{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0333 but was deleted in HB0333S01.

Inserted text shows text that was not in HB0333 but was inserted into HB0333S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Marc K. Roberts proposes the following substitute bill:

#### UTAH INDOOR CLEAN AIR ACT AMENDMENTS

2017 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Marc K. Roberts** 

Senate	Sponsor:	
	_	

#### LONG TITLE

#### **General Description:**

This bill amends the Utah Indoor Clean Air Act.

#### **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- changes a temporary exemption for {certain hookah establishments and }e-cigarette establishments into a permanent exemption; and
- removes a sunset date.

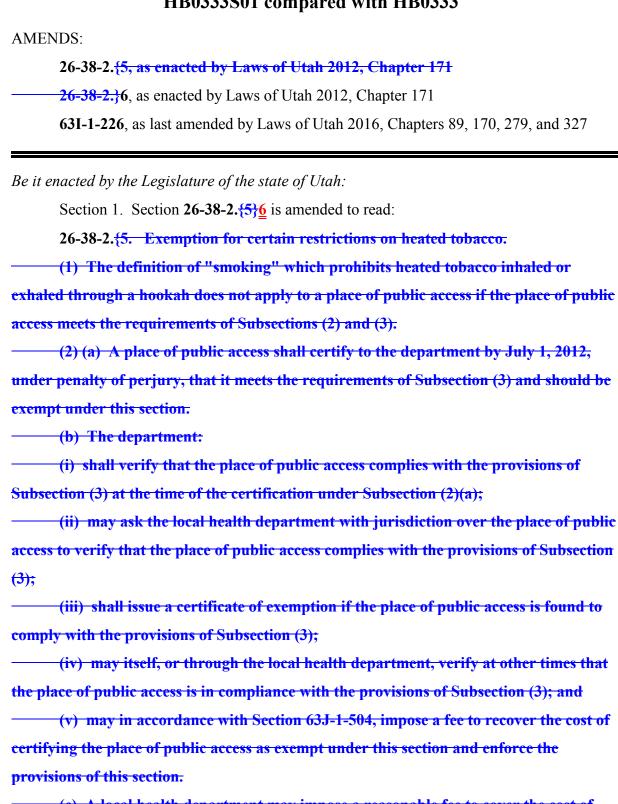
#### Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

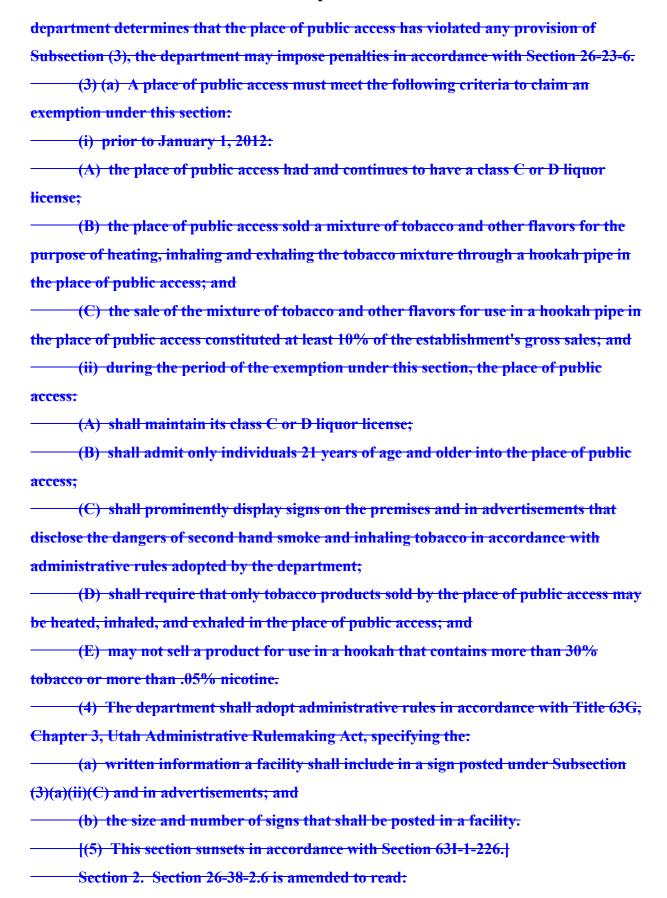
## **Other Special Clauses:**

None

#### **Utah Code Sections Affected:**



- (c) A local health department may impose a reasonable fee to cover the cost of verifying a place of public access complies with the provisions of Subsection (3) at the time of the application under Subsection (2)(a) and during the time of the exemption.
  - (d) Notwithstanding Section 26-38-8, if the department or a local health



### <del>26-38-2.}</del>6. Exemption for certain restrictions on the use of e-cigarettes.

- (1) The prohibition against the use of an e-cigarette in a place of public access does not apply if:
- (a) the use of the e-cigarette occurs in the place of public access that is a retail establishment that sells e-cigarettes and the use is for the purpose of:
- (i) the retailer of an e-cigarette demonstrating to the purchaser of the e-cigarette how to use the e-cigarette; or
  - (ii) the customer sampling a product sold by the retailer for use in an e-cigarette; and
  - (b) the retailer of e-cigarettes:
- (i) has all required licenses for the possession and sale of e-cigarettes in a place of business;
- (ii) does not permit a person under the age of 19 to enter any part of the premises of the retail establishment in which the e-cigarettes are sold; and
- (iii) the sale of e-cigarettes and substances for use in e-cigarettes constitutes at least 75% of the establishment's gross sales.
- (2) This section does not require a county or municipality to issue a license to a person to sell e-cigarettes.
  - (3) This section sunsets in accordance with Section 63I-1-226.

Section  $\frac{3}{2}$ . Section 63I-1-226 is amended to read:

#### **63I-1-226.** Repeal dates, Title 26.

- (1) Title 26, Chapter 9f, Utah Digital Health Service Commission Act, is repealed July 1, 2025.
  - (2) Section 26-10-11 is repealed July 1, 2020.
- (3) Section 26-21-23, Licensing of non-Medicaid nursing care facility beds, is repealed July 1, 2018.
  - (4) Title 26, Chapter 33a, Utah Health Data Authority Act, is repealed July 1, 2024.
  - (5) Title 26, Chapter 36a, Hospital Provider Assessment Act, is repealed July 1, 2019.
  - (6) Title 26, Chapter 36b, Inpatient Hospital Assessment Act, is repealed July 1, 2021.
  - (7) Section 26-38-2.5 is repealed July 1, 2017.
  - [<del>(8)</del> Section 26-38-2.6 is repealed July 1, 2017.]
  - [(9)] (17)8) Title 26, Chapter 52, Autism Treatment Account, is repealed July 1, 2016.

[(10)] (18) Title 26, Chapter 56, Hemp Extract Registration Act, is repealed July 1, 2021.

**Legislative Review Note** 

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel}