- (a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.
- [(c)] (B) (1) "FOOD" OR "FOOD PRODUCT" MEANS ANY FOOD, FOOD PRODUCT, OR FOOD PREPARATION, WHETHER:
 - (I) RAW, SOLID OR LIQUID; OR
 - (II) PREPARED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.
- (2) "FOOD" OR "FOOD PRODUCT" INCLUDES BUT IS
- (I) ANY MEAT, MEAT PRODUCT, OR MEAT PREPARATION;
- (II) ANY MILK, MILK PRODUCT, OR MILK PREPARATION; AND
- (III) ANY ALCOHOLIC OR NONALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE.
- [(b)] (C) (1) "Kosher" means prepared under and consisting of products sanctioned by [orthodox] THE CODE OF Jewish LAWS, [religious rules and requirements] NAMELY IN THE SHOLGAN SHULCHAN ARUCH, AND INTERPRETED BY THE RABBINATE OF ORTHODOX CONCREGATIONS.
- (2) "KOSHER" INCLUDES FOODS PREPARED FOR THE FESTIVAL OF PASSOVER AND TERMED AS "KOSHER FOR PASSOVER".
- [(c)] (D) "Meat" includes ANY MEAT PRODUCT OR meat preparation.
- (E) (1) "MEZUZAH" MEANS THE RELIGIOUS ARTICLE THAT, ACCORDING TO JEWISH LAW, IS DESIGNED TO BE ATTACHED TO THE DOORPOST OF A ROOM IN A HOME.
 - (2) "MEZUZAH" INCLUDES:
- (I) THE PARCHMENT OR OTHER MATERIAL ON WHICH PASSAGES FROM THE BIBLE ARE TO FE WRITTEN: AND
- (II) THE WRITING ON THAT PARCHMENT OR OTHER MATERIAL.
- [(d)] (F) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (G) (1) "TEFILLIN" MEANS THE RELIGIOUS ARTICLE, ALSO KNOWN AS "PHYLACTERIES", THAT, ACCORDING TO JEWISH LAW, IS DESIGNED TO BE WORN ON THE UPPER ARM AND HEAD DURING MORNING PRAYERS.
 - (2) "TEFILLIN" INCLUDES: