



Jones Calls for Childproofing of Liquid Nicotine Refills

COLUMBUS— State Senator [Shannon Jones](#) (R–Springboro) today introduced legislation that will require liquid nicotine refill products to be sold in childproof containers.

Liquid nicotine is manufactured for use in electronic cigarettes.

Data suggests accidental poisonings among children ingesting liquid nicotine has risen nearly 300 percent in recent years. According to 2014 data, US Poison Centers have seen nearly 200 calls a day related to accidental exposures to liquid nicotine refills, half of which were for exposures in children under the age of five.

“Electronic cigarette refills contain unregulated and highly concentrated levels of liquid nicotine,” said Jones “If ingested or absorbed through the skin, exposure to just one teaspoon could be lethal to a child.”

While the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued proposed regulations that would deem liquid nicotine a product subject to tobacco regulatory authority, there is currently no plan to require liquid nicotine be sold in child-resistant containers.

Three other states have enacted similar legislation to provide safeguards for children from the product, including Vermont, Minnesota, and Illinois.

“Child-resistant packaging and limiting product volumes have been shown effective in reducing fatalities associated with accidental ingestion of medications such as Tylenol, Aspirin, Iron-containing medications and Benadryl,” added Jones, “It is crucial that we continue to implement measures that protect our children from dangerous and potentially lethal substances.”

Jones announced the initiative at a Statehouse press conference Thursday. Joining Jones were Rick Spiller of Nationwide Children’s Hospital, Dr. Amy Diebel of the Pediatric Association, and Melissa Wervey Arnold of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

This legislation will be referred to a committee for further consideration.

###

Senator Shannon Jones represents Ohio’s 7th Senate District, which encompasses all of Warren County and portions of Butler and Hamilton Counties. She currently presides as the Chair of the Senate Committee on Medicaid, Health & Human Services. To learn more, go to www.OhioSenate.gov/Jones. To download a high-resolution photo of Senator Jones, [click here](#).

Release Date: Thursday, February 12, 2015
Contact: Kailyn McGowan at (614) 466-9737 or Kailyn.McGowan@OhioSenate.gov



First Child's Death From Liquid Nicotine Reported as 'Vaping' Gains Popularity

By GILLIAN MOHNEY

A toddler from upstate New York could be the first child to die from liquid nicotine, the substance used in e-cigarettes, poisoning in the U.S., concerning health officials as e-cigarettes continue to rise in popularity.

Police reported that the 1-year-old child died after ingesting liquid nicotine at a home in Fort Plain, New York, on Tuesday. The child was found unresponsive and rushed to a hospital where he was later pronounced dead.

Fort Plain police released a statement saying the death is believed to be a "tragic accident." They declined to say whether the liquid nicotine was associated with an e-cigarette.

[5 Things You Need to Know About E-Cigarettes E-Cigarette Poisoning on the Rise, CDC Says Heart Group: E-Cigarettes Might Help Smokers Quit](#)

But health officials are concerned if steps aren't taken to protect children, they could see more fatal accidents similar to this one.

The rise of e-cigarettes and "vaping" in recent years has also meant a rise in the purchase of liquid nicotine. Coming in flavors like cotton candy or gummy bear, health officials say that the brightly colored liquid could appeal to young children.

"One teaspoon of liquid nicotine could be lethal to a child, and smaller amounts can cause severe illness, often requiring trips to the emergency department," the American Association of Poison Control centers in a statement today. "Despite the dangers these products pose to children, there are currently no standards set in place that require child-proof packaging."

In November the American Association of Poison Control Centers announced that the number of dangerous "exposures" to liquid nicotine has skyrocketed in recent years with 3,638 exposures as of Nov. 30. An exposure means coming into contact with liquid nicotine through ingestion, inhalation or by absorbing the substance through the skin.

The number is more than double the 1,543 exposures reported in 2013 and exponentially higher than in 2011 when 271 exposures were reported.

Before this week, the only confirmed death related to liquid nicotine happened in 2012 when a man injected himself with the substance, according to the American Association of Poison Control Centers.

Dr. Donna Seger, director of the poison control center at Vanderbilt University Medical Center, said her

center has started to get more calls about exposure to e-cigarettes or liquid nicotine.

