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	ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE RESTRICTIONS
	2010 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Ronda Rudd Menlove
	Senate Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
LONG T	ITLE
General I	Description:
Th	is bill amends provisions of the Uniform Driver License Act, provisions relating to
the state s	ystem of public education, the Utah Criminal Code, and the Utah Code of
Criminal 1	Procedure to place restrictions on the provision, obtaining, and possession of
an electro	nic cigarette and to enforce those restrictions.
Highlight	ed Provisions:
Th	is bill:
►	defines terms;
۲	makes it a class A misdemeanor to knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer a
false or al	tered driver license certificate or identification card to procure an
electronic	cigarette;
•	provides that the State Board of Education may, and local boards of education and
governing	boards of charter schools shall, adopt rules that prohibit the illicit use,
possessio	n, or distribution of an electronic cigarette;
•	prohibits an electronic cigarette in a correctional or a mental health facility and
provides c	criminal penalties for violation of this prohibition;
•	makes it a misdemeanor to provide an electronic cigarette to a person under 19
years of ag	ge;
۲	makes it a class C misdemeanor for an 18 year old person to buy, attempt to buy,
	possess an electronic cigarette;

 provides that a person under the age of 18 who buys, attempts to buy, accepts, or
has in the person's possession an electronic cigarette is subject to the jurisdiction of
the Juvenile Court;
 describes when the sale of an electronic cigarette is required to be face-to-face and
provides criminal penalties for violation of those requirements;
 addresses enforcement of, and investigation of violations of, the provisions of this
bill;
 describes when free distribution of an electronic cigarette is prohibited and provides
criminal penalties for violation of those prohibitions; $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{and}$
[→ addresses advertising requirements relating to electronic cigarettes; and] ←Ŝ
 makes technical changes.
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
53-3-229, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 197
53-3-810, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 197
53A-11-908, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 161
76-8-311.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
76-10-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 412
76-10-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 176
76-10-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 212
76-10-105.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 307 and 341
76-10-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 14
Ŝ➡ [76-10-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 193] ←Ŝ
77-39-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 342

58 Section 1. Section **53-3-229** is amended to read:

59 53-3-229. Prohibited uses of license certificate -- Penalty. 60 (1) It is a class C misdemeanor for a person to: (a) lend or knowingly permit the use of a license certificate issued to the person, by a 61 62 person not entitled to it; (b) display or to represent as the person's own a license certificate not issued to the 63 64 person; 65 (c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any license 66 certificate issued by the division; 67 (d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for a license or any 68 renewal or duplicate of the license certificate, or to knowingly make a false statement, or to 69 knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in the application; 70 (e) display a canceled, denied, revoked, suspended, or disqualified driver license 71 certificate as a valid driver license certificate; 72 (f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic 73 driver license certificate issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an authentic driver 74 license certificate issued by that governmental entity; or 75 (g) alter any information on an authentic driver license certificate so that it no longer 76 represents the information originally displayed. 77 (2) The provisions of Subsection (1)(e) do not prohibit the use of a person's driver 78 license certificate as a means of personal identification. 79 (3) It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly: 80 (a) [knowingly] issue a driver license certificate with false or fraudulent information; 81 (b) [knowingly] issue a driver license certificate to a person younger than 21 years of 82 age if the driver license certificate is not distinguished as required for a person younger than 21 83 years of age under Section 53-3-207; or 84 (c) [knowingly] acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license 85 certificate to procure [cigarettes, tobacco, or tobacco products.]: 86 (i) a cigarette; 87 (ii) an electronic cigarette, as defined in Section 76-10-101; 88 (iii) tobacco; or 89 (iv) a tobacco product.

90	(4) A person may not use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license certificate
91	to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where alcoholic beverages are sold
92	or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be obtained by a minor in violation of
93	Section 32A-1-301.
94	(5) It is a third degree felony if a person's acquisition, use, display, or transfer of a false
95	or altered driver license certificate:
96	(a) aids or furthers the person's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or services; or
97	(b) aids or furthers the person's efforts to commit a violent felony.
98	Section 2. Section 53-3-810 is amended to read:
99	53-3-810. Prohibited uses of identification card Penalties.
100	(1) It is a class C misdemeanor to:
101	(a) lend or knowingly permit the use of an identification card issued to the person, by a
102	person not entitled to it;
103	(b) display or to represent as the person's own an identification card not issued to the
104	person;
105	(c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any identification
106	card issued by the division;
107	(d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for an identification card
108	or any renewal or duplicate of the identification card, or to knowingly make a false statement,
109	or to knowingly conceal a material fact in the application;
110	(e) display a revoked identification card as a valid identification card;
111	(f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic
112	identification card issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an authentic identification
113	card issued by that governmental entity; or
114	(g) alter any information contained on an authentic identification card so that it no
115	longer represents the information originally displayed.
116	(2) It is a class A misdemeanor to <u>knowingly</u> :
117	(a) [knowingly] issue an identification card with false or fraudulent information;
118	(b) [knowingly] issue an identification card to any person younger than 21 years of age
119	if the identification card is not distinguished as required for a person younger than 21 years of
120	age under Section 53-3-806; or

121	(c) [knowingly] acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered identification card to
122	procure [cigarettes, tobacco, or tobacco products.]:
123	(i) a cigarette;
124	(ii) an electronic cigarette, as defined in Section 76-10-101;
125	(iii) tobacco; or
126	(iv) a tobacco product.
127	(3) A person may not knowingly use, display, or transfer a false or altered
128	identification card to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where alcoholic
129	beverages are sold or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be obtained by a minor in
130	violation of Section 32A-1-301.
131	(4) It is a third degree felony if a person's acquisition, use, display, or transfer of a false
132	or altered identification card:
133	(a) aids or furthers the person's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or services; or
134	(b) aids or furthers the person's efforts to commit a violent felony.
135	Section 3. Section 53A-11-908 is amended to read:
136	53A-11-908. Extracurricular activities Prohibited conduct Reporting of
137	violations Limitation of liability.
138	(1) The Legislature recognizes that:
139	(a) participation in student government and extracurricular activities may confer
140	important educational and lifetime benefits upon students, and encourages school districts and
141	charter schools to provide a variety of opportunities for all students to participate in such
142	activities in meaningful ways;
143	(b) there is no constitutional right to participate in these types of activities, and does
144	not through this section or any other provision of law create such a right;
145	(c) students who participate in student government and extracurricular activities,
146	particularly competitive athletics, and the adult coaches, advisors, and assistants who direct
147	those activities, become role models for others in the school and community;
148	(d) these individuals often play major roles in establishing standards of acceptable
149	behavior in the school and community, and establishing and maintaining the reputation of the
150	school and the level of community confidence and support afforded the school; and
151	(e) it is of the utmost importance that those involved in student government, whether as

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152 officers or advisors, and those involved in competitive athletics and related activities, whether 153 students or staff, comply with all applicable laws and rules of behavior and conduct themselves 154 at all times in a manner befitting their positions and responsibilities. (2) (a) The State Board of Education may, and local boards of education and governing 155 156 boards of charter schools shall, adopt rules implementing this section that apply to both 157 students and staff. 158 (b) Those rules shall include prohibitions against the following types of conduct, while 159 in the classroom, on school property, during school sponsored activities, or regardless of the 160 location or circumstance, affecting a person or property described in Subsections 161 53A-11-902(5)(a) through (d): 162 (i) use of foul, abusive, or profane language while engaged in school related activities; 163 (ii) illicit use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances or drug 164 paraphernalia, and the use, possession, or distribution of an electronic cigarette as defined in 165 Section 76-10-101, tobacco, or alcoholic beverages contrary to law; and 166 (iii) hazing, demeaning, or assaultive behavior, whether consensual or not, including 167 behavior involving physical violence, restraint, improper touching, or inappropriate exposure 168 of body parts not normally exposed in public settings, forced ingestion of any substance, or any 169 act which would constitute a crime against a person or public order under Utah law. 170 (3) (a) School employees who reasonably believe that a violation of this section may 171 have occurred shall immediately report that belief to the school principal, district 172 superintendent, or chief administrative officer of a charter school. 173 (b) Principals who receive a report under Subsection (3)(a) shall submit a report of the 174 alleged incident, and actions taken in response, to the district superintendent or the 175 superintendent's designee within 10 working days after receipt of the report. 176 (c) Failure of a person holding a professional certificate to report as required under this Subsection (3) constitutes an unprofessional practice. 177 178 (4) Limitations of liability set forth under Section 53A-11-1004 apply to this section. 179 Section 4. Section 76-8-311.3 is amended to read: 180 76-8-311.3. Items prohibited in correctional and mental health facilities --181 Penalties. 182 (1) As used in this section:

183	(a) "Contraband" means any item not specifically prohibited for possession by
184	offenders under this section or Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
185	(b) "Controlled substance" means any substance defined as a controlled substance
186	under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
187	(c) "Correctional facility" means:
188	(i) any facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to house
189	offenders in either a secure or nonsecure setting;
190	(ii) any facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain criminal
191	offenders;
192	(iii) any juvenile detention facility; and
193	(iv) any building or grounds appurtenant to the facility or lands granted to the state,
194	municipality, or county for use as a correctional facility.
195	(d) "Electronic cigarette" is as defined in Section 76-10-101.
196	[(d)] (e) "Medicine" means any prescription drug as defined in Title 58, Chapter 17b,
197	Pharmacy Practice Act, but does not include any controlled substances as defined in Title 58,
198	Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
199	[(e)] (f) "Mental health facility" [has the same meaning] is as defined in Section
200	62A-15-602.
201	[(f)] (g) "Offender" means a person in custody at a correctional facility.
202	[(g)] (h) "Secure area" [has the same meaning as provided] is as defined in Section
203	76-8-311.1.
204	(2) Notwithstanding Section 76-10-500, a correctional or mental health facility may
205	provide by rule that no firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, implement of escape,
206	explosive, controlled substance, spirituous or fermented liquor, medicine, or poison in any
207	quantity may be:
208	(a) transported to or upon a correctional or mental health facility;
209	(b) sold or given away at any correctional or mental health facility;
210	(c) given to or used by any offender at a correctional or mental health facility; or
211	(d) knowingly or intentionally possessed at a correctional or mental health facility.
212	(3) It is a defense to any prosecution under this section if the accused in committing the
213	act made criminal by this section with respect to:

(a) [with respect to] a correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections,
acted in conformity with departmental rule or policy;

- (b) [with respect to] a correctional facility operated by a municipality, acted in
 conformity with the policy of the municipality;
- (c) [with respect to] a correctional facility operated by a county, acted in conformity
 with the policy of the county; or
- (d) [with respect to] a mental health facility, acted in conformity with the policy of themental health facility.
- (4) (a) Any person who transports to or upon a correctional facility, or into a secure
 area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or implement of
 escape with intent to provide or sell it to any offender, is guilty of a second degree felony.
- (b) Any person who provides or sells to any offender at a correctional facility, or any
 detainee at a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous
 weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a second degree felony.
- (c) Any offender who possesses at a correctional facility, or any detainee who
 possesses at a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous
 weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a second degree felony.
- (d) Any person who, without the permission of the authority operating the correctional
 facility or the secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly possesses at a correctional
 facility or a secure area of a mental health facility any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon,
 or implement of escape is guilty of a third degree felony.
- (e) Any person violates Section 76-10-306 who knowingly or intentionally transports,
 possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive in a correctional facility or mental health facility.
- (5) (a) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who, without the permission of the
 authority operating the correctional facility or secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly
 transports to or upon a correctional facility or into a secure area of a mental health facility any:
- 240
- (i) spirituous or fermented liquor;
- 241 (ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or
- 242 (iii) poison in any quantity.
- (b) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who knowingly violates correctional ormental health facility policy or rule by providing or selling to any offender at a correctional

245	facility or detainee within a secure area of a mental health facility any:
246	(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;
247	(ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or
248	(iii) poison in any quantity.
249	(c) An inmate is guilty of a third degree felony who, in violation of correctional or
250	mental health facility policy or rule, possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a
251	mental health facility any:
252	(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;
253	(ii) medicine, other than medicine provided by the facility's health care providers in
254	compliance with facility policy; or
255	(iii) poison in any quantity.
256	(d) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, with the intent to directly or
257	indirectly provide or sell any tobacco product or electronic cigarette to an offender, directly or
258	indirectly:
259	(i) transports, delivers, or distributes any tobacco product or electronic cigarette to an
260	offender or on the grounds of any correctional facility;
261	(ii) solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another
262	person to transport any tobacco product or electronic cigarette to an offender or on any
263	correctional facility, if the person is acting with the mental state required for the commission of
264	an offense; or
265	(iii) facilitates, arranges, or causes the transport of any tobacco product or electronic
266	cigarette in violation of this section to an offender or on the grounds of any correctional
267	facility.
268	(e) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, without the permission of the
269	authority operating the correctional or mental health facility, fails to declare or knowingly
270	possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility any:
271	(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;
272	(ii) medicine; or
273	(iii) poison in any quantity.
274	(f) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who, without the permission of the
275	authority operating the correctional facility, knowingly engages in any activity that would

- facilitate the possession of any contraband by an offender in a correctional facility. The
 provisions of Subsection (5)(d) regarding any tobacco product <u>or electronic cigarette</u> take
- 278 precedence over this Subsection (5)(f).

