RETAIL TOBACCO SPECIALTY BUSINESS AMENDMENTS
2020 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Jennifer Dailey-Provost
Senate Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions relating to the sale of certain tobacco products.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 defines terms;
 amends the definition of a retail tobacco specialty business to include any retailer
that sells a flavored tobacco product;
 requires a tobacco retailer to maintain certain records;
 prohibits a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer from providing certain discounts or
giveaways for tobacco products; and
 makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
10-8-41.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
17-50-333, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
76-10-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114

76-10-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 193
ENACTS: 26-62-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 10-8-41.6 is amended to read:
10-8-41.6. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Community location" means:
(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
(iii) a trade or technical school;
(iv) a church;
(v) a public library;
(vi) a public playground;
(vii) a public park;
(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
(ix) a public recreational facility;
(x) a public arcade; or
(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
(b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4.
(c) (i) "Flavored tobacco product" means a tobacco product that has a taste or smell
that is distinguishable by an ordinary consumer either before or during use or consumption of
the tobacco product.
(ii) "Flavored tobacco product" includes a tobacco product that has a taste or smell of
any fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, candy, cocoa, dessert, alcoholic beverage, herb, menthol, or
spice.
(iii) "Flavored tobacco product" does not include a tobacco product that:
(A) has a taste or smell of only tobacco; or
(B) has a taste or smell of only menthol and is not an electronic cigarette product as
that term is defined in Section 59-14-802.

59	[(c)] (d) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
60	26A-1-102.
61	[(d)] (e) "Permittee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as
62	a retail tobacco specialty business.
63	[(c)] (f) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in
64	which:
65	(i) the sale of tobacco products accounts for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross
66	receipts for the establishment;
67	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
68	storage of tobacco products;
69	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of
70	tobacco products; or
71	(iv) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products[-]; or
72	(v) any flavored tobacco product is sold.
73	[(f)] (g) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
74	76-10-105.1.
75	[(g)] (h) "Tobacco product" means:
76	(i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette, as those terms are defined in Section
77	76-10-101;
78	(ii) a tobacco product, as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
79	(A) chewing tobacco; or
80	(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
81	and
82	(iii) tobacco paraphernalia, as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
83	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
84	powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.
85	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality
86	unless the person obtains a license from the municipality in which the retail tobacco specialty
87	business is located.
88	(b) A municipality may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a
89	person if the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).

H.B. 118

- 90 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a municipality may not issue a license for
 91 a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty
 92 business is located within:
- 93 (i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
- 94 (ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
- 95 (iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
- 96 (A) agriculture use; or
- 97 (B) residential use.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(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 a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard
to intervening structures or zoning districts.

- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning July 1, 2018, a municipality
 may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
 business until the person provides the municipality with proof that the retail tobacco specialty
 business has:
- (i) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26, Chapter
 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in
 which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and
- 109

(ii) a valid license to sell tobacco products from the State Tax Commission.

- (b) A person that was licensed to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
 business in a municipality before July 1, 2018, shall obtain a permit from a local health
 department under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, on or before January 1, 2019.
- 113 (6) (a) Nothing in this section:
- (i) requires a municipality to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
- (ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person
 seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
 business.
- (b) A municipality may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business licenseissued under this section:
- 120

(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,

H.B. 118

121	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
122	(ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of
123	cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United
124	States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140;
125	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
126	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit; or
127	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
128	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business that has
129	a business license and is operating in a municipality in accordance with all applicable laws
130	except for the requirement in Subsection (4), on or before December 31, 2015, is exempt from
131	Subsection (4).
132	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
133	(7)(a) if:
134	(i) the retail tobacco specialty business license is renewed continuously without lapse
135	or permanent revocation;
136	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
137	suspend the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days;
138	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
139	premises or business operation; and
140	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
141	of other applicable laws, including:
142	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
143	(B) zoning ordinances;
144	(C) building codes; and
145	(D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued before
146	December 31, 2015.
147	Section 2. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read:
148	17-50-333. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
149	(1) As used in this section:
150	
	(a) "Community location" means:

152	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
153	(iii) a trade or technical school;
154	(iv) a church;
155	(v) a public library;
156	(vi) a public playground;
157	(vii) a public park;
158	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
159	(ix) a public recreational facility;
160	(x) a public arcade; or
161	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
162	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4.
163	(c) (i) "Flavored tobacco product" means a tobacco product that has a taste or smell
164	that is distinguishable by an ordinary consumer either before or during use or consumption of
165	the tobacco product.
166	(ii) "Flavored tobacco product" includes a tobacco product that has a taste or smell of
167	any fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, candy, cocoa, dessert, alcoholic beverage, herb, menthol, or
168	spice.
169	(iii) "Flavored tobacco product" does not include a tobacco product that:
170	(A) has a taste or smell of only tobacco; or
171	(B) has a taste or smell of only menthol and is not an electronic cigarette product as
172	that term is defined in Section 59-14-802.
173	[(c)] (d) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a
174	retail tobacco specialty business.
175	[(d)] (e) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
176	26A-1-102.
177	[(e)] (f) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in
178	which:
179	(i) the sale of tobacco products accounts for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross
180	receipts for the establishment;
181	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
182	storage of tobacco products;

183	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of
184	tobacco products; [or]
185	(iv) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products[-]; or
186	(v) any flavored tobacco product is sold.
187	[(f)] (g) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
188	76-10-105.1.
189	[(g)] (h) "Tobacco product" means:
190	(i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette as those terms are defined in Section
191	76-10-101;
192	(ii) a tobacco product as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
193	(A) chewing tobacco; or
194	(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
195	and
196	(iii) tobacco paraphernalia as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
197	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
198	powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.
199	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a county unless
200	the person obtains a license from the county in which the retail tobacco specialty business is
201	located.
202	(b) A county may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person if
203	the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
204	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a county may not issue a license for a
205	person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty
206	business is located within:
207	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
208	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
209	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
210	(A) agriculture use; or
211	(B) residential use.
212	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in
213	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest

214	property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard
215	to intervening structures or zoning districts.
216	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning July 1, 2018, a county may
217	not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
218	business until the person provides the county with proof that the retail tobacco specialty
219	business has:
220	(i) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26, Chapter
221	62, Tobacco Retail Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in
222	which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and
223	(ii) a valid license to sell tobacco products from the State Tax Commission.
224	(b) A person that was licensed to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
225	business in a county before July 1, 2018, shall obtain a permit from a local health department
226	under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, on or before January 1, 2019.
227	(6) (a) Nothing in this section:
228	(i) requires a county to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
229	(ii) prohibits a county from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person seeking
230	a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business.
231	(b) A county may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license issued
232	under this section:
233	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
234	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
235	(ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of
236	cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United
237	States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140;
238	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
239	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit; or
240	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
241	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business that has
242	a business license and is operating in a county in accordance with all applicable laws except for
243	the requirement in Subsection (4), on or before December 31, 2015, is exempt from Subsection
244	(4).

245	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
246	(7)(a) if:
247	(i) the retail tobacco specialty business license is renewed continuously without lapse
248	or permanent revocation;
249	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
250	suspend the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days;
251	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
252	premises or business operation; and
253	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
254	of other applicable laws, including:
255	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
256	(B) zoning ordinances;
257	(C) building codes; and
258	(D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued before
259	December 31, 2015.
260	Section 3. Section 26-62-206 is enacted to read:
261	<u>26-62-206.</u> Permit requirements for the sale of tobacco products.
262	(1) A tobacco retailer shall:
263	(a) for each sale of a tobacco product, provide the customer with an itemized receipt
264	that shows:
265	(i) the name of the tobacco product;
266	(ii) the amount charged for each tobacco product; and
267	(iii) the time and date of the sale; and
268	(b) maintain an itemized transaction log for each sale of a tobacco product that shows:
269	(i) the name of the tobacco product;
270	(ii) the amount charged for the tobacco product; and
271	(iii) the date and time of the sale.
272	(2) The itemized transaction log described in Subsection (1)(b) shall be:
273	(a) maintained for at least two years from the date of the sale of the tobacco product;
274	and
275	(b) made available to an enforcing agency or peace officer at the request of the

01-07-20 4:33 PM

276	enforcing agency or peace officer.
277	Section 4. Section 76-10-111 is amended to read:
278	76-10-111. Prohibition of gift or free distribution of smokeless tobacco or
279	electronic cigarettes Exceptions.
280	(1) The Legislature finds that:
281	(a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who
282	use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral cancers;
283	(b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;
284	(c) the use of electronic cigarettes may lead to unhealthy behavior such as the use of
285	tobacco products; and
286	(d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of the products described in this Subsection (1) in
287	the interest of the health of the citizens of this state.
288	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), it is unlawful for a manufacturer,
289	wholesaler, and retailer to:
290	(i) give or distribute without charge any smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or
291	electronic cigarette in this state[-];
292	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), sell, offer for sale, or furnish any
293	smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or electronic cigarette at less than 90% of the cost of the
294	product to the manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer; or
295	(iii) give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish any smokeless tobacco, chewing
296	tobacco, or electronic cigarette for free or at a lower price because the purchaser makes another
297	purchase.
298	(b) The price that a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may charge under Subsection
299	(2)(a)(ii) does not include a discount for:
300	(i) a manufacturer coupon:
301	(A) that is surrendered to the tobacco retailer at the time of sale; and
302	(B) for which the manufacturer will reimburse the wholesaler or retailer for the full
303	amount of the discount described in the manufacturer coupon and provided to the purchaser;
304	(ii) a rebate that will be paid to the manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer for the full
305	amount of the rebate provided to the purchaser; or
306	(iii) a promotional fund that will be paid to the manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer for

306 (iii) a promotional fund that will be paid to the manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer for

307	the full amount of the promotional fund provided to the purchaser.
308	(c) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor for the first
309	offense, and is guilty of a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.
310	(3) $[(a)]$ Smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette may be
311	distributed to adults without charge at professional conventions where the general public is
312	excluded.
313	[(b) Subsection (2) does not apply to a retailer, manufacturer, or distributor who gives
314	smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette to a person of legal age upon
315	the person's purchase of another tobacco product or electronic cigarette.]
316	Section 5. Section 76-10-112 is amended to read:
317	76-10-112. Prohibition of distribution of cigarettes or other tobacco products
318	Exceptions.
319	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(2)] (3), it is unlawful for a manufacturer,
320	wholesaler, or retailer to:
321	(i) give or distribute cigarettes or other tobacco products in this state without charge[$-$];
322	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), sell, offer for sale, or furnish any
323	smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or electronic cigarette at less than the cost of the product
324	to the manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer; or
325	(iii) give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish any smokeless tobacco, chewing
326	tobacco, or electronic cigarette for free or at a lower price because the purchaser makes another
327	purchase.
328	(b) The price that a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may charge under Subsection
329	(2)(a)(ii) does not include a discount for:
330	(i) a manufacturer coupon:
331	(A) that is surrendered to the tobacco retailer at the time of sale; and
332	(B) for which the manufacturer will reimburse the wholesaler or retailer for the full
333	amount of the discount described in the manufacturer coupon and provided to the purchaser;
334	(ii) a rebate that will be paid to the manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer for the full
335	amount of the rebate provided to the purchaser; or
336	(iii) a promotional fund that will be paid to the manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer for
337	the full amount of the promotional fund provided to the purchaser.

H.B. 118

- 338 (2) Any person who violates this [subsection] section is guilty of a class C
- 339 misdemeanor for the first offense and a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.
- 340 [(2)] (3) Cigarettes and other tobacco products may be distributed to adults without
- 341 charge at professional conventions where the general public is excluded.
- 342 [(3) The prohibition described in Subsection (1) does not apply to retailers,
- 343 manufacturers, or distributors who give cigarettes or other tobacco products to persons of legal
- 344 age upon their purchase of cigarettes or other tobacco products.]