ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE RESTRICTIONS
2010 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Ronda Rudd Menlove
Senate Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions of the Uniform Driver License Act, provisions relating to
the state system of public education, the Utah Criminal Code, and the Utah Code of
Criminal Procedure to place restrictions on the provision, obtaining, and possession of
an electronic cigarette and to enforce those restrictions.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 defines terms;
 makes it a class A misdemeanor to knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer a
false or altered 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,
possession, or distribution of an electronic cigarette;
 prohibits an electronic cigarette in a correctional or a mental health facility and
provides criminal penalties for violation of this prohibition;
 makes it a misdemeanor to provide an electronic cigarette to a person under 19
years of age;
► makes it a class C misdemeanor for an 18 year old person to buy, attempt to buy,
accept, or 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

30	the Juvenile Court;
31	 describes when the sale of an electronic cigarette is required to be face-to-face and
32	provides criminal penalties for violation of those requirements;
33	 addresses enforcement of, and investigation of violations of, the provisions of this
34	bill;
35	 describes when free distribution of an electronic cigarette is prohibited and
36	provides criminal penalties for violation of those prohibitions; and
37	 makes technical changes.
38	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
39	None
40	Other Special Clauses:
41	None
42	Utah Code Sections Affected:
43	AMENDS:
44	53-3-229, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 197
45	53-3-810, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 197
46	53A-11-908, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 161
47	76-8-311.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
48	76-10-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 412
49	76-10-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 176
50	76-10-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 212
51	76-10-105.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 307 and 341
52	76-10-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 14
53	77-39-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 342
54	
55	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

- 56 Section 1. Section **53-3-229** is amended to read:
- 57 **53-3-229.** Prohibited uses of license certificate -- Penalty.

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

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

114	(2) It is a class A misdemeanor to <u>knowingly</u> :
115	(a) [knowingly] issue an identification card with false or fraudulent information;
116	(b) [knowingly] issue an identification card to any person younger than 21 years of
117	age if the identification card is not distinguished as required for a person younger than 21
118	years of age under Section 53-3-806; or
119	(c) [knowingly] acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered identification card
120	to procure [cigarettes, tobacco, or tobacco products.] :
121	(i) a cigarette;
122	(ii) an electronic cigarette, as defined in Section 76-10-101;
123	(iii) tobacco; or
124	(iv) a tobacco product.
125	(3) A person may not knowingly use, display, or transfer a false or altered
126	identification card to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where alcoholic
127	beverages are sold or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be obtained by a minor in
128	violation of Section 32A-1-301.
129	(4) It is a third degree felony if a person's acquisition, use, display, or transfer of a
130	false or altered identification card:
131	(a) aids or furthers the person's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or services; or
132	(b) aids or furthers the person's efforts to commit a violent felony.
133	Section 3. Section 53A-11-908 is amended to read:
134	53A-11-908. Extracurricular activities Prohibited conduct Reporting of
135	violations Limitation of liability.
136	(1) The Legislature recognizes that:
137	(a) participation in student government and extracurricular activities may confer
138	important educational and lifetime benefits upon students, and encourages school districts and
139	charter schools to provide a variety of opportunities for all students to participate in such
140	activities in meaningful ways;
141	(b) there is no constitutional right to participate in these types of activities, and does

142 not through this section or any other provision of law create such a right;

- (c) students who participate in student government and extracurricular activities,
 particularly competitive athletics, and the adult coaches, advisors, and assistants who direct
 those activities, become role models for others in the school and community;
- (d) these individuals often play major roles in establishing standards of acceptable
 behavior in the school and community, and establishing and maintaining the reputation of the
 school and the level of community confidence and support afforded the school; and

(e) it is of the utmost importance that those involved in student government, whether
as officers or advisors, and those involved in competitive athletics and related activities,
whether students or staff, comply with all applicable laws and rules of behavior and conduct
themselves 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 boards of charter schools shall, adopt rules implementing this section that apply to
both students and staff.

(b) Those rules shall include prohibitions against the following types of conduct, while
in the classroom, on school property, during school sponsored activities, or regardless of the
location or circumstance, affecting a person or property described in Subsections

159 53A-11-902(5)(a) through (d):

(i) use of foul, abusive, or profane language while engaged in school related activities;
(ii) illicit use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances or drug
paraphernalia, and the use, possession, or distribution of <u>an electronic cigarette as defined in</u>
Section 76-10-101, tobacco, or alcoholic beverages contrary to law; and

(iii) hazing, demeaning, or assaultive behavior, whether consensual or not, including
behavior involving physical violence, restraint, improper touching, or inappropriate exposure
of body parts not normally exposed in public settings, forced ingestion of any substance, or
any act which would constitute a crime against a person or public order under Utah law.

168 (3) (a) School employees who reasonably believe that a violation of this section may
169 have occurred shall immediately report that belief to the school principal, district

170	superintendent, or chief administrative officer of a charter school.
171	(b) Principals who receive a report under Subsection (3)(a) shall submit a report of the
172	alleged incident, and actions taken in response, to the district superintendent or the
173	superintendent's designee within 10 working days after receipt of the report.
174	(c) Failure of a person holding a professional certificate to report as required under
175	this Subsection (3) constitutes an unprofessional practice.
176	(4) Limitations of liability set forth under Section 53A-11-1004 apply to this section.
177	Section 4. Section 76-8-311.3 is amended to read:
178	76-8-311.3. Items prohibited in correctional and mental health facilities
179	Penalties.
180	(1) As used in this section:
181	(a) "Contraband" means any item not specifically prohibited for possession by
182	offenders under this section or Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
183	(b) "Controlled substance" means any substance defined as a controlled substance
184	under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
185	(c) "Correctional facility" means:
186	(i) any facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to house
187	offenders in either a secure or nonsecure setting;
188	(ii) any facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain criminal
189	offenders;
190	(iii) any juvenile detention facility; and
191	(iv) any building or grounds appurtenant to the facility or lands granted to the state,
192	municipality, or county for use as a correctional facility.
193	(d) "Electronic cigarette" is as defined in Section 76-10-101.
194	[(d)] (e) "Medicine" means any prescription drug as defined in Title 58, Chapter 17b,
195	Pharmacy Practice Act, but does not include any controlled substances as defined in Title 58,
196	Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
197	[(e)] (f) "Mental health facility" [has the same meaning] is as defined in Section

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198 62A-15-602. 199 [(f)] (g) "Offender" means a person in custody at a correctional facility. 200 [(g)] (h) "Secure area" [has the same meaning as provided] is as defined in Section 201 76-8-311.1. 202 (2) Notwithstanding Section 76-10-500, a correctional or mental health facility may 203 provide by rule that no firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, implement of escape, 204 explosive, controlled substance, spirituous or fermented liquor, medicine, or poison in any 205 quantity may be: 206 (a) transported to or upon a correctional or mental health facility; 207 (b) sold or given away at any correctional or mental health facility; 208 (c) given to or used by any offender at a correctional or mental health facility; or 209 (d) knowingly or intentionally possessed at a correctional or mental health facility. 210 (3) It is a defense to any prosecution under this section if the accused in committing 211 the act made criminal by this section with respect to: 212 (a) [with respect to] a correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections, 213 acted in conformity with departmental rule or policy; 214 (b) [with respect to] a correctional facility operated by a municipality, acted in conformity with the policy of the municipality; 215 216 (c) [with respect to] a correctional facility operated by a county, acted in conformity 217 with the policy of the county; or 218 (d) [with respect to] a mental health facility, acted in conformity with the policy of the 219 mental health facility. 220 (4) (a) Any person who transports to or upon a correctional facility, or into a secure 221 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. 222 223 (b) Any person who provides or sells to any offender at a correctional facility, or any 224 detainee at a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous 225 weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a second degree felony.

226	(c) Any offender who possesses at a correctional facility, or any detainee who
227	possesses at a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous
228	weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a second degree felony.
229	(d) Any person who, without the permission of the authority operating the correctional
230	facility or the secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly possesses at a correctional
231	facility or a secure area of a mental health facility any firearm, ammunition, dangerous
232	weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a third degree felony.
233	(e) Any person violates Section 76-10-306 who knowingly or intentionally transports,
234	possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive in a correctional facility or mental health facility.
235	(5) (a) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who, without the permission of the
236	authority operating the correctional facility or secure area of a mental health facility,
237	knowingly transports to or upon a correctional facility or into a secure area of a mental health
238	facility any:
239	(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;
240	(ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or
241	(iii) poison in any quantity.
242	(b) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who knowingly violates correctional or
243	mental health facility policy or rule by providing or selling to any offender at a correctional
244	facility or detainee within a secure area of a mental health facility any:
245	(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;
246	(ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or
247	(iii) poison in any quantity.
248	(c) An inmate is guilty of a third degree felony who, in violation of correctional or
249	mental health facility policy or rule, possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a
250	mental health facility any:
251	(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;
252	(ii) medicine, other than medicine provided by the facility's health care providers in
253	compliance with facility policy; or

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(iii) poison in any quantity.

(d) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, with the intent to directly or
indirectly provide or sell any tobacco product <u>or electronic cigarette</u> to an offender, directly or
indirectly:

(i) transports, delivers, or distributes any tobacco product <u>or electronic cigarette</u> to an
 offender or on the grounds of any correctional facility;

(ii) solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another
person to transport any tobacco product <u>or electronic cigarette</u> to an offender or on any
correctional facility, if the person is acting with the mental state required for the commission
of an offense; or

(iii) facilitates, arranges, or causes the transport of any tobacco product <u>or electronic</u>
 <u>cigarette</u> in violation of this section to an offender or on the grounds of any correctional
 facility.

(e) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, without the permission of the
authority operating the correctional or mental health facility, fails to declare or knowingly
possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility any:

270 (i) spirituous or fermented liquor;

271 (ii) medicine; or

(iii) poison in any quantity.

(f) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who, without the permission of the
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
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 correctionalfacility or in a secure area of a mental health facility shall be prosecuted in accordance with

282	Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
283	(7) The department shall make rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
284	Rulemaking Act, to establish guidelines for providing written notice to visitors that providing
285	any tobacco product or electronic cigarette to offenders is a class A misdemeanor.
286	Section 5. Section 76-10-101 is amended to read:
287	76-10-101. Definitions.
288	As used in this part:
289	[(1) "Place of business" means any and all places such as shops, stores, factories,
290	public garages, offices, theaters, recreation and dance halls, poolrooms, cafes, cafeterias,
291	cabarets, restaurants, hotels, lodging houses, streetcars, buses, interurban and railway
292	passenger coaches and waiting rooms.]
293	(1) "Cigar" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under
294	ordinary conditions of use, and consists of any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco, or in
295	any substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette as
296	described in Subsection (2).
297	(2) "Cigarette" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under
298	ordinary conditions of use, and consists of:
299	(a) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco;
300	<u>or</u>
301	(b) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because
302	of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely
303	to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in Subsection (2)(a).
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;
200	(a) a factory

309 <u>(c) a factory;</u>

- 310 (d) a public garage;
- 311 <u>(e) an office;</u>
- 312 <u>(f) a theater;</u>
- 313 (g) a recreation hall;
- 314 (h) a dance hall;
- 315 <u>(i) a poolroom;</u>
- 316 <u>(j) a café;</u>
- 317 <u>(k) a cafeteria;</u>
- 318 <u>(1) a cabaret;</u>
- 319 (m) a restaurant;
- 320 <u>(n) a hotel;</u>
- 321 (o) a lodging house;
- 322 <u>(p) a streetcar;</u>
- 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
- 331 **minor -- Penalties.**
- (1) Any person who knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal negligence
 provides any cigar, cigarette, <u>electronic cigarette</u>, or tobacco in any form, to any person under
 19 years of age, is guilty of a class C misdemeanor on the first offense, a class B misdemeanor
 on the second offense, and a class A misdemeanor on subsequent offenses.
- 336 (2) For purposes of this section "provides":
- (a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and

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
344	tobacco by a minor Penalty Compliance officer authority Juvenile court
345	jurisdiction.
346	(1) Any 18 year old person who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in [his] the
347	person's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is guilty of
348	a class C misdemeanor and subject to:
349	(a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
350	(b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a
351	participation fee.
352	(2) Any person under the age of 18 who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in
353	[his] the person's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is
354	subject to the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court and:
355	(a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
356	(b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a
357	participation fee.
358	(3) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section 53A-3-402
359	may issue citations for violations of this section committed on school property. Cited
360	violations shall be reported to the appropriate juvenile court.
361	Section 8. Section 76-10-105.1 is amended to read:
362	76-10-105.1. Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of tobacco products and
363	electronic cigarettes Supremacy clause Penalties.
364	(1) As used in this section:
365	[(a) "Cigarette" means a product which contains nicotine, is intended to be burned

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366 under ordinary conditions of use, and consists of:] 367 [(i) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; 368 or] 369 [(ii) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely 370 371 to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in Subsection (1)(a).] [(b) "Cigar" means a product which contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under 372 373 ordinary conditions of use, and consists of any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco, or in 374 any substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco which is a cigarette within 375 the meaning of Subsection (1)(a). [(c)] (a) "Cigarette tobacco" means a product that consists of loose tobacco that 376 377 contains or delivers nicotine and is intended for use by a consumer in a cigarette. [(d)] (b) "Pipe tobacco" means a product that consists of loose tobacco that contains or 378 379 delivers nicotine and is intended to be smoked by a consumer in a pipe. 380 [(e)] (c) "Retailer" means a person who sells cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, cigars, 381 cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, or smokeless tobacco to individuals for personal consumption 382 or who operates a facility where a vending machine or a self-service display is permitted under Subsection (3)(b). 383 [(f)] (d) "Self-service display" means a display of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes. 384 385 cigars, cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, or smokeless tobacco products to which the public has 386 access without the intervention of a retail employee. 387 $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (e) "Smokeless tobacco" means a product that consists of cut, ground, powdered, 388 or leaf tobacco that contains nicotine and that is intended to be placed in the oral cavity. 389 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer may sell cigarettes, electronic 390 cigarettes, cigars, cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, and smokeless tobacco only in a direct, 391 face-to-face exchange between: 392 (i) an employee of the retailer; and 393 (ii) the purchaser.

394 (b) Examples of methods that are not permitted include vending machines and 395 self-service displays.

396 (c) Subsections (2)(a) and (b) do not prohibit the use or display of locked cabinets 397 containing cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, cigars, cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, or 398 smokeless tobacco if the locked cabinets are accessible only to the retailer or the retailer's 399 employees.

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(3) The following sales are permitted as exceptions to Subsection (2):

401 (a) mail-order sales, if the provisions of Section 59-14-509 are met;

402 (b) sales from vending machines, including vending machines that sell packaged, 403 single cigarettes or cigars, and self-service displays that are located in a separate and defined 404 area within a facility where the retailer ensures that no person younger than 19 years of age is 405 present, or permitted to enter, at any time, unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian; 406 and

407 (c) sales by a retailer from a retail store which derives at least 80% of its revenue from 408 tobacco and tobacco related products and where the retailer ensures that no person younger 409 than 19 years of age is present, or permitted to enter at any time, unless accompanied by a 410 parent or legal guardian.

411 (4) Any ordinance, regulation, or rule adopted by the governing body of a political 412 subdivision of the state or by a state agency that affects the sale, placement, or display of 413 cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, cigars, cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, or smokeless tobacco 414 that is not essentially identical to the provisions of this section and Section 76-10-102 is 415 superseded.

416 (5) (a) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies a person younger than 19 years of 417 age into an area described in Subsection (3)(b) or into a retail store as described in Subsection 418 (3)(c) and permits the person younger than 19 years of age to purchase or otherwise take a 419 cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is guilty of providing tobacco as 420 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 tobacco

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422	to a minor in violation of Section 76-10-104.
423	(6) Violation of Subsection (2) or (3) is a:
424	(a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
425	(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
426	(c) class A misdemeanor on the third and all subsequent offenses.
427	Section 9. Section 76-10-111 is amended to read:
428	76-10-111. Prohibition of gift or free distribution of smokeless tobacco or
429	electronic cigarettes Exceptions.
430	(1) The Legislature finds that:
431	(a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who
432	use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral cancers;
433	[that]
434	(b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;
435	[and that]
436	(c) the use of electronic cigarettes may lead to unhealthy behavior such as the use of
437	tobacco products; and
438	(d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of [these] the products described in this
439	Subsection (1) in the interest of the health of the citizens of this state.
440	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), it is unlawful for a manufacturer, wholesaler,
441	and retailer to give or distribute without charge any smokeless tobacco [or], chewing tobacco,
442	or electronic cigarette in this state. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class C
443	misdemeanor for the first offense, and is guilty of a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent
444	offense.
445	(3) (a) Smokeless tobacco [or], chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette may be
446	distributed to adults without charge at professional conventions where the general public is
447	excluded.
448	(b) Subsection (2) does not apply to [retailers, manufacturers, or distributors who give
449	smokeless tobacco or chewing tobacco to persons of legal age upon their purchase of other

- 450 tobacco products.] a retailer, manufacturer, or distributor who gives smokeless tobacco,
- 451 <u>chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette to a person of legal age upon the person's purchase</u>
- 452 of another tobacco product or electronic cigarette.
- 453 Section 10. Section **77-39-101** is amended to read:
- 454 **77-39-101.** Investigation of sales of alcohol and tobacco to under age persons.
- 455 (1) As used in this section, "electronic cigarette" is as defined in Section 76-10-101.
- 456 [(1)] (2) (a) A peace officer, as defined by Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
- 457 Classifications, may investigate the possible violation of:
- (i) Section 32A-12-203 by requesting an individual under the age of 21 years to enter
- 459 into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a retail establishment; or
- 460 (ii) Section 76-10-104 by requesting an individual under the age of 19 years to enter461 into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase from a retail establishment of:
- 462 (A) a cigar;
- 463 (B) a cigarette; [or]
- 464 (C) tobacco in any form[.]; or
- 465 (D) an electronic cigarette.
- (b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct,
- 467 supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase.
- 468 (c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the
 469 supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of the retail
 470 establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to purchase:
- 471 (i) alcohol; or
- 472 (ii) (A) a cigar;
- 473 (B) a cigarette; [or]
- 474 (C) tobacco in any form[;]; or
- 475 (D) an electronic cigarette.
- 476 (d) If a citation or information is issued, it shall be issued within seven days of the477 purchase.

478	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ (a) If an individual under the age of 18 years old is requested to attempt a
479	purchase, a written consent of that individual's parent or guardian shall be obtained prior to
480	that individual participating in any attempted purchase.
481	(b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may:
482	(i) be a trained volunteer; or
483	(ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful purchases
484	of alcohol [or], tobacco, or an electronic cigarette.
485	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and
486	anyone accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may not during the attempted
487	purchase misrepresent the age of the individual by false or misleading identification
488	documentation in attempting the purchase.
489	[(4)] (5) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant
490	to this section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of,
491	attempted purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a cigar, a cigarette, [or] tobacco in any form.
492	or an electronic cigarette if a peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual.
493	[(5)] (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)]$ (6)(b), a purchase attempted under
494	this section shall be conducted:
495	(i) on a random basis; and
496	(ii) within a 12-month period at any one retail establishment location not more often
497	than:
498	(A) four times for the attempted purchase of:
499	(I) a cigar;
500	(II) a cigarette; [or]
501	(III) tobacco in any form; [and] or
502	(IV) an electronic cigarette; and
503	(B) four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol.
504	(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an investigation under this section if:
505	(i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a

506	cigar, a cigarette, [or] tobacco in any form, or an electronic cigarette to an individual under the
507	age established by Section 32A-12-203 or 76-10-104; and
508	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the
509	reasonable suspicion.
510	[(6)] (7) (a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the
511	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether or not a purchase
512	was made.
513	(b) The report required by this Subsection $[(6)]$ (7) shall include:
514	(i) the name of the supervising peace officer;
515	(ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase;
516	(iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that
517	individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase;
518	(iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual
519	attempted the purchase;
520	(v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and
521	(vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase.