Senator Allen M. Christensen proposes the following substitute bill:

ELECTR	ONIC CIGARETTE AND O	THER NICOTINE
	PRODUCT AMENDME	NTS
	2020 GENERAL SESSIO	N
	STATE OF UTAH	
	Chief Sponsor: Allen M. Ch	ristensen
	House Sponsor: Paul R	ay
Cosponsors:	Jani Iwamoto	Kathleen Riebe
David G. Buxton	Derek L. Kitchen	Scott D. Sandall
Luz Escamilla	Karen Mayne	Jerry W. Stevenson
Keith Grover	Ann Millner	Ronald Winterton
Wayne A. Harper	Ralph Okerlund	
Lyle W. Hillyard		
LONG TITLE		
General Description:		
This bill enacts and	amends provisions relating to electr	onic cigarette products and
nicotine products.		
Highlighted Provisions:		
This bill:		
defines and coo	rdinates terms;	
• increases the m	inimum age for obtaining, possessing	g, using, providing, or
furnishing of tobacco prod	ucts, paraphernalia, and under certain	n circumstances,
electronic cigarettes to 21	years old;	
imposes permit	ting requirements and processes for	the sale of a nicotine product;



24	 requires a tobacco retailer to provide itemized receipts and to maintain an itemized
25	transaction log for sales of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a
26	nicotine product;
27	• establishes a Youth Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana, and Other Drug Prevention
28	Program within the Department of Health;
29	 creates a committee to advise the department on the Youth Electronic Cigarette,
30	Marijuana, and Other Drug Prevention Program;
31	 applies civil penalties to the improper sale of a nicotine product;
32	 requires certain nicotine products to have a statement on the products' exterior
33	packages that the products contain nicotine;
34	• imposes licensing and bonding requirements on a person that sells or distributes an
35	electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product;
36	• imposes an excise tax on the sale in the state of an electronic cigarette substance, a
37	prefilled electronic cigarette, an alternative nicotine product, a nontherapeutic
38	nicotine device substance, and a prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device;
39	 provides for the remittance of the tax collected;
40	 creates the Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Tax Restricted
41	Account;
42	► addresses use of revenue from the taxation of an electronic cigarette substance, a
43	prefilled electronic cigarette, an alternative nicotine product, a nontherapeutic
44	nicotine device substance, and a prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device;
45	 provides criminal penalties for a sale or a purchase of an electronic cigarette product
46	or a nicotine product in violation of the law;
47	 prohibits a manufacturer, a wholesaler, or a retailer from providing certain discounts
48	or giveaways for electronic cigarettes; and
49	makes technical and conforming changes.
50	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
51	None
52	Other Special Clauses:

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This bill provides a special effective date.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

5354

55	AMENDS:
56	10-8-41.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
57	10-8-47 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
58	17-50-333, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
59	26-1-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 419
60	26-38-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 231 and 281
61	26-57-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
62	26-57-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
63	26-62-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
64	26-62-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
65	26-62-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
66	26-62-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 157
67	26-62-205 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
68	26-62-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
69	26-62-304 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
70	26-62-305 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
71	26-62-306, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
72	26A-1-128, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
73	51-9-203 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 136
74	and 232
75	53-3-229, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 114 and 276
76	53-3-810, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 114 and 276
77	53G-4-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 83, 293, and 451
78	53G-8-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
79	59-14-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 148
80	59-14-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
81	59-14-703 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
82	59-14-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
83	59-14-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 136
84	59-14-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
85	63I-1-226, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 67, 136, 246, 289, 455 and

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86
       last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 246
87
              76-8-311.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
 88
              76-10-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 66, 132 and last amended
 89
       by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
 90
              76-10-103 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
91
              76-10-104 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
 92
              76-10-104.1 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
 93
              76-10-105 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
 94
              76-10-105.1 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
 95
              76-10-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
 96
              77-39-101 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
97
       ENACTS:
98
              26-7-10, Utah Code Annotated 1953
99
              26-57-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
              26-62-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953
100
101
              59-14-804, Utah Code Annotated 1953
102
              59-14-805, Utah Code Annotated 1953
              59-14-806, Utah Code Annotated 1953
103
104
              59-14-807, Utah Code Annotated 1953
105
              59-14-808, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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107
       Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
108
              Section 1. Section 10-8-41.6 is amended to read:
109
              10-8-41.6. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
110
              (1) As used in this section:
              (a) "Community location" means:
111
              (i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
112
113
              (ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
114
              (iii) a trade or technical school;
115
              (iv) a church;
116
              (v) a public library;
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117	(vi) a public playground;
118	(vii) a public park;
119	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
120	(ix) a public recreational facility;
121	(x) a public arcade; or
122	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
123	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4.
124	(c) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
125	<u>76-10-101.</u>
126	(d) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a
127	retail tobacco specialty business.
128	[(e)] (e) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
129	26A-1-102.
130	(f) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
131	[(d) "Permittee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a
132	retail tobacco specialty business.]
133	[(e)] (g) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in
134	which:
135	(i) [the sale of tobacco products accounts] sales of tobacco products, electronic
136	cigarette products, and nicotine products account for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross
137	receipts for the establishment;
138	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
139	storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products;
140	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of
141	tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products; or
142	(iv) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic
143	cigarette products, and nicotine products.
144	[(f)] (h) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
145	76-10-105.1.
146	[(g)] (i) "Tobacco product" means[:] the same as that term is defined in Section
147	<u>76-10-101.</u>

148	[(i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette, as those terms are defined in Section
149	76-10-101;]
150	[(ii) a tobacco product, as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:]
151	[(A) chewing tobacco; or]
152	[(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
153	and]
154	[(iii) tobacco paraphernalia, as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.]
155	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
156	powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.
157	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality
158	unless the person obtains a license from the municipality in which the retail tobacco specialty
159	business is located.
160	(b) A municipality may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a
161	person if the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
162	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a municipality may not issue a license for
163	a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty
164	business is located within:
165	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
166	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
167	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
168	(A) agriculture use; or
169	(B) residential use.
170	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in
171	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest
172	property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard
173	to intervening structures or zoning districts.
174	(5) [(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning July 1, 2018, a] A
175	municipality may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail
176	tobacco specialty business until the person provides the municipality with proof that the retail
177	tobacco specialty business has:
178	[(i)] (a) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26,

179	Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit, by the local
180	health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty
181	business is located; and
182	[(ii)] (b) (i) for a retailer that sells a tobacco product, a valid license issued by the State
183	Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-201 or 59-14-301 to sell [tobacco products
184	from the State Tax Commission.] a tobacco product; and
185	(ii) for a retailer that sells an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product, a valid
186	license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-803 to sell an
187	electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
188	[(b) A person that was licensed to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
189	business in a municipality before July 1, 2018, shall obtain a permit from a local health
190	department under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, on or before January 1, 2019.]
191	(6) (a) Nothing in this section:
192	(i) requires a municipality to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
193	(ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person
194	seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
195	business.
196	(b) A municipality may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license
197	issued under this section:
198	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
199	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
200	(ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of
201	cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United
202	States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140;
203	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
204	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit; or
205	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
206	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business that has
207	a business license and is operating in a municipality in accordance with all applicable laws
208	except for the requirement in Subsection (4), on or before December 31, 2015, is exempt from
209	Subsection (4).

210	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
211	(7)(a) if:
212	(i) the retail tobacco specialty business license is renewed continuously without lapse
213	or permanent revocation;
214	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
215	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for
216	more than 60 consecutive days;
217	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
218	premises or business operation; and
219	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
220	of other applicable laws, including:
221	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
222	(B) zoning ordinances;
223	(C) building codes; and
224	(D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued before
225	December 31, 2015.
226	Section 2. Section 10-8-47 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
227	10-8-47 (Effective 07/01/20). Intoxication Fights Disorderly conduct
228	Assault and battery Petit larceny Riots and disorderly assemblies Firearms and
229	fireworks False pretenses and embezzlement Sale of liquor, narcotics, or tobacco to
230	minors Possession of controlled substances Treatment of alcoholics and narcotics or
231	drug addicts.
232	(1) A municipal legislative body may:
233	(a) prevent intoxication, fighting, quarreling, dog fights, cockfights, prize fights,
234	bullfights, and all disorderly conduct and provide against and punish the offenses of assault and
235	battery and petit larceny;
236	(b) restrain riots, routs, noises, disturbances, or disorderly assemblies in any street,
237	house, or place in the city;
238	(c) regulate and prevent the discharge of firearms, rockets, powder, fireworks in
239	accordance with Section 53-7-225, or any other dangerous or combustible material;
240	(d) provide against and prevent the offense of obtaining money or property under false

241	pretenses and the offense of embezzling money or property in the cases when the money or
242	property embezzled or obtained under false pretenses does not exceed in value the sum of
243	\$500;
244	(e) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of narcotics or alcoholic beverages to
245	an individual younger than 21 years old; or
246	(f) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of tobacco or [e-cigarettes] an
247	electronic cigarette product to an individual younger than[:] 21 years old.
248	[(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
249	[(ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]
250	(2) A city may:
251	(a) by ordinance, prohibit the possession of controlled substances as defined in the
252	Utah Controlled Substances Act or any other endangering or impairing substance, provided the
253	conduct is not a class A misdemeanor or felony; and
254	(b) provide for treatment of alcoholics, narcotic addicts, and other individuals who are
255	addicted to the use of drugs or intoxicants such that an individual substantially lacks the
256	capacity to control the individual's use of the drugs or intoxicants, and judicial supervision may
257	be imposed as a means of effecting the individual's rehabilitation.
258	Section 3. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read:
259	17-50-333. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
260	(1) As used in this section:
261	(a) "Community location" means:
262	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
263	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
264	(iii) a trade or technical school;
265	(iv) a church;
266	(v) a public library;
267	(vi) a public playground;
268	(vii) a public park;
269	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
270	(ix) a public recreational facility;
271	(x) a public arcade; or

272	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
273	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4.
274	(c) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
275	<u>76-10-101.</u>
276	[(c)] (d) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a
277	retail tobacco specialty business.
278	[(d)] (e) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
279	26A-1-102.
280	(f) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
281	[(e)] (g) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in
282	which:
283	(i) [the sale of tobacco products accounts] sales of tobacco products, electronic
284	cigarette products, and nicotine products account for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross
285	receipts for the establishment;
286	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
287	storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products;
288	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of
289	tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products; or
290	(iv) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic
291	cigarette products, and nicotine products.
292	[(f)] (h) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
293	76-10-105.1.
294	[(g)] (i) "Tobacco product" means[:] the same as that term is defined in Section
295	<u>76-10-101.</u>
296	[(i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette as those terms are defined in Section
297	76-10-101;]
298	[(ii) a tobacco product as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:]
299	[(A) chewing tobacco; or]
300	[(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
301	and]
302	[(iii) tobacco paraphernalia as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.]

303	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
304	powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.
305	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a county unless
306	the person obtains a license from the county in which the retail tobacco specialty business is
307	located.
308	(b) A county may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person if
309	the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
310	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a county may not issue a license for a
311	person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty
312	business is located within:
313	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
314	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
315	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
316	(A) agriculture use; or
317	(B) residential use.
318	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in
319	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest
320	property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard
321	to intervening structures or zoning districts.
322	(5) [(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning July 1, 2018, a] A county
323	may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
324	business until the person provides the county with proof that the retail tobacco specialty
325	business has:
326	[(i)] (a) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26,
327	Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit, by the local
328	health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty
329	business is located; and
330	[(ii)] (b) (i) for a retailer that sells a tobacco product, a valid license issued by the State
331	Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-201 or 59-14-301 to sell [tobacco products
332	from the State Tax Commission.] a tobacco product; or
333	(ii) for a retailer that sells an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product, a valid

334	license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-803 to sell an
335	electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
336	[(b) A person that was licensed to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
337	business in a county before July 1, 2018, shall obtain a permit from a local health department
338	under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, on or before January 1, 2019.]
339	(6) (a) Nothing in this section:
340	(i) requires a county to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
341	(ii) prohibits a county from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person seeking
342	a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business.
343	(b) A county may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license issued
344	under this section:
345	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
346	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
347	(ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of
348	cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United
349	States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140;
350	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
351	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit; or
352	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
353	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business that has
354	a business license and is operating in a county in accordance with all applicable laws except for
355	the requirement in Subsection (4), on or before December 31, 2015, is exempt from Subsection
356	(4).
357	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
358	(7)(a) if:
359	(i) the retail tobacco specialty business license is renewed continuously without lapse
360	or permanent revocation;
361	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
362	suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for
363	more than 60 consecutive days;
364	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business

365	premises or business operation; and
366	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
367	of other applicable laws, including:
368	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
369	(B) zoning ordinances;
370	(C) building codes; and
371	(D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued before
372	December 31, 2015.
373	Section 4. Section 26-1-7 is amended to read:
374	26-1-7. Committees within department.
375	(1) There are created within the department the following committees:
376	(a) Health Facility Committee;
377	(b) State Emergency Medical Services Committee;
378	(c) Air Ambulance Committee;
379	(d) Health Data Committee;
380	(e) Utah Health Care Workforce Financial Assistance Program Advisory Committee;
381	(f) Residential Child Care Licensing Advisory Committee;
382	(g) Child Care Center Licensing Committee; [and]
383	(h) Primary Care Grant Committee[-]; and
384	(i) Youth Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana, and Other Drug Prevention Committee.
385	(2) The department shall:
386	(a) consolidate advisory groups and committees with other committees or advisory
387	groups as appropriate to create greater efficiencies and budgetary savings for the department;
388	and
389	(b) create in writing, time-limited and subject-limited duties for the advisory groups of
390	committees as necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the department.
391	Section 5. Section 26-7-10 is enacted to read:
392	26-7-10. Youth Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana, and Other Drug Prevention
393	Program.
394	(1) As used in this section:
395	(a) "Committee" means the Youth Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana, and Other Drug

390	Prevention Committee created in Section 20-1-7.
397	(b) "Program" means the Youth Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana, and Other Drug
398	Prevention Program created in this section.
399	(2) (a) There is created within the department the Youth Electronic Cigarette,
400	Marijuana, and Other Drug Prevention Program.
401	(b) In consultation with the committee, the department shall:
402	(i) establish guidelines for the use of funds appropriated to the program;
403	(ii) ensure that guidelines developed under Subsection (2)(b)(i) are evidence-based and
404	appropriate for the population targeted by the program; and
405	(iii) subject to appropriations from the Legislature, fund initiatives to prevent use of
406	electronic cigarettes, marijuana, and other drugs by youth.
407	(3) (a) The committee shall advise the department on:
408	(i) preventing use of electronic cigarettes, marijuana, and other drugs by youth in the
409	state;
410	(ii) developing the guidelines described in Subsection (2)(b)(i); and
411	(iii) implementing the provisions of the program.
412	(b) The executive director shall:
413	(i) appoint members of the committee; and
414	(ii) consult with the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory Council created
415	in Section 63M-7-301 when making the appointment under Subsection (3)(b)(i).
416	(c) A member of the committee may not receive compensation or benefits for the
417	member's service on the committee, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in
418	accordance with:
419	(i) Section 63A-3-106;
420	(ii) Section 63A-3-107; and
421	(iii) rules made by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
422	(d) The department shall provide staff support to the committee.
423	(4) On or before October 31 of each year, the department shall report to:
424	(a) the Health and Human Services Interim Committee regarding:
425	(i) the use of funds appropriated to the program;
426	(ii) the impact and results of the program, including the effectiveness of each program

427	funded under Subsection (2)(b)(iii), during the previous fiscal year; and
428	(iii) any recommendations for legislation; and
429	(b) the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory Council created in Section
430	63M-7-301, regarding:
431	(i) the effectiveness of each program funded under Subsection (2)(b)(iii) in preventing
432	youth use of electronic cigarettes, marijuana, and other drugs; and
433	(ii) any collaborative efforts and partnerships established by the program with public
434	and private entities to prevent youth use of electronic cigarettes, marijuana, and other drugs.
435	Section 6. Section 26-38-2 is amended to read:
436	26-38-2. Definitions.
437	As used in this chapter:
438	[(1) "E-cigarette":]
439	[(a) means any electronic oral device:]
440	[(i) that provides an aerosol or a vapor of nicotine or other substance; and]
441	[(ii) which simulates smoking through its use or through inhalation of the device; and]
442	[(b) includes an oral device that is:]
443	[(i) composed of a heating element, battery, or electronic circuit; and]
444	[(ii) marketed, manufactured, distributed, or sold as:]
445	[(A) an e-cigarette;]
446	[(B) e-cigar;]
447	[(C) e-pipe; or]
448	[(D) any other product name or descriptor, if the function of the product meets the
449	definition of Subsection (1)(a).]
450	(1) "Electronic cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
451	(2) "Non-tobacco shisha" means any product that:
452	(a) does not contain tobacco or nicotine; and
453	(b) is smoked or intended to be smoked in a hookah or water pipe.
454	(3) "Place of public access" means any enclosed indoor place of business, commerce,
455	banking, financial service, or other service-related activity, whether publicly or privately owned
456	and whether operated for profit or not, to which persons not employed at the place of public
457	access have general and regular access or which the public uses, including:

458	(a) buildings, offices, shops, elevators, or restrooms;
459	(b) means of transportation or common carrier waiting rooms;
460	(c) restaurants, cafes, or cafeterias;
461	(d) taverns as defined in Section 32B-1-102, or cabarets;
462	(e) shopping malls, retail stores, grocery stores, or arcades;
463	(f) libraries, theaters, concert halls, museums, art galleries, planetariums, historical
464	sites, auditoriums, or arenas;
465	(g) barber shops, hair salons, or laundromats;
466	(h) sports or fitness facilities;
467	(i) common areas of nursing homes, hospitals, resorts, hotels, motels, "bed and
468	breakfast" lodging facilities, and other similar lodging facilities, including the lobbies,
469	hallways, elevators, restaurants, cafeterias, other designated dining areas, and restrooms of any
470	of these;
471	(j) (i) any child care facility or program subject to licensure or certification under this
472	title, including those operated in private homes, when any child cared for under that license is
473	present; and
474	(ii) any child care, other than child care as defined in Section 26-39-102, that is not
475	subject to licensure or certification under this title, when any child cared for by the provider,
476	other than the child of the provider, is present;
477	(k) public or private elementary or secondary school buildings and educational
478	facilities or the property on which those facilities are located;
479	(l) any building owned, rented, leased, or otherwise operated by a social, fraternal, or
480	religious organization when used solely by the organization members or their guests or
481	families;
482	(m) any facility rented or leased for private functions from which the general public is
483	excluded and arrangements for the function are under the control of the function sponsor;
484	(n) any workplace that is not a place of public access or a publicly owned building or
485	office but has one or more employees who are not owner-operators of the business;
486	(o) any area where the proprietor or manager of the area has posted a conspicuous sign
487	stating "no smoking", "thank you for not smoking", or similar statement; and
488	(p) a holder of a bar establishment license, as defined in Section 32B-1-102.

489	(4) "Publicly owned building or office" means any enclosed indoor place or portion of
490	a place owned, leased, or rented by any state, county, or municipal government, or by any
491	agency supported by appropriation of, or by contracts or grants from, funds derived from the
492	collection of federal, state, county, or municipal taxes.
493	(5) "Shisha" means any product that:
494	(a) contains tobacco or nicotine; and
495	(b) is smoked or intended to be smoked in a hookah or water pipe.
496	(6) "Smoking" means:
497	(a) the possession of any lighted or heated tobacco product in any form;
498	(b) inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, pipe,
499	or hookah that contains:
500	(i) tobacco or any plant product intended for inhalation;
501	(ii) shisha or non-tobacco shisha;
502	(iii) nicotine;
503	(iv) a natural or synthetic tobacco substitute; or
504	(v) a natural or synthetic flavored tobacco product;
505	(c) using an [e-cigarette] electronic cigarette; or
506	(d) using an oral smoking device intended to circumvent the prohibition of smoking in
507	this chapter.
508	Section 7. Section 26-57-101 is amended to read:
509	CHAPTER 57. ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE AND NICOTINE PRODUCT
510	REGULATION ACT
511	26-57-101. Title.
512	This chapter is known as the "Electronic Cigarette and Nicotine Product Regulation
513	Act."
514	Section 8. Section 26-57-102 is amended to read:
515	26-57-102. Definitions.
516	As used in this chapter:
517	(1) "Cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102.
518	(2) "Electronic cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section
519	[59-14-802] <u>76-10-101</u> .

520	(3) "Electronic cigarette product" means [an electronic cigarette or an electronic
521	cigarette substance.] the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
522	(4) "Electronic cigarette substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section
523	[59-14-802] <u>76-10-101</u> .
524	(5) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
525	<u>26A-1-102.</u>
526	[(5)] <u>(6)</u> "Manufacture" includes:
527	(a) to cast, construct, or make electronic cigarettes; or
528	(b) to blend, make, process, or prepare an electronic cigarette substance.
529	[(6)] (7) "Manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette substance" means an electronic
530	cigarette substance that is sold in a container that:
531	(a) is [pre-filled] prefilled by the electronic cigarette substance manufacturer; and
532	(b) the electronic cigarette manufacturer does not intend for a consumer to open.
533	(8) "Nicotine" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
534	(9) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
535	Section 9. Section 26-57-104 is enacted to read:
536	<u>26-57-104.</u> Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine.
537	(1) Any nicotine product shall contain the statement described in Subsection (2) if the
538	nicotine product:
539	(a) (i) is not a tobacco product as defined in 21 U.S.C. Sec. 321 and related federal
540	regulations; or
541	(ii) is not otherwise required under federal or state law to contain a nicotine warning;
542	<u>and</u>
543	(b) contains nicotine.
544	(2) A statement shall appear on the exterior packaging of a nicotine product described
545	in Subsection (1) as follows:
546	"This product contains nicotine."
547	Section 10. Section 26-62-101 is amended to read:
548	CHAPTER 62. TOBACCO, ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE, AND NICOTINE
549	PRODUCT RETAIL PERMIT
550	26-62-101. Title.

551	This chapter is known as "Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail
552	Permit."
553	Section 11. Section 26-62-102 is amended to read:
554	26-62-102. Definitions.
555	As used in this chapter:
556	(1) "Community location" means the same as that term is defined:
557	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
558	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
559	(2) "Electronic eigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
560	<u>76-10-101.</u>
561	[(2)] (3) "Employee" means an employee of a tobacco retailer.
562	[(3)] (4) "Enforcing agency" means the state Department of Health, or any local health
563	department enforcing the provisions of this chapter.
564	[4) [5] "General tobacco retailer" means a tobacco retailer that is not a retail tobacco
565	specialty business.
566	[(5)] (6) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
567	26A-1-102.
568	(7) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
569	[(6)] (8) "Permit" means a tobacco retail permit issued under this chapter.
570	[(7)] (9) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means the same as that term is defined:
571	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
572	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
573	[(8)] (10) "Tax commission license" means a license issued by the State Tax
574	Commission under:
575	(a) Section 59-14-201 to sell [cigarettes] a cigarette at retail;
576	(b) Section 59-14-301 to sell [tobacco products] a tobacco product at retail; or
577	(c) Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
578	[(9)] (11) "Tobacco product" means[:] the same as that term is defined in Section
579	<u>76-10-101.</u>
580	[(a) a cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette as those terms are defined in Section
581	76-10-101;]

582	[(b) a tobacco product as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:]
583	[(i) chewing tobacco; or]
584	[(ii) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
585	or]
586	[(c) tobacco paraphernalia as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.]
587	[(10)] (12) "Tobacco retailer" means a person that is required to obtain a tax
588	commission license.
589	Section 12. Section 26-62-201 is amended to read:
590	26-62-201. Permitting requirement.
591	(1) (a) [Beginning July 1, 2018, a] A tobacco retailer shall hold a valid tobacco retail
592	permit issued in accordance with this chapter by the local health department with jurisdiction
593	over the physical location where the tobacco retailer operates.
594	(b) A tobacco retailer without a valid permit may not:
595	(i) place [tobacco products] a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a
596	nicotine product in public view;
597	(ii) display any advertisement related to [tobacco products] a tobacco product, an
598	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product that promotes the sale, distribution, or use of
599	those products; or
600	(iii) sell, offer for sale, or offer to exchange for any form of consideration, tobacco [or
601	tobacco products], a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
602	(2) A local health department may issue a permit under this chapter for a tobacco
603	retailer in the classification of:
604	(a) a general tobacco retailer; or
605	(b) a retail tobacco specialty business.
606	(3) A permit under this chapter is:
607	(a) valid only for one physical location, including a vending machine;
608	(b) valid only at one fixed business address; and
609	(c) if multiple tobacco retailers are at the same address, separately required for each
610	tobacco retailer.
611	[(4) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (1), a person that holds a tax
612	commission license that was valid on July 1, 2018:

613	[(a) may operate without a permit under this chapter until December 31, 2018; and]
614	[(b) shall obtain a permit from a local health department under this chapter before
615	January 1, 2019.]
616	Section 13. Section 26-62-202 is amended to read:
617	26-62-202. Permit application.
618	(1) A local health department shall issue a permit under this chapter for a tobacco
619	retailer if the local health department determines that the applicant:
620	(a) accurately provided all information required under Subsection (3) and, if applicable
621	Subsection (4); and
622	(b) meets all requirements for a permit under this chapter.
623	(2) An applicant for a permit shall:
624	(a) submit an application described in Subsection (3) to the local health department
625	with jurisdiction over the area where the tobacco retailer is located; and
626	(b) pay all applicable fees described in Section 26-62-203.
627	(3) The application for a permit shall include:
628	(a) the name, address, and telephone number of each proprietor;
629	(b) the name and mailing address of each proprietor authorized to receive
630	permit-related communication and notices;
631	(c) the business name, address, and telephone number of the single, fixed location for
632	which a permit is sought;
633	(d) evidence that the location for which a permit is sought has a valid tax commission
634	license;
635	(e) information regarding whether, in the past 24 months, any proprietor of the tobacco
636	retailer has been determined to have violated, or has been a proprietor at a location that has
637	been determined to have violated:
638	(i) a provision of this chapter;
639	(ii) Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
640	(iii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 1, Cigarettes and Tobacco and Psychotoxic Chemical
641	Solvents;
642	(iv) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
643	(v) regulations restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco

644	issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; or
645	(vi) any other provision of state law or local ordinance regarding the sale, marketing, or
646	distribution of [tobacco products] a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a
647	nicotine product; and
648	(f) the dates of all violations disclosed under this Subsection (3).
649	(4) (a) In addition to the information described in Subsection (3), an applicant for a
650	retail tobacco specialty business permit shall include evidence showing whether the business is
651	located within:
652	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
653	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
654	(iii) 600 feet of property used or zoned for agricultural or residential use.
655	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in
656	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest
657	property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard
658	to intervening structures or zoning districts.
659	(5) The department or a local health department may not deny a permit to a retail
660	tobacco specialty business under Subsection (4) if the retail tobacco specialty business obtained
661	a license to operate the retail tobacco specialty business before December 31, 2015, from:
662	(a) a municipality under Section 10-8-41.6; or
663	(b) a county under Section 17-50-333.
664	(6) (a) The department shall establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
665	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, a permit process for local health departments
666	in accordance with this chapter.
667	(b) The permit process established by the department under Subsection (6)(a) may not
668	require any information in an application that is not required by this section.
669	Section 14. Section 26-62-205 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
670	26-62-205 (Effective 07/01/20). Permit requirements for a retail tobacco specialty
671	business.
672	A retail tobacco specialty business shall:
673	(1) except as provided in Subsection 76-10-105.1(4), prohibit any individual from

entering the business if the individual is[:] younger than 21 years old; and

675	[(a) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, under 20 years old; and]
676	[(b) beginning July 1, 2021, under 21 years old; and]
677	(2) prominently display at the retail tobacco specialty business a sign on the public
678	entrance of the business that communicates the prohibition in Subsection 76-10-105.1(4).
679	Section 15. Section 26-62-206 is enacted to read:
680	26-62-206. Requirements for the sale of tobacco product, electronic cigarette
681	product, or nicotine product.
682	(1) A tobacco retailer shall:
683	(a) provide the customer with an itemized receipt for each sale of a tobacco product, an
684	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product that separately identifies:
685	(i) the name of the tobacco product, the electronic cigarette product, or the nicotine
686	product;
687	(ii) the amount charged for each tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or
688	nicotine product; and
689	(iii) the date and time of the sale; and
690	(b) maintain an itemized transaction log that separately identifies, for each sale of a
691	tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product:
692	(i) the name of the tobacco product, the electronic cigarette product, or the nicotine
693	product;
694	(ii) the amount charged for each tobacco product, electronic cigarette product, or
695	nicotine product; and
696	(iii) the date and time of the sale.
697	(2) The itemized transaction log described in Subsection (1)(b) shall be:
698	(a) maintained for at least one year from the date of each transaction in the itemized
699	transaction log; and
700	(b) made available to an enforcing agency or a peace officer at the request of the
701	enforcing agency or the peace officer.
702	Section 16. Section 26-62-301 is amended to read:
703	26-62-301. Permit violation.
704	A person is in violation of the permit issued under this chapter if the person violates:
705	(1) a provision of this chapter;

