

(ii) Any milk, milk product, or milk preparation; [and]

(III) ANY POULTRY OR POULTRY PRODUCT; AND

[(iii)](IV) Any alcoholic or nonalcoholic beverage.

[(c)](F) (1) ~~“Kosher” means prepared under and consisting of products sanctioned by the Code of Jewish Laws, namely in the Shulchan Aruch.~~

(2) “Kosher” includes foods prepared for the festival of Passover and termed as “kosher for Passover”.

[(d)](G) “Meat” includes any meat product or meat preparation.

[(e)](H) (1) “Mezuzah” means the JEWISH 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 be written; and

(ii) The writing on that parchment or other material.

[(f)](I) “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.

(J) “POULTRY” INCLUDES ANY POULTRY PRODUCT OR POULTRY PREPARATION.

(K) (1) “REPRESENTS TO THE PUBLIC” MEANS ANY DIRECT OR INDIRECT STATEMENT, ORALLY OR WRITTEN, AND ANY LETTER, WORD, SIGN, EMBLEM, INSIGNIA, OR MARK WHICH COULD REASONABLY LEAD A CONSUMER TO BELIEVE THAT A PRESENTATION REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT FOOD THE FINAL FOOD PRODUCT SOLD TO THE CONSUMER IS KOSHER, KOSHER FOR PASSOVER, OR PREPARED OR MAINTAINED UNDER RABBINICAL OR OTHER KOSHER SUPERVISION.

(2) “REPRESENTS TO THE PUBLIC” INCLUDES ANY ADVERTISEMENT.

[(g)](L) (1) “Tefillin” means the JEWISH 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:

(i) The parchment or other material on which passages from the Bible are to be written;

(ii) The writing on that parchment or other material;

(iii) The capsules in which the parchment or other material is contained; and

(iv) The straps attached to the capsules.