HB 4013 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Carrier: Rep. Post

House Committee On Economic Development

Action Date:	02/12/20
Action:	Do pass with amendments and rescind
	subsequent referral to Ways and Means. (Printed A-Eng.)
Vote:	10-0-1-0
Yeas:	10 - Barreto, Bonham, Fahey, Helm, Lively, Marsh, McKeown, McLain, Wilson, Witt
Exc:	1 - Wallan
Fiscal:	Has minimal fiscal impact
Revenue:	No revenue impact
Prepared By:	Melissa Leoni, LPRO Analyst
Meeting Dates:	2/3, 2/12

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Requires the Oregon Health Authority, Oregon Liquor Control Commission, Oregon Department of Agriculture, and the Governor's Office to collaborate with representatives of the kratom industry to develop a plan for the regulation of kratom. Specifies requirements of the plan and requires report to the Legislative Assembly by December 31, 2020. Defines terms. Prohibits purchase of kratom products by anyone under 21 years of age and makes violation by a kratom processor a Class C misdemeanor. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Lack of need for adulterants in kratom
- Reasons for regulation by the Oregon Department of Agriculture
- Federal regulatory status
- Model language and similar state regulations
- Civil penalties for prohibiting purchase by persons under the age of 21

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

Replaces measure.

BACKGROUND:

Kratom (*Mitragyna speciosa*) is a tree in the coffee family native to southeast Asia. Kratom leaves are typically chewed, brewed, or crushed into a bitter green powder and are sold in the United States as pills, capsules, teas, or extracts. Kratom consumption produces stimulant effects in low doses and sedative effects in high doses. Kratom is used recreationally, to treat pain, and for opioid cessation. There are few scientific studies on the effects of kratom use or the effectiveness of treatments involving kratom.

The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration lists kratom as a drug of concern and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration warned consumers in September 2019 not to use kratom as it appears to have properties that expose users to the risks of addiction, abuse, and dependence. Kratom is not currently regulated at the federal level, though several states (Alabama, Arkansas, Indiana, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and Wisconsin) have bans on the production and sale of kratom-containing products.

House Bill 4013-A requires the Oregon Health Authority, Oregon Liquor Control Commission, Oregon Department of Agriculture, and the Governor's Office to collaborate with representatives of the kratom industry to develop a plan for the regulation of kratom by December 31, 2020, and prohibits the purchase of kratom products by anyone under 21.