???They???re not that difficult to get into,??? Seger said of the vials that contain the nicotine. ???The issue is once the exposure occurs, it could be bad.???

Seger said just a small amount of nicotine can cause dangerous symptoms in children, including seizures.

Phil Daman, president of the Smoke-Free Alternatives Trade Association, said he was ???saddened to hear the terrible news.???

???[We] want to always be mindful to put safe products on the market,??? said Daman, who said the trade association recommends childproofing products to ???err on the side of caution.???

Daman questioned if the child could have gotten a hold of a high-grade liquid nicotine that could be a much higher concentration than what is in many common e-cigarette products. Because e-cigarettes are not federally regulated there is a wide-range of liquid that could be purchased to use in e-cigarette products, ranging from potent high grade liquid nicotine to material that has an extremely small amount of nicotine.

In April the U.S. Centers of Disease Control and Prevention warned they were seeing an increase of calls to poison control centers for liquid nicotine exposure and children were becoming sick after ingesting, inhaling or absorbing the chemical through their skin. The most common symptoms were vomiting, nausea or eye irritation.

???Use of these products is skyrocketing and these poisonings will continue,??? U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Director Dr. Tom Frieden said in April. ???E-cigarette liquids as currently sold are a threat to small children because they are not required to be childproof, and they come in candy and fruit flavors that are appealing to children.???

To combat these cases of increased exposure some state lawmakers have introduced bills that would require e-cigarette companies to put child-resistant caps on bottles of liquid nicotine.

In New York State, a bill passed earlier in the year that would require child resistant containers for liquid nicotine. Gov. Andrew Cuomo is set to sign the bill in the next few weeks, according to ABC News affiliate WABC-TV.

At least one e-cigarette, Vapor World, changed their packaging this year so that bottles of liquid nicotine are more child resistant.

Copyright © 2015 ABC News Internet Ventures

[Home](#) [About Us](#) [News / Blog](#) [Testimonials](#) [Resources](#) [Contact Us](#)

[The American Vaping Association](#) [Press Releases](#) [AVA Supports Senate Effort to Childproof E-Cig Products](#)

AVA Supports Senate Effort to Childproof E-Cig Products

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE



American Vaping Association Supports Sen. Harkin's Effort to Childproof E-Cigarette Products

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 14, 2014 – The American Vaping Association (AVA), a leading advocate for the health benefits of electronic cigarettes, today endorsed legislation by Sen. Tom Harkin (D-Iowa) and others that would require childproof packaging for liquids used in e-cigarettes.

"Sen. Harkin's legislation aligns with the mission of the e-cigarette industry: to create safer products that further the government's goal of reducing tobacco-related disease and death," said Gregory Conley, AVA's president. "E-cigarettes help smokers quit the tobacco habit, but they aren't for children. We urge Congress to pass common-sense laws like Sen. Harkin's that make clear that e-cigarettes aren't child's play."

In addition to backing Sen. Harkin's legislation, the AVA supports a federal ban on the sale of e-cigarettes to minors. Forty-one states already have such a ban on the books.

The Food and Drug Administration is proposing to classify e-cigarettes as tobacco products. The AVA believes that rule would unnecessarily burden the fast-growing, U.S.-based e-cigarette industry with complicated and expensive regulations. The AVA has called on the FDA to extend its period for public comment about the classification for another three months beyond its current August 8 deadline.

The AVA is concerned that the proposed FDA rules would essentially hand over the e-cigarette market to Big Tobacco at the expense of consumers, public health and small- and medium-sized e-cigarette businesses. The AVA represents independent manufacturers in the e-cigarette industry, many of which are family owned and operated in the U.S.

Read AVA's action alert here: <http://vaping.info/ava-action-alert>

You can learn more about AVA and vaping by visiting the AVA website.

#

About the American Vaping Association:

The American Vaping Association is a nonprofit organization that advocates for the rapidly growing vaping and electronic cigarette industry. We are dedicated to educating the public and government officials about the growing evidence that e-cigarettes – battery-powered devices that heat a liquid nicotine solution and create an inhalable vapor – are harm-reduction products that effectively help smokers quit.

For further information, please contact:

Gregory Conley, 609-947-8059, gconley@vaping.info

Frank Ahrens, 202-661-6313, fahrens@bgrpr.com

Recent Press Releases

Gov. Kasich's E-Cig Tax Hike Should Be Snuffed Out

February 2, 2015

War on Vaping by CA Dept. of Health Continues

January 28, 2015

Vaping is Minnesota Adults' Most Popular Method for Quitting Smoking

January 27, 2015

San Francisco Senator's Unjustified Vaping Ban Would Harm Smokers

January 26, 2015

New E-Cig Study Hypes Formaldehyde Fears Based on Faulty Experiments

January 21, 2015

Recent News

Alert! Hawaii Bills to Tax E-Cigs & Vapor Products at 80% of Wholesale

February 2, 2015

War on Vaping by CA Dept. of Health Continues

January 28, 2015

Vaping is Minnesota Adults' Most Popular Method for Quitting Smoking

January 27, 2015

San Francisco's Anti-Vaping #CurbIt Campaign Gets Mocked on Social Media

January 7, 2015

Letter: Editorial on e-cigs spread misinformation [Daily Herald]

January 6, 2015

Recent Testimonials

My testimonial

January 4, 2015

vape saved my life

January 3, 2015

One year and counting

December 15, 2014

My testimonial

December 15, 2014

My testimonial

December 15, 2014

OUR PLATINUM SPONSORS

Melissa Wervey Arnold **Executive Director, Ohio Chapter, American Academy of Pediatrics**

Melissa Wervey Arnold has over 16 years experience in the association management, event planning and development field. In her current role as the Executive Director of the Ohio Chapter, American Academy of Pediatrics, she provides leadership to the Chapter and its membership, as well as serves as Executive Director of Ohio AAP Foundation and Ohio Pediatricians PAC. During her tenure, the Ohio AAP has received numerous awards and recognitions, including the Chapter of the Year Award from the American Academy of Pediatrics in 2006 and 2010, and has increased its operating revenue by over 500%, and has been established a successful lobbying program that has secured better reimbursement for physicians, as well as advocated for the passage of various child health legislation. Ms. Arnold also serves as the Chair Elect for the Executive Director Steering Committee for National AAP, which is the executive board for all executive directors. In addition, she holds a place on numerous state government councils.

Prior to her current position, she served in development/fundraising and communications roles in various membership organizations and non-profit organizations. Additionally, she worked in Washington DC doing press secretary work on Capitol Hill as well as developed events and fundraising.

Ms. Arnold lives outside of Columbus, Ohio with her husband and two children. She serves on the emeritus Board of two Columbus non-profit organizations, just finished a tenure on the Board of Directors for the Ohio University Alumni Association and is a sustainer for the Junior League of Columbus. In 2006, she was recognized as one of the Forty Under 40 honorees from Business First in Columbus for her outstanding professional accomplishments, awards in her professional field, and commitment to community service. She has also received numerous awards from the association management community.

Amy E. Deibel, MD, FAAP

Amy Deibel, MD, FAAP is a pediatrician at Pediatric Associates, Inc. in Pickerington. Dr. Deibel received her medical education at The Ohio State University College of Medicine and Public Health. She completed her internship and residency at Nationwide Children's Hospital in Columbus. Dr. Deibel is board certified in Pediatrics and is also a Fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics. She is also a member of the Columbus Medical Association, Ohio State medical Association, Central Ohio Pediatric Society and Columbus Practicing Pediatricians.

Henry A. Spiller, MS, D.ABAT

Henry "Rick" Spiller is the Director of the Central Ohio Poison Center and Assistant Clinical Professor at The Ohio State University College of Medicine. Rick has 30 years of experience working on toxicology with more than 300 publications in the field.



Ohio Chapter

PRESS RELEASE

February 12, 2015

Ohio Chapter

94-A Northwoods Blvd.
Columbus, OH 43235
Phone: 614/846-6258
Fax: 614/846-4025
E-mail: chapter@ohioaap.org

President

Andrew Garner, MD, PhD, FAAP
960 Clague Rd., Suite 1850
Westlake, OH 44145
Phone: 440/808-9228
Fax: 440/808-9234
Email:
Andrew.Garner@uhhospitals.org

President-Elect

Robert Murray, MD, FAAP
1629 Berkshire Rd.
Columbus, OH 43221-3907
Phone: 614/325-1097
Email: murraymd@live.com

Treasurer

Michael Gittelman, MD, FAAP
Division of Emergency Medicine
3333 Burnet Ave.
Cincinnati, OH 45229
Phone: 513/636-2274
Email: mike.gittelman@cchmc.org

Chapter Executive Director

Melissa Wervy Arnold
94-A Northwoods Blvd.
Columbus, OH 43235
Phone: 614/846-6258
Fax: 614/846-4025
E-mail: marnold@ohioaap.org

Immediate Past-President

Judith Romano, MD, FAAP
222 N Fifth St., Suite 101
Martins Ferry, OH 43935
Phone: 740/633-6482
Fax: 740/633-6475
Email: drjtromano@gmail.com

Chapter Web Site

www.ohioaap.org

AAP Headquarters

141 Northwest Point Blvd.
Elk Grove Village, IL 60007-1098
Phone: 847/434-4000
Fax: 847/434-8000
E-mail: kidsdocs@aap.org
www.aap.org

The Ohio Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics (Ohio AAP) today announced its endorsement of and commitment to the passage of legislation requiring child-proofing packing on liquid nicotine containers that will be introduced by State Senator Shannon Jones (R-Springboro).

The Ohio AAP worked closely with Sen. Jones to craft the legislation, which would fine violators up to \$1,000 per offense.

“This is yet another demonstration of the tenacious leadership and commitment to the health and safety of Ohio children, which Senator Jones has continually demonstrated during her tenure at the Statehouse,” said Dr. Sarah Denny, pediatrician in the Emergency Department at Nationwide Children’s Hospital and Co-chair of the Ohio AAP Injury Prevention Committee.

Nearly 4,000 calls were made to poison control centers around the country in 2014 reporting a child exposed to liquid nicotine. That’s more than twice the reported calls in 2013. In December 2014, a toddler in New York died as a result of ingesting liquid nicotine. The Ohio AAP expects these numbers will continue to rise without interventions by lawmakers.

“Contents of liquid nicotine are currently unregulated and contain high amounts of nicotine in very small volumes. Concentrations range from 6mg/mL-36mg/ml in stores, and even higher concentrations online. Even a very small volume consumed could be fatal at these concentrations. Additionally, we are seeing flavors like bubble gum, gummy bears and berry that are attractive to curious children,” said Denny.

Child-resistant packaging has proven effective in reducing child fatalities associated with ingestion of medications such as Tylenol, Iron-containing medications, aspirin and Benadryl.

“We look forward to continuing to work closely with Senator Jones and the Ohio General Assembly to continue to fulfill our mission of promoting the health, safety and well-being of children and adolescents so they may reach their full potential,” said Denny.

The Ohio Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics (Ohio AAP) promotes the health, safety and wellbeing of children and adolescents so they may reach their full potential. The Ohio AAP works to accomplish this by addressing the needs of children, their families, and their communities, and by supporting Chapter members through advocacy, education, research, service, and improving the systems through which they deliver pediatric care. More information is available at www.ohioaap.org

###

MEDIA CONTACT: Melanie Farkas, 614-846-6258, mfarkas@ohioaap.org

Amount of nicotine exposure from common concentrations of liquid nicotine (e.g., E-cigarette) and potential effect

General:

- Liquid nicotine products often express the concentration (mg/mL) as “mg”
- Products marked “0 mg/mL” nicotine may contain significant amounts of nicotine, up to 10 mg per cartridge
- Nicotine toxicity is strongly influenced by history of nicotine use/tolerance

Adult Toxicity: Rapid absorption of 2-5 mg may induce nausea/vomiting
Acute ingestion of 40-60 mg may be lethal in naïve population

Exposure Quantity (mL)	Nicotine Concentration (mg/mL) in Common Products				
	0 mg/mL*	6	12	18	24
0.5	0	3	6	9	12
1	0	6	12	18	24
2	0	12	24	36	48
5	0	30	60	90	120
10	0	60	120	180	240
20	0	120	240	360	480
30	0	180	360	540	720
50	0	300	600	900	1200
100	0	600	1200	1800	2400

For an adult

□	Unlikely to cause symptoms
□	Low exposure: GI symptoms possible
□	Potentially lethal exposure
□	Multiple times potentially lethal dose

*Label may not accurately reflect nicotine quantity

Child Toxicity: Average ingestion of 0.8 mg/kg may induce mild GI symptoms
Acute ingestion of 1.4-1.9 mg/kg may induce severe toxicity

Exposure Quantity (mL)	Nicotine Concentration (mg/mL) in Common Products				
	0 mg/mL*	6	12	18	24
0.1	0	0.6	1.2	1.8	2.4
0.25	0	1.5	3	4.5	6
0.4	0	2.4	4.8	7.2	9.6
0.5	0	3	6	9	12
1	0	6	12	18	24
2	0	12	24	36	48
5	0	30	60	90	120
10	0	60	120	180	240
20	0	120	240	360	480

For a 10 kg child

□	Unlikely to cause symptoms
□	Low exposure: GI symptoms possible
□	Potentially lethal exposure
□	Multiple times potentially lethal dose

*Label may not accurately reflect nicotine quantity

References

Benowitz N. Nicotine. In: Olson K, et al. Poisoning & Drug Overdose. 5th ed. New York NY: McGraw-Hill; 2007: 278-279.
Smolinske SC, Spoerke DG, & Spiller SK: Cigarette and nicotine chewing gum toxicity in children. Human Toxicol 1988; 7:27-31.

Trehy M, Ye w, Hadwiger M, et al. Analysis of electronic cigarette cartridges, refill solutions, and smoke for nicotine and nicotine related impurities. J Liq Chrom, 24:1442, 2001.

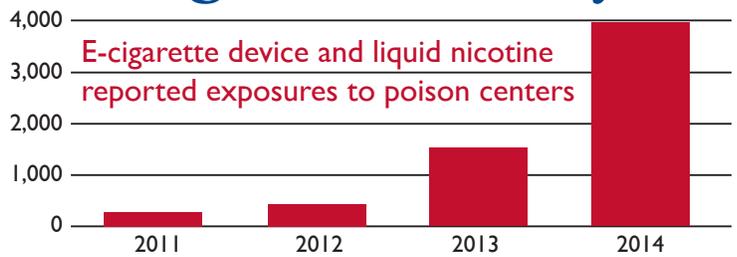


The Dangers of Liquid Nicotine for Ohio's Children

LIQUID NICOTINE EXPOSURES ARE **increasing dramatically**

In 2014, US Poison Control Centers reported nearly **4,000** e-cigarette and liquid nicotine exposures (source:AAPCC)

The term "exposure" means someone has had contact with the substance in some way; for example, ingested, inhaled, absorbed by the skin or eyes, etc. Not all exposures are poisonings or overdoses.



Liquid Nicotine is **lethal** for kids

1 mL is the lethal dose of liquid nicotine for a 20 lb child

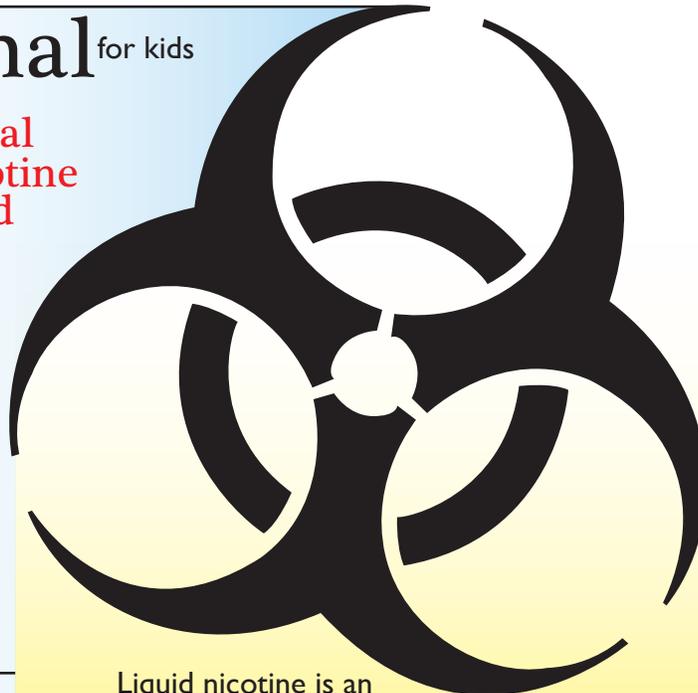


an entire bottle of bleach is not lethal



Liquid nicotine has been used as an

insecticide



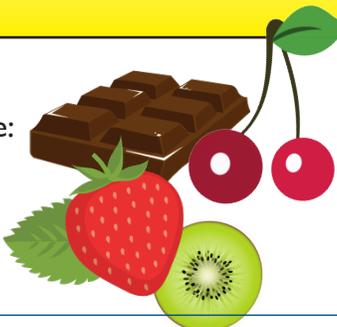
Liquid nicotine is an **extremely toxic substance.** A small amount could be **lethal** in a **young child.**

Ingestion of even a small amount of liquid nicotine can cause:

- vomiting •
- increased heart rate •
- headache •
- agitation •
- nausea •
- low blood pressure •
- coma •
- muscle weakness •
- respiratory failure •
- death •

Liquid Nicotine is sweet like candy, making it more attractive to children with flavors like:

chocolate, cherry & strawberry-kiwi





Liquid Nicotine Package Safety Bill

The Ohio Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics (Ohio AAP) endorses Senate Bill XX, introduced by State Senator Shannon Jones (R-Springboro), which would require liquid nicotine to be sold in child-proof packaging.

What it is...

It is a bill requiring that liquid nicotine be sold in child-proof packaging.

It would fine violators up to \$1,000 per offense.

It is a poison-prevention bill meant to keep liquid nicotine out of the hands of children.

It is a bill intended to bring liquid nicotine packaging in line with other potentially poisonous products, such as anti-freeze, bleach, aspirin, etc.

What it is NOT

It is not tobacco-control or anti-tobacco legislation.

It is not about the product, it's about the packaging.

Why do we need this legislation?

- **INCREASED RISK:** Exposures to liquid nicotine are rising dramatically. In 2014, US Poison Control Centers reported nearly 4,000 exposures, more than double the number in 2013.
- **ATTRACTIVE FLAVORS:** The flavoring of liquid nicotine (such as cherry, chocolate and strawberry-kiwi) makes it taste like candy to children.
- **A SMALL DOSE IS FATAL:** Very, very small doses of liquid nicotine (as small as 5 ml) can be fatal to children. Consider that bleach, which is in child-resistant packaging, must be consumed at levels of 200 ml to be considered lethal.
- **NO FDA REGULATION:** The product is not regulated by the FDA, and in fact, has been used as an insecticide.
- **A SIMPLE FIX:** Requiring child-proof packaging is a standard practice for such substances and is a simple way to protect our children from a lethal substance.

L_131_0167-1

131st General Assembly
Regular Session
2015-2016

. B. No.

A BILL

To amend section 5502.01 and to enact section 1
1349.83 of the Revised Code to ban the sale of 2
products intended for use in electronic 3
cigarettes that are not in child-resistant 4
packaging. 5

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

Section 1. That section 5502.01 be amended and section 6
1349.83 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 7

Sec. 1349.83. (A) As used in this section: 8

(1) "Electronic cigarette" has the same meaning as in 9
section 2927.02 of the Revised Code. 10

(2) "Child-resistant packaging" means packaging to which 11
both of the following apply: 12

(a) The packaging is designed or constructed to be 13
significantly difficult, within a reasonable time, for a child 14
under five years of age to open or to obtain a toxic or harmful 15
amount of the substance contained in the packaging. 16



xrkbxtftvroafh44nvuu9d

(b) The packaging is not difficult for a normal adult to 17
open or to properly use the product packaged. 18

