



HUDSON VALLEY BOTANICALS

Poughkeepsie, New York | Established 2017

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ENFORCEMENT OUTLINE | SCHOHARIE COUNTY LOCAL LAW NO. 6 OF 2026

Prepared October 2026 by Scott Urbin, owner, Hudson Valley Botanicals LLC, for the Public Health Committee and the Department of Health. Local Law No. 6 was adopted October 16, 2026.

SUMMARY

This outline aims Local Law No. 6 at concentrated and synthetic 7-hydroxymitragynine (7-OH) products, using the limits in S8925-A, which passed the State Senate 61 to 0 and the Assembly 132 to 0 in June, and in Dutchess County's Local Law No. 6 of 2026, which its Department of Health enforces. Like the DEA's October 14 notice, it counts mitragynine pseudoindoxyl (MGPI) with 7-OH. Stores could sell plain leaf only with a County permit, and sellers pay for inspections and lab tests.

THE LIMIT (SECTIONS 5 AND 6)

- 1. Prohibited products.** Limit the ban to a product that (a) contains 7-OH or MGPI, alone or combined, above two percent of total alkaloids or one milligram per serving; (b) contains 7-OH or MGPI that was synthesized or semi-synthesized, or isolated and then added; or (c) contains MGM-15, MGM-16 or another analog that does not occur naturally in *Mitragyna speciosa*. A serving is the label's serving size or, if none is stated, one gram (one milliliter for a liquid).
- 2. Deliveries.** A sale occurs in the County whenever a prohibited product is delivered or shipped to an address in the County, wherever the seller is located, including through an online platform.

ENFORCEMENT TERMS

- 3. Seller permits.** Each location that sells kratom products holds an annual permit from the Department of Health, with a fee set to cover the cost of inspections.
- 4. Where and how.** No permit for a location where motor fuel is sold. Products stay behind the counter or in a locked case, and the seller checks photo ID at every sale to confirm the buyer is 21 or older, the State's age limit. Optional: no sales within 500 feet of a building used for school purposes or in packaging designed to appeal to children.
- 5. Lab certificates for each lot.** The seller keeps a certificate of analysis for each lot, from a laboratory accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 that is not affiliated with the seller or maker, showing 7-OH as a percentage of total alkaloids and in milligrams per serving, and MGPI once the Board requires it by resolution. A lot without a matching certificate comes off the shelf until one is produced, and the seller pays for any County test of a product without one or over the limit.
- 6. Sellers who ship in.** A seller that ships kratom products into the County verifies that the buyer is 21 or older and gives the Department the lot's certificate on request.
- 7. Penalties.** Keep Section 8's penalties, Public Health Law § 12-b referral and Section 7's confiscation for prohibited products only; treat a missing certificate as a violation; and suspend or revoke permits for repeat violations.

STATE LAW AND OTHER CHANGES

- 8. Stepping aside.** The County's 7-OH limit gives way once statewide legislation with the same or substantially similar limits takes effect; the permit, placement and certificate rules continue.
- 9. Sections 1, 2 and 4.** Retitle and restate the purpose to match, and correct "Federal Drug Administration" to "Food and Drug Administration" in Section 4.

SOURCES

New York State Senate, S8925-A of 2026, passed 61 to 0 in the Senate on June 2 and 132 to 0 in the Assembly on June 5:

<https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/bills/2025/S8925/amendment/A>

DEA notice of intent on 7-OH and MGPI, 91 FR 65370 (October 14, 2026): <https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2026-20943>

Dutchess County Local Law No. 6 of 2026 (introduced as Resolution No. 2026136), text enclosed separately.

Disclosure. Prepared by Scott Urbin, owner of Hudson Valley Botanicals LLC. I sell kratom leaf products, so as a seller I have a stake in this law. This outline is not legal advice or an official document of Schoharie County.