

HB0245S05 compared with HB0245

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in HB0245 but was deleted in HB0245S05.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0245 but was inserted into HB0245S05.

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 bill. This automatically generated document could experience abnormalities caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; the timing of the compare; and other potential causes.

Representative Paul Ray proposes the following substitute bill:

AMENDMENT TO DEFINITION OF SMOKING IN UTAH

INDOOR CLEAN AIR ACT

2012 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Bradley G. Last

~~{
Senate Sponsor: Margaret Dayton~~

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends the definition of smoking in the Utah Indoor Clean Air Act to prohibit the use of e-cigarettes and hookah pipes in a place of public access.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ amends the definition of smoking to include e-cigarettes and heated tobacco products; and
- ▶ defines e-cigarette.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

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None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

26-38-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **26-38-2** is amended to read:

26-38-2. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "E-cigarette":

(a) means any electronic oral device:

(i) that provides a vapor of nicotine or other substance; and

(ii) which simulates smoking through its use or through inhalation of the device; and

(b) includes an oral device that is:

(i) composed of a heating element, battery, or electronic circuit; and

(ii) marketed, manufactured, distributed, or sold as:

(A) an e-cigarette;

(B) e-cigar;

(C) e-pipe; or

(D) any other product name or descriptor, if the function of the product meets the definition of Subsection (1)(a).

[~~(1)~~] (2) "Place of public access" means any enclosed indoor place of business, commerce, banking, financial service, or other service-related activity, whether publicly or privately owned and whether operated for profit or not, to which persons not employed at the place of public access have general and regular access or which the public uses, including:

(a) buildings, offices, shops, elevators, or restrooms;

(b) means of transportation or common carrier waiting rooms;

(c) restaurants, cafes, or cafeterias;

(d) taverns as defined in Section 32B-1-102, or cabarets;

(e) shopping malls, retail stores, grocery stores, or arcades;

(f) libraries, theaters, concert halls, museums, art galleries, planetariums, historical

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sites, auditoriums, or arenas;

(g) barber shops, hair salons, or laundromats;

(h) sports or fitness facilities;

(i) common areas of nursing homes, hospitals, resorts, hotels, motels, "bed and breakfast" lodging facilities, and other similar lodging facilities, including the lobbies, hallways, elevators, restaurants, cafeterias, other designated dining areas, and restrooms of any of these;

(j) (i) any child care facility or program subject to licensure or certification under this title, including those operated in private homes, when any child cared for under that license is present; and

(ii) any child care, other than child care as defined in Section 26-39-102, that is not subject to licensure or certification under this title, when any child cared for by the provider, other than the child of the provider, is present;

(k) public or private elementary or secondary school buildings and educational facilities or the property on which those facilities are located;

(l) any building owned, rented, leased, or otherwise operated by a social, fraternal, or religious organization when used solely by the organization members or their guests or families;

(m) any facility rented or leased for private functions from which the general public is excluded and arrangements for the function are under the control of the function sponsor;

(n) any workplace that is not a place of public access or a publicly owned building or office but has one or more employees who are not owner-operators of the business;

(o) any area where the proprietor or manager of the area has posted a conspicuous sign stating "no smoking", "thank you for not smoking", or similar statement; and

(p) a holder of a club license, as defined in Section 32B-1-102.

~~[(2)]~~ (3) "Publicly owned building or office" means any enclosed indoor place or portion of a place owned, leased, or rented by any state, county, or municipal government, or by any agency supported by appropriation of, or by contracts or grants from, funds derived from the collection of federal, state, county, or municipal taxes.

~~[(3)]~~ (4) "Smoking" means:

(a) the possession of any lighted or heated tobacco product in any form[-];

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(b) inhaling, exhaling, burning, or heating a substance intended for inhalation through a cigar, cigarette, pipe, or hookah;

(c) using an e-cigarette; and

(d) using an oral smoking device intended to circumvent the prohibition of smoking in this chapter.

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Legislative Review Note

~~as of 12-12-11 3:10 PM~~

~~Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel~~