(g) Exemptions may be granted for worship for Native American inmates pursuant toSection 64-13-40.

(6) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional
facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility shall be prosecuted in accordance with
Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.

(7) The department shall make rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
Rulemaking Act, to establish guidelines for providing written notice to visitors that providing
any tobacco product <u>or electronic cigarette</u> to offenders is a class A misdemeanor.

287 Section 5. Section **76-10-101** is amended to read:

76-10-101. Definitions.

As used in this part:

290 [(1) "Place of business" means any and all places such as shops, stores, factories,

291 public garages, offices, theaters, recreation and dance halls, poolrooms, cafes, cafeterias,

cabarets, restaurants, hotels, lodging houses, streetcars, buses, interurban and railway passenger
 coaches and waiting rooms.]

294 (1) "Cigar" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under

295 ordinary conditions of use, and consists of any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco, or in

296 <u>any substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette as described</u>

297 <u>in Subsection (2).</u>

298 (2) "Cigarette" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under
 299 ordinary conditions of use, and consists of:

300 (a) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; or
301 (b) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of

302 its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to

- 303 <u>be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in Subsection (2)(a).</u>
- 304 (3) "Electronic cigarette" means any device, other than a cigarette or cigar, intended to
 305 deliver vapor containing nicotine into a person's respiratory system.

306 (4) "Place of business" includes:

307	<u>(a) a shop;</u>
308	(b) a store;
309	(c) a factory;
310	(d) a public garage;
311	(e) an office;
312	(f) a theater;
313	(g) a recreation hall;
314	(h) a dance hall;
315	(i) a poolroom;
316	(j) a café;
317	(k) a cafeteria;
318	(1) a cabaret;
319	(m) a restaurant;
320	(n) a hotel:
321	(o) a lodging house;
322	(p) a streetcar;
323	<u>(q) a bus;</u>
324	(r) an interurban or railway passenger coach;
325	(s) a waiting room; and
326	(t) any other place of business.
327	[(2)] (5) "Smoking" means the possession of any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other
328	lighted smoking equipment.
329	Section 6. Section 76-10-104 is amended to read:
330	76-10-104. Providing a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco to a minor
331	Penalties.
332	(1) Any person who knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal negligence
333	provides any cigar, cigarette, <u>electronic cigarette</u> , or tobacco in any form, to any person under
334	19 years of age, is guilty of a class C misdemeanor on the first offense, a class B misdemeanor
335	on the second offense, and a class A misdemeanor on subsequent offenses.
336	(2) For purposes of this section "provides":
337	(a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and

337 (a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and

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338	(b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common
339	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for others or the
340	acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package for another
341	person without any reason to know of the package's content.
342	Section 7. Section 76-10-105 is amended to read:
343	76-10-105. Buying or possessing a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco
344	by a minor Penalty Compliance officer authority Juvenile court jurisdiction.
345	(1) Any 18 year old person who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in [his] the
346	person's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is guilty of
347	a class C misdemeanor and subject to:
348	(a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
349	(b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a
350	participation fee.
351	(2) Any person under the age of 18 who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in [his]
352	the person's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is
353	subject to the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court and:
354	(a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
355	(b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a
356	participation fee.
357	(3) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section 53A-3-402
358	may issue citations for violations of this section committed on school property. Cited
359	violations shall be reported to the appropriate juvenile court.
360	Section 8. Section 76-10-105.1 is amended to read:
361	76-10-105.1. Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of tobacco products and
362	electronic cigarettes Supremacy clause Penalties.
363	(1) As used in this section:
364	[(a) "Cigarette" means a product which contains nicotine, is intended to be burned
365	under ordinary conditions of use, and consists of:]
366	[(i) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco;
367	or]
368	[(ii) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because

369	of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely
370	to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in Subsection (1)(a).]
371	[(b) "Cigar" means a product which contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under
372	ordinary conditions of use, and consists of any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco, or in
373	any substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco which is a cigarette within the
374	meaning of Subsection (1)(a).
375	[(c)] (a) "Cigarette tobacco" means a product that consists of loose tobacco that
376	contains or delivers nicotine and is intended for use by a consumer in a cigarette.
377	[(d)] (b) "Pipe tobacco" means a product that consists of loose tobacco that contains or
378	delivers nicotine and is intended to be smoked by a consumer in a pipe.
379	[(e)] (c) "Retailer" means a person who sells cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, cigars,
380	cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, or smokeless tobacco to individuals for personal consumption
381	or who operates a facility where a vending machine or a self-service display is permitted under
382	Subsection (3)(b).
383	[(f)] (d) "Self-service display" means a display of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes,
384	cigars, cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, or smokeless tobacco products to which the public has
385	access without the intervention of a retail employee.
386	[(g)] (e) "Smokeless tobacco" means a product that consists of cut, ground, powdered,
387	or leaf tobacco that contains nicotine and that is intended to be placed in the oral cavity.
388	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer may sell cigarettes, electronic
389	cigarettes, cigars, cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, and smokeless tobacco only in a direct,
390	face-to-face exchange between:
391	(i) an employee of the retailer; and
392	(ii) the purchaser.
393	(b) Examples of methods that are not permitted include vending machines and
394	self-service displays.
395	(c) Subsections (2)(a) and (b) do not prohibit the use or display of locked cabinets
396	containing cigarettes, <u>electronic cigarettes</u> , cigars, cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, or smokeless
397	tobacco if the locked cabinets are accessible only to the retailer or the retailer's employees.
398	(3) The following sales are permitted as exceptions to Subsection (2):
399	(a) mail-order sales, if the provisions of Section 59-14-509 are met;

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(b) sales from vending machines, including vending machines that sell packaged,
single cigarettes or cigars, and self-service displays that are located in a separate and defined
area within a facility where the retailer ensures that no person younger than 19 years of age is
present, or permitted to enter, at any time, unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian;
and

405 (c) sales by a retailer from a retail store which derives at least 80% of its revenue from
406 tobacco and tobacco related products and where the retailer ensures that no person younger
407 than 19 years of age is present, or permitted to enter at any time, unless accompanied by a
408 parent or legal guardian.

409 (4) Any ordinance, regulation, or rule adopted by the governing body of a political
410 subdivision of the state or by a state agency that affects the sale, placement, or display of
411 cigarettes, <u>electronic cigarettes</u>, cigars, cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, or smokeless tobacco
412 that is not essentially identical to the provisions of this section and Section 76-10-102 is
413 superseded.

- (5) (a) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies a person younger than 19 years of age into an area described in Subsection (3)(b) or into a retail store as described in Subsection (3)(c) and permits the person younger than 19 years of age to purchase or otherwise take a cigar, cigarette, <u>electronic cigarette</u>, or tobacco in any form is guilty of providing tobacco as provided for in Section 76-10-104 and the penalties provided for in that section.
- (b) Nothing in this section may be construed as permitting a person to provide tobaccoto a minor in violation of Section 76-10-104.
- 421 (6) Violation of Subsection (2) or (3) is a:
- 422 (a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
- 423 (b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
- 424 (c) class A misdemeanor on the third and all subsequent offenses.
- 425 Section 9. Section **76-10-111** is amended to read:

426 76-10-111. Prohibition of gift or free distribution of smokeless tobacco or 427 electronic cigarettes -- Exceptions.

- 428 (1) The Legislature finds that:
- 429 (a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who 430 use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral cancers; [that]

431	(b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;
432	[and that]
433	(c) the use of electronic cigarettes may lead to unhealthy behavior such as the use of
434	tobacco products; and
435	(d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of [these] the products described in this Subsection
436	(1) in the interest of the health of the citizens of this state.
437	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), it is unlawful for a manufacturer, wholesaler,
438	and retailer to give or distribute without charge any smokeless tobacco [or], chewing tobacco,
439	or electronic cigarette in this state. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class C
440	misdemeanor for the first offense, and is guilty of a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent
441	offense.
442	(3) (a) Smokeless tobacco [or], chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette may be
443	distributed to adults without charge at professional conventions where the general public is
444	excluded.
445	(b) Subsection (2) does not apply to [retailers, manufacturers, or distributors who give
446	smokeless tobacco or chewing tobacco to persons of legal age upon their purchase of other
447	tobacco products.] a retailer, manufacturer, or distributor who gives smokeless tobacco,
448	chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette to a person of legal age upon the person's purchase
449	of another tobacco product or electronic cigarette.
450	Ŝ→ Section 10. Section 76-10-112 is amended to read:
451	76-10-112. Prohibition of distribution of electronic cigarettes, cigarettes, or other
452	tobacco products Exceptions.
453	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), it is unlawful for a manufacturer, wholesaler,
454	or retailer to give or distribute <u>electronic cigarettes,</u> cigarettes<u>,</u> or other tobacco products in
454a	this
455	state without charge. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class C
456	misdemeanor for the first offense and a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.
457	(2) [Cigarettes] Electronic cigarettes, cigarettes, and other tobacco products may be
458	distributed to adults without charge at professional conventions where the general public is
459	excluded.
460	(3) The prohibition described in Subsection (1) does not apply to [retailers,
461	manufacturers, or distributors who give cigarettes or other tobacco products to persons of
461a	legal ←Ŝ

462	Ŝ→ age upon their purchase of cigarettes or other tobacco products.] <u>a retailer, manufacturer, or</u>
463	distributor who gives electronic cigarettes, cigarettes, or other tobacco products to a person of
464	legal age upon the person's purchase of an electronic cigarette, cigarettes, or another tobacco
465	<u>product.</u> ←Ŝ
466	Section $\hat{S} \rightarrow [11] \underline{10} \leftarrow \hat{S}$. Section 77-39-101 is amended to read:
467	77-39-101. Investigation of sales of alcohol and tobacco to under age persons.
468	(1) As used in this section, "electronic cigarette" is as defined in Section 76-10-101.
469	[(1)] (2) (a) A peace officer, as defined by Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
470	Classifications, may investigate the possible violation of:
471	(i) Section 32A-12-203 by requesting an individual under the age of 21 years to enter
472	into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a retail establishment; or
473	(ii) Section 76-10-104 by requesting an individual under the age of 19 years to enter
474	into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase from a retail establishment of:
475	(A) a cigar;
476	(B) a cigarette; [or]
477	(C) tobacco in any form[.]; or
478	(D) an electronic cigarette.
479	(b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct,
480	supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase.
481	(c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the
482	supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of the retail
483	establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to purchase:
484	(i) alcohol; or
485	(ii) (A) a cigar;
486	(B) a cigarette; [or]
487	(C) tobacco in any form[.]; or
488	(D) an electronic cigarette.
489	(d) If a citation or information is issued, it shall be issued within seven days of the
490	purchase.
491	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ (a) If an individual under the age of 18 years old is requested to attempt a
492	purchase, a written consent of that individual's parent or guardian shall be obtained prior to that

493	individual participating in any attempted purchase.
494	(b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may:
495	(i) be a trained volunteer; or
496	(ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful purchases
497	of alcohol [or], tobacco, or an electronic cigarette.
498	[(3)] (4) The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and
499	anyone accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may not during the attempted
500	purchase misrepresent the age of the individual by false or misleading identification
501	documentation in attempting the purchase.
502	[(4)] (5) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant to
503	this section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of, attempted
504	purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a cigar, a cigarette, [or] tobacco in any form, or an
505	electronic cigarette if a peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual.
506	[(5)] (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)]$ (b), a purchase attempted under
507	this section shall be conducted:
508	(i) on a random basis; and
509	(ii) within a 12-month period at any one retail establishment location not more often
510	than:
511	(A) four times for the attempted purchase of:
512	(I) a cigar;
513	(II) a cigarette; [or]
514	(III) tobacco in any form; [and] or
515	(IV) an electronic cigarette; and
516	(B) four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol.
517	(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an investigation under this section if:
518	(i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a
519	cigar, a cigarette, [or] tobacco in any form, or an electronic cigarette to an individual under the
520	age established by Section 32A-12-203 or 76-10-104; and
521	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the
522	reasonable suspicion.
523	[(6)] (2) (a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the

524	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether or not a purchase
525	was made.
526	(b) The report required by this Subsection [(6)] (7) shall include:
527	(i) the name of the supervising peace officer;
528	(ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase;
529	(iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that
530	individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase;
531	(iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual
532	attempted the purchase;
533	(v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and
534	(vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase.

Legislative Review Note as of 12-30-09 1:47 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

H.B. 88 - Electronic Cigarette Restrictions

Revised Fiscal Note

2010 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or businesses. Local governments may incur costs related to misdemeanors created in this legislation.

1/22/2010, 8:30:19 AM, Lead Analyst: Syphus, G./Attny: TRV

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst