1	ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE AMENDMENTS
2	2020 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Paul Ray
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill enacts a prohibition on the manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, and use
10	of any electronic cigarette.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 prohibits the manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, and use of any electronic
14	cigarette;
15	 repeals provisions allowing the sale and use of electronic cigarettes; and
16	makes conforming and technical changes.
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	This bill provides a special effective date.
21	Utah Code Sections Affected:
22	AMENDS:
23	10-8-41.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
24	10-8-47 (Superseded 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 189
25	10-8-47 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
26	17-50-333, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
27	26-38-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 231 and 281



28	26-62-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
29	53-3-229, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 114 and 276
30	53-3-810, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 114 and 276
31	76-8-311.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
32	76-10-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 66, 132 and last amended
33	by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
34	76-10-104 (Superseded 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
35	76-10-104 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
36	76-10-105 (Superseded 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 415
37	76-10-105 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
38	76-10-105.1 (Superseded 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter
39	231
40	76-10-105.1 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
41	76-10-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
42	77-39-101 (Superseded 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
43	77-39-101 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
44	ENACTS:
45	76-10-113 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	REPEALS:
47	26-57-101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
48	26-57-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
49	26-57-103 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
50	59-14-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
51	59-14-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 136
52	59-14-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
53	
54	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
55	Section 1. Section 10-8-41.6 is amended to read:
56	10-8-41.6. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
57	(1) As used in this section:
58	(a) "Community location" means:

59 (i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school; 60 (ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool; 61 (iii) a trade or technical school; 62 (iv) a church; 63 (v) a public library; 64 (vi) a public playground; 65 (vii) a public park; (viii) a vouth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities; 66 67 (ix) a public recreational facility; 68 (x) a public arcade; or 69 (xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter. 70 (b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4. 71 (c) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72 26A-1-102. 73 (d) "Permittee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a 74 retail tobacco specialty business. 75 (e) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which: 76 (i) the sale of tobacco products accounts for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross 77 receipts for the establishment; (ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or 78 79 storage of tobacco products; 80 (iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of 81 tobacco products; or 82 (iv) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products. 83 (f) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section 84 76-10-105.1. 85 (g) "Tobacco product" means: (i) any cigar[-] or cigarette, [or electronic cigarette,] as those terms are defined in 86 87 Section 76-10-101; 88 (ii) a tobacco product, as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including: 89 (A) chewing tobacco; or

- 90 (B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco; 91 and 92 (iii) tobacco paraphernalia, as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1. 93 (2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police 94 powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities. 95 (3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality 96 unless the person obtains a license from the municipality in which the retail tobacco specialty 97 business is located. 98 (b) A municipality may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a 99 person if the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5). 100 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a municipality may not issue a license for 101 a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty 102 business is located within: 103 (i) 1,000 feet of a community location; 104 (ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or 105 (iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for: 106 (A) agriculture use; or 107 (B) residential use. 108 (b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in 109 a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest 110 property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard 111 to intervening structures or zoning districts. 112 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning July 1, 2018, a municipality 113 may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty 114 business until the person provides the municipality with proof that the retail tobacco specialty 115 business has: 116 (i) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26, Chapter 117 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in 118 which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and
 - (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

of other applicable laws, including:

121	business in a municipality before July 1, 2018, shall obtain a permit from a local health
122	department under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, on or before January 1, 2019.
123	(6) (a) Nothing in this section:
124	(i) requires a municipality to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
125	(ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person
126	seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
127	business.
128	(b) A municipality may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license
129	issued under this section:
130	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
131	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
132	(ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of
133	cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United
134	States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140;
135	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
136	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit; or
137	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
138	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business that has
139	a business license and is operating in a municipality in accordance with all applicable laws
140	except for the requirement in Subsection (4), on or before December 31, 2015, is exempt from
141	Subsection (4).
142	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
143	(7)(a) if:
144	(i) the retail tobacco specialty business license is renewed continuously without lapse
145	or permanent revocation;
146	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
147	suspend the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days;
148	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
149	premises or business operation; and

(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms

152	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
153	(B) zoning ordinances;
154	(C) building codes; and
155	(D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued before
156	December 31, 2015.
157	Section 2. Section 10-8-47 (Superseded 07/01/20) is amended to read:
158	10-8-47 (Superseded 07/01/20). Intoxication Fights Disorderly conduct
159	Assault and battery Petit larceny Riots and disorderly assemblies Firearms and
160	fireworks False pretenses and embezzlement Sale of liquor, narcotics, or tobacco to
161	minors Possession of controlled substances Treatment of alcoholics and narcotics or
162	drug addicts.
163	(1) A municipal legislative body may:
164	(a) prevent intoxication, fighting, quarreling, dog fights, cockfights, prize fights,
165	bullfights, and all disorderly conduct and provide against and punish the offenses of assault and
166	battery and petit larceny;
167	(b) restrain riots, routs, noises, disturbances, or disorderly assemblies in any street,
168	house, or place in the city;
169	(c) regulate and prevent the discharge of firearms, rockets, powder, fireworks in
170	accordance with Section 53-7-225, or any other dangerous or combustible material;
171	(d) provide against and prevent the offense of obtaining money or property under false
172	pretenses and the offense of embezzling money or property in all cases where the money or
173	property embezzled or obtained under false pretenses does not exceed in value the sum of
174	\$500; and
175	(e) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of narcotics, alcoholic beverages to a
176	person younger than 21 years of age, or tobacco, except for an electronic cigarette as defined in
177	Section 76-10-101, to any person younger than 19 years of age.
178	(2) A city may:
179	(a) by ordinance, prohibit the possession of controlled substances as defined in the
180	Utah Controlled Substances Act or any other endangering or impairing substance, provided the
181	conduct is not a class A misdemeanor or felony; and
182	(b) provide for treatment of alcoholics, narcotic addicts, and other persons who are

184

185

186

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

drug addicts.

addicted to the use of drugs or intoxicants such that a person substantially lacks the capacity to control the person's use of the drugs or intoxicants, and judicial supervision may be imposed as a means of effecting their rehabilitation.

