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REGULATION OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES

2014 GENERAL SESSION

3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Paul Ray
5	Senate Sponsor: Allen M. Christensen
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends the Utah Code to modify and add provisions related to electronic
10	cigarettes.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 prohibits a person from selling an electronic cigarette product without a license
14	from the State Tax Commission;
15	 directs the State Tax Commission to issue licenses to sell an electronic cigarette
16	product under certain conditions;
17	 provides that the State Tax Commission can revoke a person's license to sell an
18	electronic cigarette product if the person sells an electronic cigarette product to an
19	individual who is less than 19 years of age;
20	 prohibits a business owner from allowing a minor to use an electronic cigarette in
21	the business;
22	 prohibits an individual who is less than 19 years of age from buying, attempting to
23	buy, or possessing an electronic cigarette product; and
24	 makes technical and conforming amendments.



Money Appropriated in this Bill:

26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:
28	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	10-8-41.6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 154
32	17-50-333, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 154
33	26-42-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 319
34	26-42-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 96
35	26-42-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 319
36	76-10-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
37	76-10-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
38	76-10-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
39	76-10-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
40	76-10-105.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
41	76-10-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
42	77-39-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 114 and 276
43	ENACTS:
44	59-14a-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	59-14a-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	59-14a-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	
48	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
49	Section 1. Section 10-8-41.6 is amended to read:
50	10-8-41.6. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
51	(1) As used in this section:
52	(a) "Community location" means:
53	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
54	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
55	(iii) a trade or technical school;
56	(iv) a church;

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57	(v) a public library;
58	(vi) a public playground;
59	(vii) a public park;
60	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
61	(ix) a public recreational facility; or
62	(x) a public arcade.
63	(b) "Electronic cigarette product" is as defined in Section 59-14a-102.
64	[(b)] (c) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in
65	which:
66	(i) the sale of tobacco products and electronic cigarette products accounts for more
67	than 35% of the total annual gross receipts for the establishment;
68	(ii) food and beverage products, excluding gasoline sales, is less than 45% of the total
69	annual gross receipts for the establishment; and
70	(iii) the establishment is not licensed as a pharmacy under Title 58, Chapter 17b,
71	Pharmacy Practice Act.
72	[(c)] (d) "Tobacco product" means:
73	(i) any cigar[- ;] or cigarette[-, or electronic cigarette] as defined in Section 76-10-101;
74	(ii) a tobacco product as defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
75	(A) chewing tobacco; or
76	(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
77	and
78	(iii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
79	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
80	powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.
81	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a
82	municipality shall require an entity to be licensed as a retail tobacco specialty business to
83	conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality.
84	(b) A municipality may issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to an entity if
85	the entity complies with the provisions of Subsection (5).
86	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a business entity
87	that conducts a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality shall be licensed by the

revocation;

88	municipality as a retail tobacco specialty business.
89	(5) (a) A municipality may not issue a license to a retail tobacco specialty business if it
90	is located within:
91	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
92	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
93	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
94	(A) agriculture use; or
95	(B) residential use.
96	(b) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in
97	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest
98	property boundary of the community location, or agricultural or residential use, without regard
99	to intervening structures or zoning districts.
100	(6) (a) Nothing in this section:
101	(i) requires a municipality to issue a business license to a retail tobacco specialty
102	business; or
103	(ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements [on] for a
104	retail tobacco specialty business than provided for in this section.
105	(b) A municipality may revoke a business license issued under this section:
106	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
107	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
108	(ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of
109	cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United
110	States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; or
111	(iii) under other provisions of state law or local ordinance.
112	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business that has
113	a business license and is operating lawfully in a municipality on or before May 8, 2012, is
114	exempt from Subsections (4) and (5).
115	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
116	(7)(a) if:
117	(i) the business license is renewed continuously without relapse or permanent

119	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is not closed for business or otherwise
120	suspends the sale of tobacco products or electronic cigarette products for more than 60
121	consecutive days;
122	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
123	premises or its business operation; and
124	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
125	of other applicable laws, including zoning ordinances, building codes, and the business license
126	issued prior to May 8, 2012.
127	Section 2. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read:
128	17-50-333. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
129	(1) As used in this section:
130	(a) "Community location" means:
131	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
132	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
133	(iii) a trade or technical school;
134	(iv) a church;
135	(v) a public library;
136	(vi) a public playground;
137	(vii) a public park;
138	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
139	(ix) a public recreational facility; or
140	(x) a public arcade.
141	(b) "Electronic eigarette product" is as defined in Section 59-14a-102.
142	[(b)] (c) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in
143	which:
144	(i) the sale of tobacco products and electronic cigarette products accounts for more
145	than 35% of the total annual gross receipts for the establishment;
146	(ii) food and beverage products, excluding gasoline sales, is less than 45% of the total
147	annual gross receipts for the establishment; and
148	(iii) the establishment is not licensed as a pharmacy under Title 58, Chapter 17b,
149	Pharmacy Practice Act.

150	[(c)] (d) "Tobacco product" means:
151	(i) any cigar[;] or cigarette[, or electronic cigarette] as defined in Section 76-10-101;
152	(ii) a tobacco product as defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
153	(A) chewing tobacco; or
154	(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
155	and
156	(iii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
157	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
158	powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.
159	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a county shall
160	require an entity to be licensed as a retail tobacco specialty business to conduct business as a
161	retail tobacco specialty business in a county.
162	(b) A county may issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to an entity if the
163	entity complies with the provisions of Subsection (5).
164	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a business entity
165	that conducts a retail tobacco specialty business in a county shall be licensed by the county as a
166	retail tobacco specialty business.
167	(5) (a) A county may not issue a license to a retail tobacco specialty business if it is
168	located within:
169	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
170	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
171	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
172	(A) agriculture use; or
173	(B) residential use.
174	(b) For purposes of Subsection (5)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in
175	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest
176	property boundary of the community location, or agricultural or residential use, without regard
177	to intervening structures or zoning districts.
178	(6) (a) Nothing in this section:
179	(i) requires a county to issue a business license to a retail tobacco specialty business; or
180	(ii) prohibits a county from adopting more restrictive requirements [on] for a retail

101	tobacco specialty business than provided for in this section.
182	(b) A county may revoke a business license issued under this section:
183	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
184	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
185	(ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of
186	cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United
187	States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; or
188	(iii) under other provisions of state law or local ordinance.
189	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business that has
190	a business license and is operating lawfully in a county on or before May 8, 2012, is exempt
191	from Subsections (4) and (5).
192	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
193	(7)(a) if:
194	(i) the business license is renewed continuously without relapse or permanent
195	revocation;
196	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is not closed for business or otherwise
197	suspends the sale of tobacco products or electronic cigarette products for more than 60
198	consecutive days;
199	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
200	premises or its business operation; and
201	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
202	of other applicable laws, including zoning ordinances, building codes, and the business license
203	issued prior to May 8, 2012.
204	Section 3. Section 26-42-102 is amended to read:
205	26-42-102. Definitions.
206	As used in this chapter:
207	(1) "Commission" means the Utah State Tax Commission.
208	(2) "Electronic cigarette product" is as defined in Section 59-14a-102.
209	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ "Employee" means an employee of a licensee.
210	[(3)] (4) "Enforcing agency" means the state Department of Health, or any local health

department enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

212	(5) "License" [to sell tobacco" or "license"] means a license issued under:
213	(a) [under] Section [59-14-201] <u>59-14-202</u> to sell cigarettes at retail; [or]
214	(b) [under] Section 59-14-301 to sell tobacco products at retail[-]; or
215	(c) Section 59-14a-103 to sell an electronic cigarette product.
216	[(4)] <u>(6)</u> "Licensee" means a person licensed <u>under</u> :
217	(a) [under] Section [59-14-201] <u>59-14-202</u> to sell cigarettes at retail; [or]
218	(b) [under] Section 59-14-301 to sell tobacco products at retail[:]; or
219	(c) Section 59-14a-103 to sell an electronic cigarette product.
220	[(6)] (7) "Tobacco" means cigarettes or tobacco products as defined in Section
221	59-14-102.
222	Section 4. Section 26-42-103 is amended to read:
223	26-42-103. Violations and penalties Imposition by enforcing agency and tax
224	commission.
225	(1) If, following an investigation or issuance of a citation or information under Section
226	77-39-101, an enforcing agency determines under Section 26-42-104 that a licensee or any
227	employee has sold tobacco or an electronic cigarette product to a person younger than 19 years
228	of age, as prohibited by Section 76-10-104, the enforcing agency may impose upon the licensee
229	the following administrative penalties:
230	(a) upon the first violation, a penalty of not more than \$300;
231	(b) upon a second violation at the same retail location, and within 12 months of the
232	first violation, a penalty of not more than \$750; and
233	(c) upon a third or subsequent violation at the same retail location and within 12
234	months of the first violation, a penalty of not more than \$1,000.
235	(2) The enforcing agency shall notify the commission in writing of any order or order
236	of default finding a violation of Subsection (1) which is a third or fourth violation.
237	(3) The commission, upon receipt of the written notification under Subsection (2), shall
238	take action under Section 59-14-203.5 [or], 59-14-301.5, or 59-14a-103 against the license [to
239	sell tobacco]:
240	(a) by suspending each of the licensee's [license to sell tobacco] licenses at that
241	location for not more than 30 days, upon receipt of notification of a third violation under
242	Subsection (1)(c); and

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- (b) by revoking <u>each of</u> the [<u>license to sell tobacco</u>] <u>licenses</u> at that location held by the licensee, including any license under suspension, upon receipt of notification of a fourth violation under Subsection (1)(c).
- (4) When the commission revokes a license under Subsection (3)(b), the commission may not issue to the licensee, or to the business entity using the license that is revoked, a license under Section 59-14-202 [or], 59-14-301 [to sell tobacco], or 59-14a-103 at the location for which the license was issued for one year after:
 - (a) the day on which the time for filing an appeal of the revocation ends; or
- (b) if the revocation is appealed, the day on which the decision to uphold the revocation becomes final.
- (5) This section does not prevent any bona fide purchaser of the business, who is not a sole proprietor, director, corporate officer, or partner or other holder of significant interest in the entity selling the business, from immediately applying for and obtaining a license [to sell tobacco].
 - Section 5. Section **26-42-106** is amended to read:

26-42-106. Recognition of licensee's training program.

- (1) In determining the amount of the monetary penalty to be imposed for an employee's violation of Section 26-42-103, the hearing officer shall reduce the penalty by at least 50% if [he] the hearing officer determines:
 - (a) the licensee has implemented a documented employee training program; and
- (b) the employee has completed that training program within 30 days of commencing duties of selling tobacco products or electronic cigarette products.
- (2) (a) If the hearing officer determines under Subsection (1), regarding a first offense at a location, that the licensee has not implemented a documented training program with a written curriculum for employees at that location regarding compliance with this chapter, the hearing officer may suspend all or a portion of the monetary penalty, contingent upon the licensee's initiating a training program for employees at that location within 30 days after the hearing date.
- (b) If the hearing officer determines at a subsequent hearing that the licensee has not implemented the training program within the time period required under Subsection (2)(a), the suspended monetary penalty shall be promptly imposed, unless the licensee demonstrates good

274	cause for granting an extension of time for implementation of the training program.
275	Section 6. Section 59-14a-101 is enacted to read:
276	CHAPTER 14a. ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE LICENSING ACT
277	<u>59-14a-101.</u> Title.
278	This chapter is known as the "Electronic Cigarette Licensing Act."
279	Section 7. Section 59-14a-102 is enacted to read:
280	<u>59-14a-102.</u> Definitions.
281	As used in this chapter:
282	(1) "Cigarette" is as defined in Section 59-14-102.
283	(2) (a) "Electronic cigarette" means:
284	(i) any device, other than a cigar, cigarette, pipe, hookah, or other heated or lighted
285	tobacco product, used to deliver or intended to deliver vapor containing nicotine to an
286	individual's respiratory system; or
287	(ii) any component of or accessory intended for use with the device described in
288	Subsection (2)(a)(i);
289	(b) "Electronic cigarette" includes an e-cigarette as defined in Section 26-38-2.
290	(3) "Electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette or an electronic
291	cigarette substance.
292	(4) "Electronic cigarette substance" means any substance, including liquid containing
293	nicotine, used or intended for use in an electronic cigarette.
294	(5) "Enforcing agency" means the Department of Health, a county health department,
295	or a local health department, when enforcing Title 26, Chapter 42, Civil Penalties for Tobacco
296	Sales to Underage Persons.
297	(6) "License to sell an electronic cigarette product" means a license issued by the
298	commission under Subsection 59-14a-103(3).
299	(7) "Licensee" means a person that holds a valid license to sell electronic cigarette
300	products.
301	Section 8. Section 59-14a-103 is enacted to read:
302	59-14a-103. Electronic cigarette licenses Sale.
303	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person may not sell, offer to sell, or
304	distribute an electronic cigarette product in Utah without first obtaining a license to sell an

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305	electronic cigarette product from the commission under this section.
306	(2) A person that holds a valid license to sell cigarettes under section 59-14-202, or a
307	person that holds a valid license to sell tobacco products under Section 59-14-301, may sell,
308	offer to sell, or distribute an electronic cigarette product in Utah under the terms of this chapter.
309	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the commission shall issue a license to sell an
310	electronic eigarette product to a person that:
311	(a) submits an application, on a form created by the commission, that includes:
312	(i) the person's name;
313	(ii) the address of the facility where the person will sell an electronic cigarette product;
314	<u>and</u>
315	(iii) any other information the commission requires to implement this chapter; and
316	(b) pays a fee:
317	(i) in the amount of \$30; or
318	(ii) if renewing the person's license, in the amount of \$20.
319	(4) A license described in Subsection (3) is:
320	(a) valid only at one business address;
321	(b) valid for three years; and
322	(c) renewable if a licensee meets the criteria for licensing described in Subsection (3).
323	(5) The commission shall, after notifying a licensee, revoke a license described in
324	Subsection (3) if an enforcing agency determines the licensee has violated a provision of Title
325	26, Chapter 42, Civil Penalties for Tobacco Sales to Underage Persons.
326	(6) If the commission revokes a person's license to sell an electronic cigarette product
327	under Subsection (5), the commission may not issue a license to sell an electronic cigarette
328	product, a license to sell cigarettes under Section 59-14-202, or a license to sell tobacco under
329	Section 59-14-301 to the person until one year after:
330	(a) the day on which the time for filing an appeal of the revocation ends, as determined
331	by the enforcing agency; or
332	(b) if the person appeals the enforcing agency's decision to revoke the license to sell an
333	electronic cigarette product, the day on which the enforcing agency's decision to uphold the
334	revocation is final.
335	(7) The commission may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah

336	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish the additional information described in
337	Subsection (3)(a)(iii) that a person must provide in the application described in Subsection
338	(3)(a).
339	(8) The commission shall maintain a list of all licensees.
340	Section 9. Section 76-10-101 is amended to read:
341	76-10-101. Definitions.
342	As used in this part:
343	(1) "Cigar" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under
344	ordinary conditions of use, and consists of any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco, or in
345	any substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette as described
346	in Subsection (2).
347	(2) "Cigarette" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under
348	ordinary conditions of use, and consists of:
349	(a) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; or
350	(b) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of
351	its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to
352	be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in Subsection (2)(a).
353	(3) "Electronic cigarette" is as defined in Section 59-14a-102.
354	[(3)] (4) "Electronic cigarette product" [means any device, other than a cigarette or
355	cigar, intended to deliver vapor containing nicotine into a person's respiratory system] is as
356	defined in Section 59-14a-102.
357	[(4)] <u>(5)</u> "Place of business" includes:
358	(a) a shop;
359	(b) a store;
360	(c) a factory;
361	(d) a public garage;
362	(e) an office;
363	(f) a theater;
364	(g) a recreation hall;
365	(h) a dance hall;
366	(i) a poolroom;

367	(j) a café;
368	(k) a cafeteria;
369	(l) a cabaret;
370	(m) a restaurant;
371	(n) a hotel;
372	(o) a lodging house;
373	(p) a streetcar;
374	(q) a bus;
375	(r) an interurban or railway passenger coach;
376	(s) a waiting room; and
377	(t) any other place of business.
378	[(5)] (6) "Smoking" means the possession of any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other
379	lighted smoking equipment.
380	Section 10. Section 76-10-103 is amended to read:
381	76-10-103. Permitting minors to use tobacco or an electronic cigarette product in
382	place of business.
383	It is a class C misdemeanor for the proprietor of any place of business to knowingly
384	permit [persons under age] an individual who is less than 19 [to frequent a place of business
385	while they are using tobacco] years of age to smoke or to use an electronic cigarette in the place
386	of business.
387	Section 11. Section 76-10-104 is amended to read:
388	76-10-104. Providing a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco to a minor
389	Penalties.
390	(1) Any person who knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal negligence
391	provides any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in any form, to [any
392	person] an individual under 19 years of age, is guilty of a class C misdemeanor on the first
393	offense, a class B misdemeanor on the second offense, and a class A misdemeanor on
394	subsequent offenses.
395	(2) For purposes of this section "provides":
396	(a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
397	(b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common

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398	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for others or the
399	acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package for another
400	person without any reason to know of the package's content.
401	Section 12. Section 76-10-105 is amended to read:
402	76-10-105. Buying or possessing a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco
403	by a minor Penalty Compliance officer authority Juvenile court jurisdiction.
404	(1) [Any] An individual who is 18 [year old person] years of age who buys or attempts
405	to buy, accepts, or has in the [person's] individual's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic
406	cigarette product, or tobacco in any form is guilty of a class C misdemeanor and subject to:
407	(a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
408	(b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a
409	participation fee.
410	(2) [Any person under the age of 18] An individual less than 18 years of age who buys
411	or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the [person's] individual's possession any cigar, cigarette,
412	electronic cigarette <u>product</u> , or tobacco in any form is subject to the jurisdiction of the Juvenile
413	Court and:
414	(a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
415	(b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a
416	participation fee.
417	(3) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section 53A-3-402
418	may issue citations for violations of this section committed on school property. Cited
419	violations shall be reported to the appropriate juvenile court.
420	Section 13. Section 76-10-105.1 is amended to read:
421	76-10-105.1. Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of tobacco products and
422	electronic cigarettes Supremacy clause Penalties.
423	(1) As used in this section:
424	(a) "Cigarette tobacco" means a product that consists of loose tobacco that contains or
425	delivers nicotine and is intended for use by a consumer in a cigarette.
426	(b) "Pipe tobacco" means a product that consists of loose tobacco that contains or

(c) "Retailer" means a person who sells cigarettes, electronic [cigarettes] cigarette

delivers nicotine and is intended to be smoked by a consumer in a pipe.

- products, 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] cigarette products, 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] cigarette products, cigars, cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, and smokeless tobacco only in a direct, face-to-face exchange between:
 - (i) an employee of the retailer; and
- 441 (ii) the purchaser.
 - (b) Examples of methods that are not permitted include vending machines and self-service displays.
 - (c) Subsections (2)(a) and (b) do not prohibit the use or display of locked cabinets containing cigarettes, electronic [cigarettes] cigarette products, cigars, cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, or smokeless tobacco if the locked cabinets are accessible only to the retailer or the retailer's employees.
 - (3) The following sales are permitted as exceptions to Subsection (2):
 - (a) mail-order sales, if the provisions of Section 59-14-509 are met;
 - (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
 - (c) sales by a retailer from a retail store [which] that derives at least 80% of its revenue from tobacco, [and] tobacco related products, and electronic cigarette products, and 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.
 - (4) Any ordinance, regulation, or rule adopted by the governing body of a political

- subdivision of the state or by a state agency that affects the sale, placement, or display of cigarettes, electronic [cigarettes] cigarette products, cigars, cigarette tobacco, pipe tobacco, or smokeless tobacco that is not essentially identical to the provisions of this section and Section 76-10-102 is 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, electronic cigarette product, 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 tobacco to a minor in violation of Section 76-10-104.
 - (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
 - (c) class A misdemeanor on the third and all subsequent offenses.
- Section 14. Section **76-10-111** is amended to read:

76-10-111. Prohibition of gift or free distribution of smokeless tobacco or electronic cigarette products -- Exceptions.

- (1) The Legislature finds that:
- (a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral cancers;
 - (b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;
- (c) the use of electronic [cigarettes] cigarette products may lead to unhealthy behavior such as the use of tobacco products; and
- (d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of the products described in this Subsection (1) in the interest of the health of the citizens of this state.
- (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), it is unlawful for a manufacturer, wholesaler, and retailer to give or distribute without charge any smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or electronic cigarette <u>product</u> in this state. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor for the first offense, and is guilty of a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.

491	(3) (a) Smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette <u>product</u> may be
492	distributed to adults without charge at professional conventions where the general public is
493	excluded.
494	(b) Subsection (2) does not apply to a retailer, manufacturer, or distributor who gives
495	smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette product to a person of legal age
496	upon the person's purchase of another tobacco product or electronic cigarette product.
497	Section 15. Section 77-39-101 is amended to read:
498	77-39-101. Investigation of sales of alcohol, tobacco, and electronic cigarettes to
499	underage persons.
500	(1) As used in this section, "electronic cigarette product" is as defined in Section
501	[76-10-101] <u>59-14a-102</u> .
502	(2) (a) A peace officer, as defined by Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
503	Classifications, may investigate the possible violation of:
504	(i) Section 32B-4-403 by requesting an individual under the age of 21 years to enter
505	into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a retail establishment; or
506	(ii) Section 76-10-104 by requesting an individual under the age of 19 years to enter
507	into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase from a retail establishment of:
508	(A) a cigar;
509	(B) a cigarette;
510	(C) tobacco in any form; or
511	(D) an electronic cigarette <u>product</u> .
512	(b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct,
513	supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase.
514	(c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the
515	supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of the retail
516	establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to purchase:
517	(i) alcohol; or
518	(ii) (A) a cigar;
519	(B) a cigarette;
520	(C) tobacco in any form; or
521	(D) an electronic cigarette <u>product</u> .

522 (d) If a citation or information is issued, it shall be issued within seven days of the 523 purchase. 524 (3) (a) If an individual under the age of 18 years old is requested to attempt a purchase. 525 a written consent of that individual's parent or guardian shall be obtained prior to that 526 individual participating in any attempted purchase. 527 (b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may: 528 (i) be a trained volunteer; or (ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful purchases 529 530 of alcohol, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette product. 531 (4) The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and anyone 532 accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may not during the attempted purchase 533 misrepresent the age of the individual by false or misleading identification documentation in 534 attempting the purchase. 535 (5) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant to this section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of, attempted 536 537 purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic cigarette product if a peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual. 538 539 (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a purchase attempted under this section 540 shall be conducted: 541 (i) on a random basis; and 542 (ii) within a 12-month period at any one retail establishment location not more often 543 than: 544 (A) four times for the attempted purchase of: 545 (I) a cigar; 546 (II) a cigarette; 547 (III) tobacco in any form; or 548 (IV) an electronic cigarette product; and 549 (B) four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol. 550 (b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an investigation under this section if: 551 (i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a 552 cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic cigarette product to an individual under

553	the age established by Section 32B-4-403 or 76-10-104; and
554	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the
555	reasonable suspicion.
556	(7) (a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the
557	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether or not a purchase
558	was made.
559	(b) The report required by this Subsection (7) shall include:
560	(i) the name of the supervising peace officer;
561	(ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase;
562	(iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that
563	individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase;
564	(iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual
565	attempted the purchase;
566	(v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and
567	(vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase.
568	Section 16. Effective date.
569	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.