(B) (1) Unless specifically preempted by federal law, no 19
person shall manufacture, regardless of location, for sale in; 20
offer for sale in; sell in or into the stream of commerce in; or 21
otherwise introduce into the stream of commerce in this state 22
any liquid, whether or not the liquid contains nicotine, that is 23
intended for human consumption and use in an electronic 24
cigarette that is not in child-resistant packaging. 25

(2) The department of health shall develop guidelines 26
and adopt rules establishing the standards for child-resistant 27
packaging under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The department 28
of public safety shall enforce this section. 29

(C) This section does not apply to electronic cigarette 30
products sold in sealed, prefilled, or disposable replacement 31
cartridges. 32

(D) Whoever violates this section is subject to a civil 33
penalty of up to one thousand dollars for each violation. The 34
clerk of the court in the county in which the violation occurred 35
shall pay the civil penalty to the county treasurer for deposit 36
into the county treasury. 37

Sec. 5502.01. (A) The department of public safety shall 38
administer and enforce the laws relating to the registration, 39
licensing, sale, and operation of motor vehicles and the laws 40
pertaining to the licensing of drivers of motor vehicles. 41

The department shall compile, analyze, and publish 42
statistics relative to motor vehicle accidents and the causes of 43
them, prepare and conduct educational programs for the purpose 44
of promoting safety in the operation of motor vehicles on the 45

highways, and conduct research and studies for the purpose of 46
promoting safety on the highways of this state. 47

(B) The department shall administer the laws and rules 48
relative to trauma and emergency medical services specified in 49
Chapter 4765. of the Revised Code and any laws and rules 50
relative to medical transportation services specified in Chapter 51
4766. of the Revised Code. 52

(C) The department shall administer and enforce the laws 53
contained in Chapters 4301. and 4303. of the Revised Code and 54
enforce the rules and orders of the liquor control commission 55
pertaining to retail liquor permit holders. 56

(D) The department shall administer the laws governing the 57
state emergency management agency and shall enforce all 58
additional duties and responsibilities as prescribed in the 59
Revised Code related to emergency management services. 60

(E) The department shall conduct investigations pursuant 61
to Chapter 5101. of the Revised Code in support of the duty of 62
the department of job and family services to administer the 63
supplemental nutrition assistance program throughout this state. 64
The department of public safety shall conduct investigations 65
necessary to protect the state's property rights and interests 66
in the supplemental nutrition assistance program. 67

(F) The department of public safety shall enforce 68
compliance with orders and rules of the public utilities 69
commission and applicable laws in accordance with Chapters 70
4905., 4921., and 4923. of the Revised Code regarding commercial 71
motor vehicle transportation safety, economic, and hazardous 72
materials requirements. 73

(G) Notwithstanding Chapter 4117. of the Revised Code, the 74

department of public safety may establish requirements for its 75
enforcement personnel, including its enforcement agents 76
described in section 5502.14 of the Revised Code, that include 77
standards of conduct, work rules and procedures, and criteria 78
for eligibility as law enforcement personnel. 79

(H) The department shall administer, maintain, and operate 80
the Ohio criminal justice network. The Ohio criminal justice 81
network shall be a computer network that supports state and 82
local criminal justice activities. The network shall be an 83
electronic repository for various data, which may include arrest 84
warrants, notices of persons wanted by law enforcement agencies, 85
criminal records, prison inmate records, stolen vehicle records, 86
vehicle operator's licenses, and vehicle registrations and 87
titles. 88

(I) The department shall coordinate all homeland security 89
activities of all state agencies and shall be a liaison between 90
state agencies and local entities for those activities and 91
related purposes. 92

(J) Beginning July 1, 2004, the department shall 93
administer and enforce the laws relative to private 94
investigators and security service providers specified in 95
Chapter 4749. of the Revised Code. 96

(K) The department shall administer criminal justice 97
services in accordance with sections 5502.61 to 5502.66 of the 98
Revised Code. 99

(L) The department shall enforce the laws and rules 100
relative to child-resistant packaging for electronic cigarettes 101
under section 1349.83 of the Revised Code. 102

Section 2. That existing section 5502.01 of the Revised 103

Code is hereby repealed.

104

105