- Section 3. Section 10-8-47 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
- 187 10-8-47 (Effective 07/01/20). Intoxication -- Fights -- Disorderly conduct -188 Assault and battery -- Petit larceny -- Riots and disorderly assemblies -- Firearms and
 189 fireworks -- False pretenses and embezzlement -- Sale of liquor, narcotics, or tobacco to
 190 minors -- Possession of controlled substances -- Treatment of alcoholics and narcotics or
 - (1) A municipal legislative body may:
 - (a) prevent intoxication, fighting, quarreling, dog fights, cockfights, prize fights, bullfights, and all disorderly conduct and provide against and punish the offenses of assault and battery and petit larceny;
 - (b) restrain riots, routs, noises, disturbances, or disorderly assemblies in any street, house, or place in the city;
 - (c) regulate and prevent the discharge of firearms, rockets, powder, fireworks in accordance with Section 53-7-225, or any other dangerous or combustible material;
 - (d) provide against and prevent the offense of obtaining money or property under false pretenses and the offense of embezzling money or property in the cases when the money or property embezzled or obtained under false pretenses does not exceed in value the sum of \$500;
 - (e) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of narcotics or alcoholic beverages to an individual younger than 21 years old; or
 - (f) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of tobacco [or e-cigarettes], except for an electronic cigarette as defined in Section 76-10-101, to an individual younger than:
 - (i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and
 - (ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.
- 210 (2) A city may:
- 211 (a) by ordinance, prohibit the possession of controlled substances as defined in the 212 Utah Controlled Substances Act or any other endangering or impairing substance, provided the 213 conduct is not a class A misdemeanor or felony; and

214	(b) provide for treatment of alcoholics, narcotic addicts, and other individuals who are
215	addicted to the use of drugs or intoxicants such that an individual substantially lacks the
216	capacity to control the individual's use of the drugs or intoxicants, and judicial supervision may
217	be imposed as a means of effecting the individual's rehabilitation.
218	Section 4. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read:
219	17-50-333. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
220	(1) As used in this section:
221	(a) "Community location" means:
222	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
223	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
224	(iii) a trade or technical school;
225	(iv) a church;
226	(v) a public library;
227	(vi) a public playground;
228	(vii) a public park;
229	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
230	(ix) a public recreational facility;
231	(x) a public arcade; or
232	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
233	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4.
234	(c) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a
235	retail tobacco specialty business.
236	(d) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
237	26A-1-102.
238	(e) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which:
239	(i) the sale of tobacco products accounts for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross
240	receipts for the establishment;
241	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
242	storage of tobacco products;
243	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of
244	tobacco products; or

243	(iv) the retain space reatures a sent-service dispray for tooacco products.
246	(f) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
247	76-10-105.1.
248	(g) "Tobacco product" means:
249	(i) any cigar[;] or cigarette[, or electronic cigarette] as those terms are defined in
250	Section 76-10-101;
251	(ii) a tobacco product as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
252	(A) chewing tobacco; or
253	(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
254	and
255	(iii) tobacco paraphernalia as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
256	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
257	powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.
258	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a county unless
259	the person obtains a license from the county in which the retail tobacco specialty business is
260	located.
261	(b) A county may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person if
262	the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
263	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a county may not issue a license for a
264	person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty
265	business is located within:
266	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
267	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
268	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
269	(A) agriculture use; or
270	(B) residential use.
271	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in
272	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest
273	property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard
274	to intervening structures or zoning districts.
275	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning July 1, 2018, a county may

- not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
 business until the person provides the county with proof that the retail tobacco specialty
 business has:

 (i) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26, Chapter
 - (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
 - (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 county 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.
 - (6) (a) Nothing in this section:

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

- (i) requires a county to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
- (ii) prohibits a county 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 county may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty 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;
 - (iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit; or
 - (iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
 - (7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business that has a business license and is operating in a county in accordance with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4), on or before December 31, 2015, is exempt from Subsection (4).
- 304 (b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection 305 (7)(a) if:
 - (i) the retail tobacco specialty business license is renewed continuously without lapse

30/	or permanent revocation;
308	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
309	suspend the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days;
310	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
311	premises or business operation; and
312	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
313	of other applicable laws, including:
314	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
315	(B) zoning ordinances;
316	(C) building codes; and
317	(D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued before
318	December 31, 2015.
319	Section 5. Section 26-38-2 is amended to read:
320	26-38-2. Definitions.
321	As used in this chapter:
322	[(1) "E-cigarette":]
323	[(a) means any electronic oral device:]
324	[(i) that provides an aerosol or a vapor of nicotine or other substance; and]
325	[(ii) which simulates smoking through its use or through inhalation of the device; and]
326	[(b) includes an oral device that is:]
327	[(i) composed of a heating element, battery, or electronic circuit; and]
328	[(ii) marketed, manufactured, distributed, or sold as:]
329	[(A) an e-cigarette;]
330	[(B) e-cigar;]
331	[(C) e-pipe; or]
332	[(D) any other product name or descriptor, if the function of the product meets the
333	definition of Subsection (1)(a).]
334	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(1)}\right]$ "Non-tobacco shisha" means any product that:
335	(a) does not contain tobacco or nicotine; and
336	(b) is smoked or intended to be smoked in a hookah or water pipe.
337	[(3)] (2) "Place of public access" means any enclosed indoor place of business.

338 commerce, banking, financial service, or other service-related activity, whether publicly or 339 privately owned and whether operated for profit or not, to which persons not employed at the 340 place of public access have general and regular access or which the public uses, including: 341 (a) buildings, offices, shops, elevators, or restrooms; 342 (b) means of transportation or common carrier waiting rooms; 343 (c) restaurants, cafes, or cafeterias; 344 (d) taverns as defined in Section 32B-1-102, or cabarets; 345 (e) shopping malls, retail stores, grocery stores, or arcades; 346 (f) libraries, theaters, concert halls, museums, art galleries, planetariums, historical 347 sites, auditoriums, or arenas; 348 (g) barber shops, hair salons, or laundromats; 349 (h) sports or fitness facilities; 350 (i) common areas of nursing homes, hospitals, resorts, hotels, motels, "bed and 351 breakfast" lodging facilities, and other similar lodging facilities, including the lobbies, 352 hallways, elevators, restaurants, cafeterias, other designated dining areas, and restrooms of any 353 of these; 354 (j) (i) any child care facility or program subject to licensure or certification under this 355 title, including those operated in private homes, when any child cared for under that license is 356 present; and 357 (ii) any child care, other than child care as defined in Section 26-39-102, that is not 358 subject to licensure or certification under this title, when any child cared for by the provider, 359 other than the child of the provider, is present; 360 (k) public or private elementary or secondary school buildings and educational facilities or the property on which those facilities are located; 361 362 (1) any building owned, rented, leased, or otherwise operated by a social, fraternal, or 363 religious organization when used solely by the organization members or their guests or 364 families; 365 (m) any facility rented or leased for private functions from which the general public is 366 excluded and arrangements for the function are under the control of the function sponsor; 367 (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;

369	(o) any area where the proprietor or manager of the area has posted a conspicuous sign
370	stating "no smoking", "thank you for not smoking", or similar statement; and
371	(p) a holder of a bar establishment license, as defined in Section 32B-1-102.
372	[(4)] (3) "Publicly owned building or office" means any enclosed indoor place or
373	portion of a place owned, leased, or rented by any state, county, or municipal government, or
374	by any agency supported by appropriation of, or by contracts or grants from, funds derived
375	from the collection of federal, state, county, or municipal taxes.
376	[(5)] <u>(4)</u> "Shisha" means any product that:
377	(a) contains tobacco or nicotine; and
378	(b) is smoked or intended to be smoked in a hookah or water pipe.
379	[(6)] <u>(5)</u> "Smoking" means:
380	(a) the possession of any lighted or heated tobacco product in any form;
381	(b) inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, pipe,
382	or hookah that contains:
383	(i) tobacco or any plant product intended for inhalation;
384	(ii) shisha or non-tobacco shisha;
385	(iii) nicotine;
386	(iv) a natural or synthetic tobacco substitute; or
387	(v) a natural or synthetic flavored tobacco product; or
388	[(c) using an e-cigarette; or]
389	[(d)] (c) using an oral smoking device intended to circumvent the prohibition of
390	smoking in this chapter.
391	Section 6. Section 26-62-102 is amended to read:
392	26-62-102. Definitions.
393	As used in this chapter:
394	(1) "Community location" means the same as that term is defined:
395	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
396	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
397	(2) "Employee" means an employee of a tobacco retailer.
398	(3) "Enforcing agency" means the state Department of Health, or any local health
399	department enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

400	(4) "General tobacco retailer" means a tobacco retailer that is not a retail tobacco
401	specialty business.
402	(5) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
403	26A-1-102.
404	(6) "Permit" means a tobacco retail permit issued under this chapter.
405	(7) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means the same as that term is defined:
406	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
407	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
408	(8) "Tax commission license" means a license issued by the State Tax Commission
409	under:
410	(a) Section 59-14-201 to sell cigarettes at retail; or
411	(b) Section 59-14-301 to sell tobacco products at retail[; or].
412	[(c) Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic cigarette product.]
413	(9) "Tobacco product" means:
414	(a) a cigar[;] or cigarette[, or electronic eigarette] as those terms are defined in Section
415	76-10-101;
416	(b) a tobacco product as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
417	(i) chewing tobacco; or
418	(ii) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco; or
419	(c) tobacco paraphernalia as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
420	(10) "Tobacco retailer" means a person that is required to obtain a tax commission
421	license.
422	Section 7. Section 53-3-229 is amended to read:
423	53-3-229. Prohibited uses of license certificate Penalty.
424	(1) It is a class C misdemeanor for a person to:
425	(a) lend or knowingly permit the use of a license certificate issued to the person, by a
426	person not entitled to it;
427	(b) display or to represent as the person's own a license certificate not issued to the
428	person;
429	(c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any license
430	certificate issued by the division;

or altered driver license certificate:

(d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for a license or any
renewal or duplicate of the license certificate, or to knowingly make a false statement, or to
knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in the application;
(e) display a canceled, denied, revoked, suspended, or disqualified driver license
certificate as a valid driver license certificate;
(f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic
driver license certificate issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an authentic driver
license certificate issued by that governmental entity; or
(g) alter any information on an authentic driver license certificate so that it no longer
represents the information originally displayed.
(2) The provisions of Subsection (1)(e) do not prohibit the use of a person's driver
license certificate as a means of personal identification.
(3) It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly:
(a) issue a driver license certificate with false or fraudulent information;
(b) issue a driver license certificate to a person younger than 21 years of age if the
driver license certificate is not distinguished as required for a person younger than 21 years of
age under Section 53-3-207; or
(c) acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license certificate to
procure:
(i) a cigarette;
[(ii) an electronic eigarette, as defined in Section 76-10-101;]
[(iii)] (ii) tobacco; or
[(iv)] (iii) a tobacco product.
(4) A person may not use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license certificate
to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where alcoholic beverages are sold
or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be obtained by a minor in violation of
Section 32B-1-403.
(5) It is a third degree felony if a person's acquisition, use, display, or transfer of a false

(a) aids or furthers the person's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or services; or

(b) aids or furthers the person's efforts to commit a violent felony.

402	Section 8. Section 53-3-810 is amended to read:
463	53-3-810. Prohibited uses of identification card Penalties.
464	(1) It is a class C misdemeanor to:
465	(a) lend or knowingly permit the use of an identification card issued to the person, by a
466	person not entitled to it;
467	(b) display or to represent as the person's own an identification card not issued to the
468	person;
469	(c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any identification
470	card issued by the division;
471	(d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for an identification card
472	or any renewal or duplicate of the identification card, or to knowingly make a false statement,
473	or to knowingly conceal a material fact in the application;
474	(e) display a revoked identification card as a valid identification card;
475	(f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic
476	identification card issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an authentic identification
477	card issued by that governmental entity; or
478	(g) alter any information contained on an authentic identification card so that it no
479	longer represents the information originally displayed.
480	(2) It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly:
481	(a) issue an identification card with false or fraudulent information;
482	(b) issue an identification card to any person younger than 21 years of age if the
483	identification card is not distinguished as required for a person younger than 21 years of age
484	under Section 53-3-806; or
485	(c) acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered identification card to procure:
486	(i) a cigarette;
487	[(ii) an electronic cigarette, as defined in Section 76-10-101;]
488	[(iii)] (ii) tobacco; or
489	[(iv)] (iii) a tobacco product.
490	(3) A person may not knowingly use, display, or transfer a false or altered
491	identification card to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where alcoholic
492	beverages are sold or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be obtained by a minor in

493	Violation of Section 32B-1-403.
494	(4) It is a third degree felony if a person's acquisition, use, display, or transfer of a false
495	or altered identification card:
496	(a) aids or furthers the person's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or services; or
497	(b) aids or furthers the person's efforts to commit a violent felony.
498	Section 9. Section 76-8-311.3 is amended to read:
499	76-8-311.3. Items prohibited in correctional and mental health facilities
500	Penalties.
501	(1) As used in this section:
502	(a) "Contraband" means any item not specifically prohibited for possession by
503	offenders under this section or Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
504	(b) "Controlled substance" means any substance defined as a controlled substance
505	under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
506	(c) "Correctional facility" means:
507	(i) any facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to house
508	offenders in either a secure or nonsecure setting;
509	(ii) any facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain criminal
510	offenders;
511	(iii) any juvenile detention facility; and
512	(iv) any building or grounds appurtenant to the facility or lands granted to the state,
513	municipality, or county for use as a correctional facility.
514	(d) "Electronic cigarette" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section
515	76-10-101.
516	(e) "Medicine" means any prescription drug as defined in Title 58, Chapter 17b,
517	Pharmacy Practice Act, but does not include any controlled substances as defined in Title 58,
518	Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
519	(f) "Mental health facility" is as defined in Section 62A-15-602.
520	(g) "Offender" means a person in custody at a correctional facility.
521	(h) "Secure area" is as defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
522	(2) Notwithstanding Section 76-10-500, a correctional or mental health facility may
523	provide by rule that no firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, implement of escape,

explosive, controlled substance, spirituous or fermented liquor, medicine, or poison in any quantity may be:

- (a) transported to or upon a correctional or mental health facility;
- (b) sold or given away at any correctional or mental health facility;

- (c) given to or used by any offender at a correctional or mental health facility; or
- (d) knowingly or intentionally possessed at a correctional or mental health facility.
- (3) It is a defense to any prosecution under this section if the accused in committing the act made criminal by this section with respect to:
- (a) a correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections, acted in conformity with departmental rule or policy;
- (b) a correctional facility operated by a municipality, acted in conformity with the policy of the municipality;
- (c) a correctional facility operated by a county, acted in conformity with the policy of the county; or
- (d) a mental health facility, acted in conformity with the policy of the mental health facility.
- (4) (a) Any person who transports to or upon a correctional facility, or into a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or implement of escape with intent to provide or sell it to any offender, is guilty of a second degree felony.
- (b) Any person who provides or sells to any offender at a correctional facility, or any detainee at a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a second degree felony.
- (c) Any offender who possesses at a correctional facility, or any detainee who possesses at a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a second degree felony.
- (d) Any person who, without the permission of the authority operating the correctional facility or the secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly possesses at a correctional facility or a secure area of a mental health facility any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a third degree felony.
- (e) Any person violates Section 76-10-306 who knowingly or intentionally transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive in a correctional facility or mental health facility.

555	(5) (a) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who, without the permission of the
556	authority operating the correctional facility or secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly
557	transports to or upon a correctional facility or into a secure area of a mental health facility any:
558	(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;
559	(ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or
560	(iii) poison in any quantity.
561	(b) A person is guilty of a third degree felony who knowingly violates correctional or
562	mental health facility policy or rule by providing or selling to any offender at a correctional
563	facility or detainee within a secure area of a mental health facility any:
564	(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;
565	(ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or
566	(iii) poison in any quantity.
567	(c) An inmate is guilty of a third degree felony who, in violation of correctional or
568	mental health facility policy or rule, possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a
569	mental health facility any:
570	(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;
571	(ii) medicine, other than medicine provided by the facility's health care providers in
572	compliance with facility policy; or
573	(iii) poison in any quantity.
574	(d) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, with the intent to directly or
575	indirectly provide or sell any tobacco product or electronic cigarette to an offender, directly or
576	indirectly:
577	(i) transports, delivers, or distributes any tobacco product or electronic cigarette to an
578	offender or on the grounds of any correctional facility;
579	(ii) solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another
580	person to transport any tobacco product or electronic cigarette to an offender or on any
581	correctional facility, if the person is acting with the mental state required for the commission of
582	an offense; or
583	(iii) facilitates, arranges, or causes the transport of any tobacco product or electronic
584	cigarette in violation of this section to an offender or on the grounds of any correctional
585	facility.

- 586 (e) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, without the permission of the 587 authority operating the correctional or mental health facility, fails to declare or knowingly 588 possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility any: 589 (i) spirituous or fermented liquor; 590 (ii) medicine; or 591 (iii) poison in any quantity. 592 (f) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who, without the permission of the 593 authority operating the correctional facility, knowingly engages in any activity that would 594 facilitate the possession of any contraband by an offender in a correctional facility. The 595 provisions of Subsection (5)(d) regarding any tobacco product or electronic cigarette take 596 precedence over this Subsection (5)(f). 597 (g) Exemptions may be granted for worship for Native American inmates pursuant to 598 Section 64-13-40. 599 (6) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional 600 facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility shall be prosecuted in accordance with 601 Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act. 602 (7) The department shall make rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 603 Rulemaking Act, to establish guidelines for providing written notice to visitors that providing 604 any tobacco product or electronic cigarette to offenders is a class A misdemeanor. 605 Section 10. Section **76-10-101** is amended to read: **76-10-101.** Definitions. 606 607 As used in this part: (1) "Cigar" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under 608 609 ordinary conditions of use, and consists of any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco, or in 610 any substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette as described 611 in Subsection (2). 612 (2) "Cigarette" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under 613 ordinary conditions of use, and consists of:
 - (a) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; or
 - (b) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to

615

617	be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in Subsection (2)(a).
618	(3) "Electronic cigarette" means [an electronic cigarette product, as defined in Section
619	59-14-802.] <u>:</u>
620	(a) any electronic oral device:
621	(i) that provides an aerosol or a vapor of nicotine or other substance; and
622	(ii) which simulates smoking through use or through inhalation of the device;
623	(b) an oral device that is:
624	(i) composed of a heating element, battery, or electronic circuit; and
625	(ii) marketed, manufactured, distributed, or sold as an e-cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe, or
626	any other product name or descriptor if the function of the product meets the definition in
627	Subsection (3)(a);
628	(c) a component of the device described in Subsection (3)(a);
629	(d) an accessory sold in the same package as the device described in Subsection
630	(3)(a)(i); and
631	(e) any substance, including liquid containing nicotine, used or intended for use in a
632	device described in Subsections (3)(a) through (e).
633	(4) "Place of business" includes:
634	(a) a shop;
635	(b) a store;
636	(c) a factory;
637	(d) a public garage;
638	(e) an office;
639	(f) a theater;
640	(g) a recreation hall;
641	(h) a dance hall;
642	(i) a poolroom;
643	(j) a café;
644	(k) a cafeteria;
645	(l) a cabaret;
646	(m) a restaurant;
647	(n) a hotel;

648	(o) a lodging house;
649	(p) a streetcar;
650	(q) a bus;
651	(r) an interurban or railway passenger coach;
652	(s) a waiting room; and
653	(t) any other place of business.
654	(5) "Smoking" means the possession of any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other
655	lighted smoking equipment.
656	Section 11. Section 76-10-104 (Superseded 07/01/20) is amended to read:
657	76-10-104 (Superseded 07/01/20). Providing a cigar, cigarette, or tobacco to a
658	minor Penalties.
659	(1) Any person who knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal negligence
660	provides any cigar, cigarette, [electronic cigarette,] or tobacco in any form, to any person under
661	19 years of age, is guilty of a class C misdemeanor on the first offense, a class B misdemeanor
662	on the second offense, and a class A misdemeanor on subsequent offenses.
663	(2) For purposes of this section "provides":
664	(a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
665	(b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common
666	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for others or the
667	acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package for another
668	person without any reason to know of the package's content.
669	Section 12. Section 76-10-104 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
670	76-10-104 (Effective 07/01/20). Providing a cigar, cigarette, or tobacco to a minor
671	Penalties.
672	(1) A person violates this section who knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with
673	criminal negligence provides a cigar, cigarette, [electronic cigarette,] or tobacco in any form, to
674	an individual under [the following ages] 21 years old, is guilty of a class C misdemeanor on the
675	first offense, a class B misdemeanor on the second offense, and a class A misdemeanor on
676	subsequent offenses[:].
677	[(a) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
678	[(b) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]

(2) As used in this section "provides":

- (a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
 - (b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for others or the acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package for another person without any reason to know of the package's content.
 - Section 13. Section 76-10-105 (Superseded 07/01/20) is amended to read:
 - 76-10-105 (Superseded 07/01/20). Buying or possessing a cigar, cigarette, or tobacco by a minor -- Penalty -- Compliance officer authority -- Juvenile court jurisdiction.
 - (1) Any 18 year old person who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the person's possession any cigar, cigarette, [electronic cigarette,] or tobacco in any form is guilty of a class C misdemeanor and subject to:
 - (a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
 - (b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a participation fee.
 - (2) Any person under the age of 18 who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the person's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and subject to Section 78A-6-602, unless the violation is committed on school property. If a violation under this section is adjudicated under Section 78A-6-117, the minor may be subject to the following:
 - (a) a fine or penalty, in accordance with Section 78A-6-117; and
 - (b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a participation fee.
 - (3) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section 53G-4-402 may not issue a citation for a violation of this section committed on school property. A cited violation committed on school property shall be addressed in accordance with Section 53G-8-211.
 - Section 14. Section 76-10-105 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
- **76-10-105** (Effective 07/01/20). Buying or possessing a cigar, cigarette, or tobacco 709 by a minor -- Penalty -- Compliance officer authority -- Juvenile court jurisdiction.

	H.B. 375 02-20-20 11:08 A
710	(1) (a) An individual who is 18 years or older, but younger than [the age specified in
711	Subsection (1)(b)] 21 years old, and buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the individual's
712	possession any cigar, cigarette, [electronic cigarette,] or tobacco in any form is guilty of an
713	infraction and subject to:
714	(i) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
715	(ii) participation in a court-approved tobacco education or cessation program, which
716	may include a participation fee.
717	(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), the individual is younger than[:] 21 years old.
718	[(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
719	[(ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]
720	(2) An individual under the age of 18 who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in
721	the individual's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is
722	subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and subject to Section 78A-6-602, unless the
723	violation is committed on school property. If a violation under this section is adjudicated under

724

725

726

727

728

729

730

731

732

733

734

735

740

(a) a fine or penalty, in accordance with Section 78A-6-117; and

Section 78A-6-117, the minor may be subject to the following:

- (b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a participation fee.
- (3) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section 53G-4-402 may not issue a citation for a violation of this section committed on school property. A cited violation committed on school property shall be addressed in accordance with Section 53G-8-211.
- (4) (a) This section does not apply to the purchase or possession of a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, tobacco, or tobacco paraphernalia by an individual who is [18] 21 years or older and is:
 - (i) on active duty in the United States Armed Forces; or
- 736 (ii) a spouse or dependent of an individual who is on active duty in the United States 737 Armed Forces.
- 738 (b) A valid, government-issued military identification card is required to verify proof 739 of age under Subsection (4)(a).
 - Section 15. Section **76-10-105.1** (**Superseded 07/01/20**) is amended to read:

741 76-10-105.1 (Superseded 07/01/20). Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of 742 cigarettes and tobacco -- Minors not allowed in tobacco specialty shop -- Penalties. 743 (1) As used in this section: 744 (a) "Cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102. (b) (i) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person between an 745 746 individual and a retailer or retailer's employee. (ii) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a: 747 748 (A) vending machine; or 749 (B) self-service display. 750 (c) "Retailer" means a person who: 751 (i) sells a cigarette[-] or tobacco[-, or an electronic cigarette] to an individual for 752 personal consumption; or 753 (ii) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a cigarette[-] or tobacco[-, or an 754 electronic cigarette]. 755 (d) "Self-service display" means a display of a cigarette[-,] or tobacco[-, or an electronic 756 cigarette to which the public has access without the intervention of a retailer or retailer's 757 employee. 758 (e) "Tobacco" means any product, except a cigarette, made of or containing tobacco. 759 (f) "Tobacco specialty shop" means a "retail tobacco specialty business" as that term is defined: 760 761 (i) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and 762 (ii) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333. (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer may sell a cigarette[-,] or tobacco[-, 763 764 or an electronic cigarette only in a face-to-face exchange. 765 (3) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to: 766 (a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section 767 59-14-509: 768 (b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a retailer's facility: 769 770 (i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and

(ii) where the retailer only allows an individual who complies with Subsection (4) to be

772 present; or

774

775

776

777

778

779

780

781

782

783

784

785

786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793

794

795

796

797

798

799

- (c) a sale at a tobacco specialty shop.
 - (4) An individual who is less than 19 years old may not enter or be present at a tobacco specialty shop unless the individual is:
 - (a) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian;
 - (b) present at the tobacco shop for a bona fide commercial purpose other than to purchase a cigarette[-,] or tobacco[-, or an electronic cigarette]; or
 - (c) 18 years old or older and an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces, as demonstrated by a valid, government-issued military identification card.
 - (5) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies, under Subsection (4)(a), an individual into an area described in Subsection (3)(b), or into a tobacco specialty shop, may not allow the individual to purchase a cigarette[-,] or tobacco[-, or an electronic cigarette].
 - (6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) 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.
 - (7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of providing tobacco to a minor under Section 76-10-104.
 - (8) (a) 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[5] or tobacco[5, or electronic cigarettes] that is not essentially identical to the provisions of this section and Section 76-10-102 is superseded.
 - (b) Subsection (8)(a) does not apply to the adoption or enforcement of a land use ordinance by a municipal or county government.
 - Section 16. Section **76-10-105.1** (Effective **07/01/20**) is amended to read:
 - 76-10-105.1 (Effective 07/01/20). Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of cigarettes and tobacco -- Minors not allowed in tobacco specialty shop -- Penalties.
 - (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102.
- 801 (b) (i) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person between an individual and a retailer or retailer's employee.

803	(ii) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a:
804	(A) vending machine; or
805	(B) self-service display.
806	(c) "Retailer" means a person who:
807	(i) sells a cigarette[,] or tobacco[, or an electronic cigarette] to an individual for
808	personal consumption; or
809	(ii) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a cigarette[5] or tobacco[5, or an
810	electronic cigarette].
811	(d) "Self-service display" means a display of a cigarette[,] or tobacco[, or an electronic
812	cigarette] to which the public has access without the intervention of a retailer or retailer's
813	employee.
814	(e) "Tobacco" means any product, except a cigarette, made of or containing tobacco.
815	(f) "Tobacco specialty shop" means a "retail tobacco specialty business" as that term is
816	defined:
817	(i) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
818	(ii) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
819	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer may sell a cigarette[;] or tobacco[;
820	or an electronic cigarette] only in a face-to-face exchange.
821	(3) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
822	(a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section
823	59-14-509;
824	(b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a
825	retailer's facility:
826	(i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and
827	(ii) where the retailer only allows an individual who complies with Subsection (4) to be
828	present; or
829	(c) a sale at a tobacco specialty shop.
830	(4) (a) An individual who is less than the age specified in Subsection (4)(b) may not
831	enter or be present at a tobacco specialty shop unless the individual is:
832	(i) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian;
833	(ii) present at the tobacco shop for a bona fide commercial purpose other than to

834	purchase a cigarette[,] or tobacco[, or an electronic cigarette]; or
835	(iii) 18 years old or older and an active duty member of the United States Armed
836	Forces, as demonstrated by a valid, government-issued military identification card.
837	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the individual is younger than:
838	(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and
839	(ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.
840	(5) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies, under Subsection (4)(a)(i), an
841	individual into an area described in Subsection (3)(b), or into a tobacco specialty shop, may not
842	allow the individual to purchase a cigarette[;] or tobacco[, or an electronic cigarette].
843	(6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) is a:
844	(a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
845	(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
846	(c) class A misdemeanor on the third and all subsequent offenses.
847	(7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of providing tobacco to a minor
848	under Section 76-10-104.
849	(8) (a) An ordinance, regulation, or rule adopted by the governing body of a political
850	subdivision of the state or by a state agency that affects the sale, minimum age of sale,
851	placement, or display of cigarettes[;] or tobacco[, or electronic cigarettes] that is not essentially
852	identical to this section and Section 76-10-102 is superseded.
853	(b) Subsection (8)(a) does not apply to the adoption or enforcement of a land use
854	ordinance by a municipal or county government.
855	Section 17. Section 76-10-111 is amended to read:
856	76-10-111. Prohibition of gift or free distribution of smokeless tobacco
857	Exceptions.
858	(1) The Legislature finds that:
859	(a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who
860	use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral cancers;
861	(b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;
862	(c) the use of electronic cigarettes may lead to unhealthy behavior such as the use of
863	tobacco products; and
864	(d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of the products described in this Subsection (1) in

867

868

869

870

871

872

873

874

875

876

877

878

879

880

881

882

883

884

885

886

887

888

889

890

865	the interest	of the	health of	tha	citizana	of this	ctate
803	the interest	or the	nealth of	ıne	ciuzens	or unis	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[5] or chewing tobacco[5] or electronic cigarette] 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.
- (3) (a) Smokeless tobacco[5] or chewing tobacco[5, or an electronic cigarette] may be distributed to adults without charge at professional conventions where the general public is excluded.
- (b) Subsection (2) does not apply to a retailer, manufacturer, or distributor who gives smokeless tobacco[;] or chewing tobacco[, or an electronic cigarette] to a person of legal age upon the person's purchase of another tobacco product [or electronic cigarette].
 - Section 18. Section **76-10-113** is enacted to read:
- <u>76-10-113.</u> Prohibition on the manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, and use of electronic cigarettes.
- (1) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly manufacture, distribute, sell, offer for sale, give, furnish, buy, attempt to buy, accept, or have in the person's possession any electronic cigarette in the state.
- (2) Except as provided in Subsection 76-10-105(2), any person who violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - (3) (a) This section does not apply to an individual who is 21 years or older, and is:
 - (i) on active duty in the United States Armed Forces; or
- (ii) a spouse or dependent of an individual who is on active duty in the United States

 Armed Forces.
- (b) A valid, government-issued military identification card is required to verify proof of age under Subsection (3)(a).
 - Section 19. Section 77-39-101 (Superseded 07/01/20) is amended to read:
- 892 77-39-101 (Superseded 07/01/20). Investigation of sales of alcohol and tobacco to underage persons.
- [(1) As used in this section, "electronic cigarette" is as defined in Section 76-10-101.
- [(2)] (1) (a) A peace officer, as defined by Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer

896 Classifications, may investigate the possible violation of: 897 (i) Section 32B-4-403 by requesting an individual under the age of 21 years to enter 898 into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a retail establishment; or 899 (ii) Section 76-10-104 by requesting an individual under the age of 19 years to enter 900 into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase from a retail establishment of: 901 (A) a cigar; 902 (B) a cigarette; or 903 (C) tobacco in any form[; or]. 904 (D) an electronic eigarette. 905 (b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct, 906 supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase. 907 (c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the 908 supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of the retail 909 establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to purchase: 910 (i) alcohol; or 911 (ii) (A) a cigar; 912 (B) a cigarette; or 913 (C) tobacco in any form[; or]. 914 (D) an electronic eigarette. 915 (d) If a citation or information is issued, it shall be issued within seven days of the 916 purchase. 917 [(3)] (2) (a) If an individual under the age of 18 years old is requested to attempt a 918 purchase, a written consent of that individual's parent or guardian shall be obtained prior to that 919 individual participating in any attempted purchase. 920 (b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may: 921 (i) be a trained volunteer; or 922 (ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful purchases 923 of alcohol[-] and tobacco[- or an electronic cigarette]. 924 $\left[\frac{4}{4}\right]$ (3) The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and

anyone accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may not during the attempted

purchase misrepresent the age of the individual by false or misleading identification

925

927	documentation in attempting the purchase.
928	[(5)] (4) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant to
929	this section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of, attempted
930	purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a cigar, a cigarette, or tobacco in any form[, or an
931	electronic cigarette] if a peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual.
932	$[\underline{(6)}]$ (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[\underline{(6)}]$ (5)(b), a purchase attempted under
933	this section shall be conducted:
934	(i) on a random basis; and
935	(ii) within a 12-month period at any one retail establishment location not more often
936	than:
937	(A) two times for the attempted purchase of:
938	(I) a cigar;
939	(II) a cigarette;
940	(III) tobacco in any form; [or] and
941	[(IV) an electronic cigarette; and]
942	(B) four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol.
943	(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an investigation or an attempt to purchase
944	tobacco under this section if:
945	(i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a
946	cigar, a cigarette, or tobacco in any form[, or an electronic cigarette] to an individual under the
947	age established by Section 32B-4-403 or 76-10-104; and
948	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the
949	reasonable suspicion.
950	$\left[\frac{(7)}{6}\right]$ (a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the
951	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether or not a purchase
952	was made.
953	(b) The report required by this Subsection [(7)] <u>(6)</u> shall include:
954	(i) the name of the supervising peace officer;
955	(ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase;
956	(iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that

individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase;

958	(iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual
959	attempted the purchase;
960	(v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and
961	(vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase.
962	Section 20. Section 77-39-101 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
963	77-39-101 (Effective 07/01/20). Investigation of sales of alcohol, tobacco, and
964	electronic cigarettes to underage individuals.
965	[(1) As used in this section, "electronic cigarette" is as defined in Section 76-10-101.]
966	[(2)] (1) (a) A peace officer, as defined by Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
967	Classifications, may investigate the possible violation of:
968	(i) Section 32B-4-403 by requesting an individual under 21 years old to enter into and
969	attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a retail establishment; or
970	(ii) Section 76-10-104 by requesting an individual under the age specified in
971	Subsection $[(2)]$ (1)(e) to enter into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase from a retail
972	establishment of:
973	(A) a cigar;
974	(B) a cigarette; <u>or</u>
975	(C) tobacco in any form[; or].
976	[(D) an electronic cigarette.]
977	(b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct,
978	supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase.
979	(c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the
980	supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of the retail
981	establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to purchase:
982	(i) alcohol; or
983	(ii) (A) a cigar;
984	(B) a cigarette; <u>or</u>
985	(C) tobacco in any form[; or].
986	[(D) an electronic cigarette.]
987	(d) If a citation or information is issued, it shall be issued within seven days of the
988	purchase.

02-20-20 11:08 AM H.B. 375

989	(e) For purposes of Subsection [(2)] (1)(a)(ii), the individual is younger than:
990	(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and
991	(ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.
992	[(3)] (2) (a) If an individual under the age of 18 years old is requested to attempt a
993	purchase, a written consent of that individual's parent or guardian shall be obtained prior to that
994	individual participating in any attempted purchase.
995	(b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may:
996	(i) be a trained volunteer; or
997	(ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful purchases
998	of alcohol[;] or tobacco[, or an electronic cigarette].
999	[(4)] (3) The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and
1000	anyone accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may not during the attempted
1001	purchase misrepresent the age of the individual by false or misleading identification
1002	documentation in attempting the purchase.
1003	[(5)] (4) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant to
1004	this section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of, attempted
1005	purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a cigar, a cigarette, or tobacco in any form[, or an
1006	electronic eigarette] if a peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual.
1007	[6] (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[6]$ (5) (b), a purchase attempted under
1008	this section shall be conducted:
1009	(i) on a random basis; and
1010	(ii) within a 12-month period at any one retail establishment location not more often
1011	than:
1012	(A) two times for the attempted purchase of:
1013	(I) a cigar;
1014	(II) a cigarette; <u>or</u>
1015	(III) tobacco in any form; [or] and
1016	[(IV) an electronic cigarette; and]
1017	(B) four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol.
1018	(b) This section does not prohibit an investigation or an attempt to purchase tobacco

1019

under this section if:

1020	(i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a
1021	cigar, a cigarette, or tobacco in any form[, or an electronic cigarette] to an individual under the
1022	age established by Section 32B-4-403 or 76-10-104; and
1023	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the
1024	reasonable suspicion.
1025	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> (a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the
1026	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether or not a purchase
1027	was made.
1028	(b) The report required by this Subsection [(7)] <u>(6)</u> shall include:
1029	(i) the name of the supervising peace officer;
1030	(ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase;
1031	(iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that
1032	individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase;
1033	(iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual
1034	attempted the purchase;
1035	(v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and
1036	(vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase.
1037	Section 21. Repealer.
1038	This bill repeals:
1039	Section 26-57-101, Title.
1040	Section 26-57-102, Definitions.
1041	Section 26-57-103, Electronic cigarette products Labeling Manufacturing and
1042	quality control standards Advertising.
1043	Section 59-14-801, Title.
1044	Section 59-14-802, Definitions.
1045	Section 59-14-803, License to sell electronic cigarette products.
1046	Section 22. Effective date.
1047	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on May 12, 2020.
1048	(2) The actions affecting the following sections take effect on July 1, 2020:
1049	(a) Section 10-8-47 (Effective 07/01/20);
1050	(b) Section 76-10-104 (Effective 07/01/20);

1051	(c) Section 76-10-105 (Effective 07/01/20);
1052	(d) Section 76-10-105.1 (Effective 07/01/20); and
1053	(e) Section 77-39-101 (Effective 07/01/20).