21 as amended, and under which definition its label is required to bear the statement
22 "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription.";
- 23 (29) "Meat Inspection Act" means the Federal Meat Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. secs. 71 et
24 seq., 34 Stat. 1260 et seq., including any amendments thereto;
- 25 (30) "New drug" means:
- 26 (a) Any drug the composition of which is such that the drug is not generally
27 recognized among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to

- 1 evaluate the safety of drugs as safe for use under the conditions prescribed,
2 recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof; or
- 3 (b) Any drug the composition of which is such that the drug, as a result of
4 investigations to determine its safety for use under prescribed conditions, has
5 become so recognized, but which has not, otherwise than in the investigations,
6 been used to a material extent or for a material time under the conditions;
- 7 (31) "Official compendium" means the official United States pharmacopoeia, official
8 homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, official national formulary, or any
9 supplement to any of them;
- 10 (32) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, company, corporation, trustee,
11 association, or any public or private entity;
- 12 (33) "Pesticide chemical" means any substance that alone in chemical combination, or in
13 formulation with one or more other substances, is an "economic poison" within the
14 meaning of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and amendments
15 thereto, and that is used in the production, storage, or transportation of raw
16 agricultural commodities;
- 17 (34) "Poultry Products Inspection Act" means the Federal Poultry and Poultry Products
18 Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. secs. 451 et seq., Pub. L. 85-172, 71 Stat. 441, and any
19 amendments thereto;
- 20 (35) "Practitioner" means medical or osteopathic physicians, dentists, chiropractors, and
21 veterinarians who are licensed under the professional licensing laws of Kentucky to
22 prescribe and administer drugs and devices. "Practitioner" includes optometrists
23 when administering or prescribing pharmaceutical agents authorized in KRS
24 320.240(12) to (14), advanced practice registered nurses as authorized in KRS
25 314.011 and 314.042, physician assistants when administering or prescribing
26 pharmaceutical agents as authorized in KRS 311.858, and health care professionals
27 who are residents of and actively practicing in a state other than Kentucky and who

1 are licensed and have prescriptive authority under the professional licensing laws of
2 another state, unless the person's Kentucky license has been revoked, suspended,
3 restricted, or probated, in which case the terms of the Kentucky license shall
4 prevail;

5 (36) "Prescription" means a written or oral order for a drug or medicine, or combination
6 or mixture of drugs or medicines, or proprietary preparation, that is signed, given, or
7 authorized by a medical, advanced practice registered nurse, dental, chiropody,
8 veterinarian, or optometric practitioner, and intended for use in the diagnosis, cure,
9 mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals;

10 (37) "Prescription blank" means a document that conforms with KRS 217.216 and is
11 intended for prescribing a drug to an ultimate user;

12 (38) "Raw agricultural commodity" means any food in its raw or natural state, including
13 all fruits that are washed, colored, or otherwise treated in their unpeeled natural
14 form prior to marketing;

15 (39) "Retail food establishment" means any food service establishment, retail food store,
16 or a combination of both within the same establishment;

17 (40) "Retail food store" means any fixed or mobile establishment where food or food
18 products, including prepackaged, labeled sandwiches or other foods to be heated in
19 a microwave or infrared oven at the time of purchase, are offered for sale to the
20 consumer, and intended for off-premises consumption, but does not include
21 establishments which handle only prepackaged, snack-type, nonpotentially
22 hazardous foods, markets that offer only fresh fruits and vegetables for sale, food
23 service establishments, food and beverage vending machines, vending machine
24 commissaries, food processing establishments, or home-based processors;

25 (41) "Salvage distributor" means a person who engages in the business of distributing,
26 peddling, or otherwise trafficking in any salvaged merchandise;

27 (42) "Salvage processing plant" means an establishment operated by a person engaged in

1 the business of reconditioning, labeling, relabeling, repackaging, reconditioning,
2 sorting, cleaning, culling or who by other means salvages, sells, offers for sale, or
3 distributes for human or animal consumption or use any salvaged food, beverage,
4 including beer, wine and distilled spirits, vitamins, food supplements, dentifrices,
5 cosmetics, single-service food containers or utensils, containers and packaging
6 materials used for foods and cosmetics, soda straws, paper napkins, or any other
7 product of a similar nature that has been damaged or contaminated by fire, water,
8 smoke, chemicals, transit, or by any other means;

9 (43) "Second or subsequent offense" has the same meaning as it does in KRS 218A.010;

10 (44) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;

11 (45) "Temporary food service establishment" means any food service establishment
12 which operates at a fixed location for a period of time, not to exceed fourteen (14)
13 consecutive days;

14 (46) "Traffic" has the same meaning as it does in KRS 218A.010;

15 (47) "Ultimate user" has the same meaning as it does in KRS 218A.010;

16 (48) If an article is alleged to be misbranded because the labeling is misleading, or if an
17 advertisement is alleged to be false because it is misleading, in determining whether
18 the labeling or advertisement is misleading, there shall be taken into account,
19 among other things, not only representations made or suggested by statement, word,
20 design, device, sound, or in any combination thereof, but also the extent to which
21 the labeling or advertisement fails to reveal facts that are material in the light of the
22 representations or material with respect to consequences which may result from the
23 use of the article to which the labeling or advertisement relates under the conditions
24 of use prescribed in the labeling or advertisement thereof or under the conditions of
25 use as are customary or usual;

26 (49) The representation of a drug in its labeling or advertisement as an antiseptic shall be
27 considered to be a representation that it is a germicide, except in the case of a drug

- 1 purporting to be, or represented as, an antiseptic for inhibitory use as a wet dressing,
2 ointment, dusting powder, or other use involving prolonged contact with the body;
- 3 (50) The provisions of KRS 217.005 to 217.215 regarding the selling of food, drugs,
4 devices, or cosmetics shall be considered to include the manufacture, production,
5 processing, packing, exposure, offer, possession, and holding of those articles for
6 sale, the sale, dispensing, and giving of those articles, and the supplying or applying
7 of those articles in the conduct of any food, drug, or cosmetic establishment;
- 8 (51) "Home" means a primary residence occupied by the processor, that contains only
9 two (2) ranges, ovens, or double-ovens, and no more than three (3) refrigerators
10 used for cold storage. This equipment shall have been designed for home use and
11 not for commercial use, and shall be operated in the kitchen within the residence;
- 12 (52) "Formulated acid food product" means an acid food in which the addition of a small
13 amount of low-acid food results in a finished equilibrium pH of 4.6 or below that
14 does not significantly differ from that of the predominant acid or acid food;
- 15 (53) "Acidified food product" means a low-acid food to which acid or acidic food is
16 added and which has a water activity value greater than 0.85, and a finished
17 equilibrium pH of 4.6 or below;
- 18 (54) "Low-acid food" means foods, other than alcoholic beverages, with a finished
19 equilibrium pH greater than 4.6, and a water activity value greater than 0.85;
- 20 (55) "Acid food" means foods that have a natural pH of 4.6 or below;
- 21 (56) "Home-based processor" means a person who in his or her home, produces or
22 processes non-potentially hazardous foods, including but not limited to dried herbs,
23 spices, nuts, candy, dried grains, whole fruit and vegetables, mixed-greens, jams,
24 jellies, sweet sorghum syrup, preserves, fruit butter, bread, fruit pies, cakes, or
25 cookies, and who has a gross income of no more than sixty thousand dollars
26 (\$60,000) annually from the sale of the products;
- 27 (57) "Home-based microprocessor" means a farmer who, in the farmer's home or

1 certified or permitted kitchen, produces or processes foods, including but not
2 limited to acid foods, formulated acid food products, acidified food products, or
3 low-acid canned foods, and who has a gross income of no more than sixty thousand
4 dollars (\$60,000) annually from the sale of the product;

5 (58) "Certified" means any person or home-based microprocessor who:

6 (a) Has attended the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service's microprocessing
7 program or pilot microprocessing program and has been identified by the
8 Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service as having satisfactorily completed
9 the prescribed course of instruction; or

10 (b) Has attended some other school pursuant to 21 C.F.R. sec. 114.10;

11 (59) "Farmer" means a person who is a resident of Kentucky and owns or rents
12 agricultural land pursuant to subsection (9) of KRS 132.010 or horticultural land
13 pursuant to subsection (10) of KRS 132.010. For the purposes of KRS 217.136 to
14 217.139, "farmer" also means any person who is a resident of Kentucky and has
15 grown the primary horticultural and agronomic ingredients used in the home-based
16 microprocessed products which they have produced;~~and~~

17 (60) "Farmers market temporary food service establishment" means any temporary food
18 service establishment operated by a farmer who is a member of the market which
19 operates within the confines of a farmers market registered with the Kentucky
20 Department of Agriculture for the direct-to-consumer marketing of Kentucky-grown
21 farm products from approved sources for a period of time not to exceed two (2)
22 days per week for any consecutive six (6) months period in a calendar year; **and**

23 **(61) "Fresh produce" means any fruit or vegetable that is in its raw state,**
24 **unprocessed, and has not been frozen or subjected to any form of thermal**
25 **processing or any other form of preservation. The following processes shall not**
26 **preclude a food item from being labeled as "fresh produce":**

27 **(a) The addition of approved waxes and coatings;**

- 1 (b) The post-harvest use of approved pesticides;
- 2 (c) The application of a mild chlorine wash or mild acid wash;
- 3 (d) The treatment of a food item with ionizing radiation; or
- 4 (e) Slicing, trimming, or otherwise cutting a food item.

5 ➔SECTION 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 217.005 TO 217.215 IS CREATED
 6 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

7 For any fresh produce harvested in the United States and offered for sale in the
 8 Commonwealth of Kentucky at a retail food store, a retail food store shall provide a
 9 label, placard, sign, stamp, band, twist tie, pin tag, or other clear and visible sign on the
 10 fresh produce or on the package, display, holding unit, or bin containing the fresh
 11 produce at the final point of sale providing to consumers the following information:

- 12 (1) The state or territory of the United States in which the fruit or vegetable was
 13 harvested; and
- 14 (2) The meteorological season of the United States and the year in which the fruit or
 15 vegetable was harvested.