H.B. 372 2nd Sub. (Gray)

Representative Paul Ray proposes the following substitute bill:

1	CIGARETTE, TOBACCO, AND NICOTINE AMENDMENTS
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Paul Ray
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill makes changes related to cigarettes, tobacco, and nicotine products.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	defines terms and amends definitions;
13	 amends the definition of tobacco product to include certain nicotine products and
14	provides for the taxation of those products;
15	 addresses the regulation of cigarettes, tobacco, and nicotine products;
16	 amends criminal provisions related to cigarettes and tobacco products; and
17	makes technical and conforming changes.
18	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2013.
22	Utah Code Sections Affected:
23	AMENDS:
24	10-8-41.6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 154
25	17-50-333, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 154



26	26-42-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 319
27	59-14-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 229
28	76-10-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
29	76-10-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 66
30	76-10-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
31	76-10-104 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
32	76-10-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
33	76-10-105.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
34 35	76-10-111 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
36	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
37	Section 1. Section 10-8-41.6 is amended to read:
38	10-8-41.6. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
39	(1) As used in this section:
40	(a) "Community location" means:
41	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
42	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
43	(iii) a trade or technical school;
44	(iv) a church;
45	(v) a public library;
46	(vi) a public playground;
47	(vii) a public park;
48	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
49	(ix) a public recreational facility; or
50	(x) a public arcade.
51	(b) "Nicotine product" is as defined in Section 76-10-101.
52	[(b)] (c) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in
53	which:
54	(i) the sale of tobacco products accounts for more than 35% of the total annual gross
55	receipts for the establishment;
56	(ii) food and beverage products, excluding gasoline sales, is less than 45% of the total

57	annual gross receipts for the establishment; and	
58	(iii) the establishment is not licensed as a pharmacy under Title 58, Chapter 17b,	
59	Pharmacy Practice Act.	
60	[(c)] (d) "Tobacco product" means:	
61	(i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette as defined in Section 76-10-101;	
62	(ii) a tobacco product as defined in Section 59-14-102, including:	
63	(A) chewing tobacco; or	
64	(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;	
65	[and]	
66	(iii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section 76-10-104.1[-]; and	
67	(v) a nicotine product.	
68	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police	
69	powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.	
70	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a	
71	municipality shall require an entity to be licensed as a retail tobacco specialty business to	
72	conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality.	
73	(b) A municipality may issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to an entity if	
74	the entity complies with the provisions of Subsection (5).	
75	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a business entity	
76	that conducts a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality shall be licensed by the	
77	municipality as a retail tobacco specialty business.	
78	(5) (a) A municipality may not issue a license to a retail tobacco specialty business if i	
79	is located within:	
80	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;	
81	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or	
82	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:	
83	(A) agriculture use; or	
84	(B) residential use.	
85	(b) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in	
86	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest	
87	property boundary of the community location, or agricultural or residential use, without regard	

88	to intervening structures or zoning districts.	
89	(6) (a) Nothing in this section:	
90	(i) requires a municipality to issue a business license to a retail tobacco specialty	
91	business; or	
92	(ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements on a tobacco	
93	specialty business than provided for in this section.	
94	(b) A municipality may revoke a business license issued under this section:	
95	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,	
96	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;	
97	(ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of	
98	cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United	
99	States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; or	
100	(iii) under other provisions of state law or local ordinance.	
101	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business that has	
102	a business license and is operating lawfully in a municipality on or before May 8, 2012, is	
103	exempt from Subsections (4) and (5).	
104	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection	
105	(7)(a) if:	
106	(i) the business license is renewed continuously without relapse or permanent	
107	revocation;	
108	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is not closed for business or otherwise	
109	suspends the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days;	
110	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business	
111	premises or its business operation; and	
112	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms	
113	of other applicable laws, including zoning ordinances, building codes, and the business license	
114	issued prior to May 8, 2012.	
115	Section 2. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read:	
116	17-50-333. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.	
117	(1) As used in this section:	
118	(a) "Community location" means:	

119 (i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school; 120 (ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool; 121 (iii) a trade or technical school; 122 (iv) a church; 123 (v) a public library; 124 (vi) a public playground; 125 (vii) a public park; 126 (viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities; 127 (ix) a public recreational facility; or 128 (x) a public arcade. 129 (b) "Nicotine product" is as defined in Section 76-10-101. [(b)] (c) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in 130 131 which: 132 (i) the sale of tobacco products accounts for more than 35% of the total annual gross 133 receipts for the establishment; 134 (ii) food and beverage products, excluding gasoline sales, is less than 45% of the total 135 annual gross receipts for the establishment; and 136 (iii) the establishment is not licensed as a pharmacy under Title 58, Chapter 17b, 137 Pharmacy Practice Act. 138 [(c)] (d) "Tobacco product" means: 139 (i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette as defined in Section 76-10-101; 140 (ii) a tobacco product as defined in Section 59-14-102, including: 141 (A) chewing tobacco; or 142 (B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco; 143 [and] 144 (iii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section 76-10-104.1[-]; and (iv) a nicotine product $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{derived}$ from tobacco $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$. 145 146 (2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police 147 powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities. 148 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a county shall 149 require an entity to be licensed as a retail tobacco specialty business to conduct business as a

retail tobacco specialty business.

- retail tobacco specialty business in a county.

 (b) A county may issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to an entity if the entity complies with the provisions of Subsection (5).

 (4) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a business entity that conducts a retail tobacco specialty business in a county shall be licensed by the county as a
- 156 (5) (a) A county may not issue a license to a retail tobacco specialty business if it is located within:
 - (i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
- (ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
- 160 (iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
- 161 (A) agriculture use; or
- 162 (B) residential use.

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- (b) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest property boundary of the community location, or agricultural or residential use, without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts.
- 167 (6) (a) Nothing in this section:
 - (i) requires a county to issue a business license to a retail tobacco specialty business; or
 - (ii) prohibits a county from adopting more restrictive requirements on a tobacco specialty business than provided for in this section.
 - (b) A county may revoke a business license issued under this section:
- (i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
 Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
 - (ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; or
 - (iii) under other provisions of state law or local ordinance.
- 178 (7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business that has 179 a business license and is operating lawfully in a county on or before May 8, 2012, is exempt 180 from Subsections (4) and (5).

181	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
182	(7)(a) if:
183	(i) the business license is renewed continuously without relapse or permanent
184	revocation;
185	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is not closed for business or otherwise
186	suspends the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days;
187	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
188	premises or its business operation; and
189	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
190	of other applicable laws, including zoning ordinances, building codes, and the business license
191	issued prior to May 8, 2012.
192	Section 3. Section 26-42-102 is amended to read:
193	26-42-102. Definitions.
194	As used in this chapter:
195	(1) "Commission" means the Utah State Tax Commission.
196	(2) "Employee" means an employee of a licensee.
197	(3) "Enforcing agency" means the state Department of Health, or any local health
198	department enforcing the provisions of this chapter.
199	(4) "Licensee" means a person licensed:
200	(a) under Section 59-14-201 to sell cigarettes at retail; or
201	(b) under Section 59-14-301 to sell tobacco products at retail.
202	(5) "License to sell tobacco" or "license" means a license issued:
203	(a) under Section 59-14-201 to sell cigarettes at retail; or
204	(b) under Section 59-14-301 to sell tobacco products at retail.
205	(6) "Nicotine product" is as defined in Section 76-10-101.
206	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> "Tobacco" means <u>:</u>
207	(a) cigarettes or tobacco products as defined in Section 59-14-102[:]: or
208	(b) a nicotine product $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{derived from tobacco}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$.
209	Section 4. Section 59-14-102 is amended to read:
210	59-14-102. Definitions.
211	As used in this chapter:

212	(1) "Cigarette" means a roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco:
213	(a) regardless of:
214	(i) the size of the roll;
215	(ii) the shape of the roll; or
216	(iii) whether the tobacco is:
217	(A) flavored;
218	(B) adulterated; or
219	(C) mixed with any other ingredient; and
220	(b) if the wrapper or cover of the roll is made of paper or any other substance or
221	material except tobacco.
222	(2) "Consumer" means a person that is not required:
223	(a) under Section 59-14-201 to obtain a license under Section 59-14-202; or
224	(b) under Section 59-14-301 to obtain a license under Section 59-14-202.
225	(3) "Counterfeit cigarette" means:
226	(a) a cigarette that has a false manufacturing label; or
227	(b) a package of cigarettes bearing a counterfeit tax stamp.
228	(4) "Importer" means a person who imports into the United States, either directly or
229	indirectly, a finished cigarette for sale or distribution.
230	(5) "Indian tribal entity" means a federally recognized Indian tribe, tribal entity, or any
231	other person doing business as a distributor or retailer of cigarettes on tribal lands located in the
232	state.
233	(6) "Little cigar" means a roll for smoking:
234	(a) made wholly or in part of tobacco;
235	(b) that uses an integrated cellulose acetate filter or other similar filter; and
236	(c) that is wrapped in a substance:
237	(i) containing tobacco; and
238	(ii) that is not exclusively natural leaf tobacco.
239	(7) "Manufacturer" means a person who manufactures, fabricates, assembles,
240	processes, or labels a finished cigarette.
241	(8) "Moist snuff" means tobacco that:
242	(a) is finely:

243 (i) cut; 244 (ii) ground; or 245 (iii) powdered; 246 (b) has at least 45% moisture content, as determined by the commission by rule made 247 in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; 248 (c) is not intended to be: 249 (i) smoked; or 250 (ii) placed in the nasal cavity; and 251 (d) except for single-use pouches of loose tobacco, is not packaged, produced, sold, or 252 distributed in single-use units, including: 253 (i) tablets; 254 (ii) lozenges; 255 (iii) strips; 256 (iv) sticks; or 257 (v) packages containing multiple single-use units. 258 (9) "Nicotine $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\text{candv}]$ dissolvables $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ " means an item that: (a) contains: 259 260 (i) nicotine; and 261 (ii) a natural or artificial sweetener; 262 (b) is ingested orally; and 263 (c) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as an aid in 264 quitting the use of tobacco or a nicotine product. 265 (10) "Nicotine product" means: 266 (a) nicotine $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\text{candy}]$ dissolvables $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$; or (b) any other $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{a}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ product: 267 268 (i) intended for human consumption; and 269 (ii) that: 270 (A) contains nicotine; 271 (B) is not an e-cigarette or nicotine in liquid form; and 272 (C) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as an aid in 273 quitting the use of tobacco or nicotine.

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274	[(9)] <u>(11)</u> "Retailer" means a person that:
275	(a) sells or distributes a cigarette to a consumer in the state; or
276	(b) intends to sell or distribute a cigarette to a consumer in the state.
277	[(10)] (12) "Stamp" means the indicia required to be placed on a cigarette package that
278	evidences payment of the tax on cigarettes required by Section 59-14-205.
279	[(11)] <u>(13)</u> (a) "Tobacco product" means:
280	(i) a product made of, or containing, tobacco[-]; or
281	(ii) a nicotine product.
282	(b) "Tobacco product" includes:
283	(i) a little cigar; or
284	(ii) moist snuff.
285	(c) "Tobacco product" does not include a cigarette.
286	[(12)] (14) "Tribal lands" means land held by the United States in trust for a federally
287	recognized Indian tribe.
288	Section 5. Section 76-10-101 is amended to read:
289	76-10-101. Definitions.
290	As used in this part:
291	(1) "Cigar" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under
292	ordinary conditions of use, and consists of any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco, or in
293	any substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette as described
294	in Subsection (2).
295	(2) "Cigarette" [means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under
296	ordinary conditions of use, and consists of:] is as defined in Section 59-14-102.
297	[(a) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco;
298	or]
299	[(b) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of
300	its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to
301	be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in Subsection (2)(a).]
302	(3) "Electronic cigarette" [means any device, other than a cigarette or cigar, intended to
303	deliver vapor containing nicotine into a person's respiratory system] has the same meaning as
304	e-cigarette, as defined in Section 26-38-2.

305 (4) "Place of business" includes: 306 (a) a shop; 307 (b) a store; 308 (c) a factory; 309 (d) a public garage; 310 (e) an office; 311 (f) a theater; 312 (g) a recreation hall; 313 (h) a dance hall; 314 (i) a poolroom; 315 (i) a café; 316 (k) a cafeteria; 317 (l) a cabaret; 318 (m) a restaurant; 319 (n) a hotel; 320 (o) a lodging house; 321 (p) a streetcar; 322 (q) a bus; 323 (r) an interurban or railway passenger coach; 324 (s) a waiting room; and 325 (t) any other place of business. (5) "Nicotine product" means a product that: 326 (a) contains nicotine Ĥ→ derived from tobacco ←Ĥ; 327 328 (b) is intended for human consumption; and 329 (c) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as an aid in 330 quitting the use of tobacco. 331 (6) "Retail tobacco specialty business" is as defined in Section 10-8-41.6. 332 [(5)] (7) "Smoking" [means the possession of any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other 333 lighted smoking equipment] is as defined in Section 26-38-2. 334 (8) (a) "Tobacco product" means: (i) a product made of, or containing, tobacco; or 335

336	(ii) a nicotine product.
337	(b) "Tobacco product" includes:
338	(i) a little cigar; or
339	(ii) moist snuff.
340	(c) "Tobacco product" does not include cigarette.
341	Section 6. Section 76-10-102 is amended to read:
342	76-10-102. Cigarettes and tobacco Advertising restrictions Warnings in
343	smokeless tobacco advertisements.
344	(1) It is a class B misdemeanor for any person to display on any billboard, streetcar
345	sign, streetcar, bus, placard, or on any other object or place of display, any advertisement of
346	cigarettes, cigarette papers, cigars, chewing tobacco, [or] smoking tobacco, or other tobacco
347	product, or any disguise or substitute of either, except that a dealer in cigarettes, cigarette
348	papers, <u>a</u> tobacco <u>product</u> , or cigars, or their substitutes, may have a sign on the front of [his]
349	the dealer's place of business stating that [he] the dealer is a dealer in the articles[;], provided
350	that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the advertising of cigarettes, cigarette papers,
351	chewing tobacco [or], smoking tobacco, or other tobacco product, or any substitute of either, in
352	any newspaper, magazine or periodical printed or circulating in this state.
353	(2) Any advertisement for smokeless tobacco placed in a newspaper, magazine, or
354	periodical published in this state must bear a warning which states: "Use of smokeless tobacco
355	may cause oral cancer and other mouth disorders and is addictive." This warning must be in a
356	conspicuous location and in conspicuous and legible type, in contrast with the typography,
357	layout, and color of all other printed material in the advertisement. For purposes of this
358	subsection, "smokeless tobacco" means any finely cut, ground, powdered, or leaf tobacco that
359	is intended to be placed in the oral cavity or nasal passage. In the event the United States
360	Congress passes legislation which requires warnings in advertisements of smokeless tobacco,
361	the specific language required to be placed in advertisements by that legislation shall take
362	precedence over this subsection.
363	Section 7. Section 76-10-103 is amended to read:
364	76-10-103. Permitting minors to use tobacco in place of business Permitting
365	minors to enter a retail tobacco specialty business.
366	(1) It is a class C misdemeanor for the proprietor of any place of business to knowingly

367	permit persons under age 19 to frequent a place of business while they are using <u>a cigarette or a</u>
368	tobacco product.
369	(2) It is a class C misdemeanor for the proprietor of a retail tobacco specialty business
370	to knowingly permit a person under age 19 to enter the retail tobacco specialty business.
371	Section 8. Section 76-10-104 is amended to read:
372	76-10-104. Providing a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco to a minor
373	Penalties.
374	(1) Any person who knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal negligence
375	provides any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or other tobacco product in any form, to any
376	person under 19 years of age, is guilty of a class C misdemeanor on the first offense, a class B
377	misdemeanor on the second offense, and a class A misdemeanor on subsequent offenses.
378	(2) For purposes of this section "provides":
379	(a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
380	(b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common
381	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for others or the
382	acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package for another
383	person without any reason to know of the package's content.
384	Section 9. Section 76-10-105 is amended to read:
385	76-10-105. Buying or possessing a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco
386	by a minor Penalty Compliance officer authority Juvenile court jurisdiction.
387	(1) Any 18 year old person who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the person's
388	possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or other tobacco product in any form is
389	guilty of a class C misdemeanor and subject to:
390	(a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
391	(b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a
392	participation fee.
393	(2) Any person under the age of 18 who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the
394	person's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is subject
395	to the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court and:
396	(a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
397	(b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a

398	participation	fee
270	participation	100

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- (3) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section 53A-3-402 may issue citations for violations of this section committed on school property. Cited violations shall be reported to the appropriate juvenile court.
 - Section 10. Section **76-10-105.1** is amended to read:

76-10-105.1. Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of cigarettes and tobacco products -- Supremacy clause -- Penalties.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Cigarette tobacco" means a product that consists of loose tobacco that contains or delivers nicotine and is intended for use by a consumer in a cigarette.
- (b) "Pipe tobacco" means a product that consists of loose tobacco that contains or delivers nicotine and is intended to be smoked by a consumer in a pipe.
- (c) "Retailer" means a person who sells cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, cigars, cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, or smokeless tobacco to individuals for personal consumption or who operates a facility where a vending machine or a self-service display is permitted under Subsection (3)(b).
- (d) "Self-service display" means a display of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, cigars, cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, or smokeless tobacco products to which the public has access without the intervention of a retail employee.
- (e) "Smokeless tobacco" means a product that consists of cut, ground, powdered, or leaf tobacco that contains nicotine and that is intended to be placed in the oral cavity.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer may sell cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, cigars, cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, [and] smokeless tobacco, and other tobacco products only in a direct, face-to-face exchange between:
 - (i) an employee of the retailer; and
 - (ii) the purchaser.
- (b) Examples of methods that are not permitted include vending machines and self-service displays.
- 426 (c) Subsections (2)(a) and (b) do not prohibit the use or display of locked cabinets containing cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, [or] smokeless tobacco, or other tobacco products if the locked cabinets are accessible only to the

- 429 retailer or the retailer's employees. 430 (3) The following sales are permitted as exceptions to Subsection (2): 431 (a) mail-order sales, if the provisions of Section 59-14-509 are met; 432 (b) sales from vending machines, including vending machines that sell packaged, 433 single cigarettes or cigars, and self-service displays that are located in a separate and defined 434 area within a facility where the retailer ensures that no person younger than 19 years of age is 435 present, or permitted to enter, at any time[, unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian]; 436 and 437 (c) sales [by a retailer from a retail store which derives at least 80% of its revenue from 438 tobacco and tobacco related products and where the retailer ensures that no person younger 439 than 19 years of age is present, or permitted to enter at any time, unless accompanied by a 440 parent or legal guardian from a vending machine or a self-service display, including a vending 441 machine that sells packaged, single cigarettes or cigars, if the vending machine or self-service display is located in a retail tobacco specialty business. 442 (4) Any ordinance, regulation, or rule adopted by the governing body of a political 443 444 subdivision of the state or by a state agency that affects the sale, placement, or display of 445 cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, cigars, cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, or smokeless tobacco 446 that is not essentially identical to the provisions of this section and Section 76-10-102 is 447 superseded. 448 (5) (a) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies a person younger than 19 years of 449 age into an area described in Subsection (3)(b) or into a retail store as described in Subsection 450 (3)(c) and permits the person younger than 19 years of age to purchase or otherwise take a 451 cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is guilty of providing tobacco as 452 provided for in Section 76-10-104 and the penalties provided for in that section. 453 [(b)] (5) Nothing in this section may be construed as permitting a person to provide 454 tobacco to a minor in violation of Section 76-10-104.
- 455 (6) Violation of Subsection (2) or (3) is a:
 - (a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
 - (b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
- 458 (c) class A misdemeanor on the third and all subsequent offenses.
- 459 Section 11. Section **76-10-111** is amended to read:

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460	76-10-111. Prohibition of gift or free distribution of smokeless tobacco or
461	electronic cigarettes Exceptions.
462	(1) The Legislature finds that:
463	(a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who
464	use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral cancers;
465	(b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;
466	(c) the use of electronic cigarettes may lead to unhealthy behavior such as the use of
467	tobacco products; and
468	(d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of the products described in this Subsection (1) in
469	the interest of the health of the citizens of this state.
470	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), it is unlawful for a manufacturer, wholesaler,
471	and retailer to give or distribute without charge any smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, [or]
472	electronic cigarette, or other tobacco product in this state. Any person who violates this section
473	is guilty of a class C misdemeanor for the first offense, and is guilty of a class B misdemeanor
474	for any subsequent offense.
475	(3) (a) Smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, [or] an electronic cigarette, or other
476	tobacco product may be distributed to adults without charge at professional conventions where
477	the general public is excluded.
478	(b) Subsection (2) does not apply to a retailer, manufacturer, or distributor who gives
479	smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, [or] an electronic cigarette, or other tobacco product to a
480	person of legal age upon the person's purchase of another tobacco product or electronic
481	cigarette.

483 This bill takes effect on July 1, 2013.