/06	(2) a provision of licensing laws under Section 10-8-41.6 or Section 17-50-333;
707	(3) a provision of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 1, Cigarettes and Tobacco and Psychotoxic
708	Chemical Solvents;
709	(4) a provision of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
710	(5) a regulation restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco
711	issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration under 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; or
712	(6) any other provision of state law or local ordinance regarding the sale, marketing, or
713	distribution of [tobacco products] a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a
714	nicotine product.
715	Section 17. Section 26-62-304 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
716	26-62-304 (Effective 07/01/20). Hearing Evidence of criminal conviction.
717	(1) At a civil hearing conducted under Section 26-62-302, evidence of the final
718	criminal conviction of a tobacco retailer or employee for violation of Section 76-10-104 at the
719	same location and within the same time period as the location and time period alleged in the
720	civil hearing for violation of this chapter for sale of [tobacco products] a tobacco product, an
721	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual under [the following ages]
722	21 years old is prima facie evidence of a violation of this chapter[:].
723	[(a) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, under 20 years old; and]
724	[(b) beginning July 1, 2021, under 21 years old.]
725	(2) If the tobacco retailer is convicted of violating Section 76-10-104, the enforcing
726	agency:
727	(a) may not assess an additional monetary penalty under this chapter for the same
728	offense for which the conviction was obtained; and
729	(b) may revoke or suspend a permit in accordance with Section 26-62-305.
730	Section 18. Section 26-62-305 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
731	26-62-305 (Effective 07/01/20). Penalties.
732	(1) (a) If, following an inspection by an enforcing agency, or an investigation or
733	issuance of a citation or information under Section 77-39-101, an enforcing agency determines
734	that a person has violated the terms of a permit issued under this chapter, the enforcing agency
735	may impose the penalties described in this section.
736	(b) If multiple violations are found in a single inspection or investigation, only one

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766 767 violations:

- 02-11-20 7:33 AM 737 violation shall count toward the penalties described in this section. 738 (2) (a) The administrative penalty for a first violation at a retail location is a penalty of 739 not more than \$500. 740 (b) The administrative penalty for a second violation at the same retail location that 741 occurs within one year of a previous violation is a penalty of not more than \$750. 742 (c) The administrative penalty for a third or subsequent violation at the same retail 743 location that occurs within two years after two or more previous violations is: 744 (i) a suspension of the retail tobacco business permit for 30 consecutive business days 745 within 60 days after the day on which the third or subsequent violation occurs; or 746 (ii) a penalty of not more than \$1,000. 747 (3) The department or a local health department may: 748 (a) revoke a permit if a fourth violation occurs within two years of three previous
 - (b) in addition to a monetary penalty imposed under Subsection (2), suspend the permit if the violation is due to a sale of [tobacco products] a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to an individual under[+] 21 years old; and
 - [(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
 - [(ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old; and]
 - (c) if applicable, recommend to a municipality or county that a retail tobacco specialty business license issued under Section 10-8-41.6 or 17-50-333 be suspended or revoked.
 - (4) (a) Except when a transfer described in Subsection (5) occurs, a local health department may not issue a permit to:
- 759 (i) a tobacco retailer for whom a permit is suspended or revoked under Subsection (3); 760 or
 - (ii) a tobacco retailer that has the same proprietor, director, corporate officer, partner, or other holder of significant interest as another tobacco retailer for whom a permit is suspended or revoked under Subsection (3).
 - (b) A person whose permit:
 - (i) is suspended under this section may not apply for a new permit for any other tobacco retailer for a period of 12 months after the day on which an enforcing agency suspends the permit; and

- (ii) is revoked may not apply for a new permit for any tobacco retailer for a period of 24 months after the day on which an enforcing agency revokes the permit.
 - (5) Violations of this chapter, Section 10-8-41.6, or Section 17-50-333 that occur at a tobacco retailer location shall stay on the record for that tobacco retailer location unless:
 - (a) the tobacco retailer is transferred to a new proprietor; and
 - (b) the new proprietor provides documentation to the local health department that the new proprietor is acquiring the tobacco retailer in an arm's length transaction from the previous proprietor.
 - Section 19. Section **26-62-306** is amended to read:

26-62-306. Recognition of tobacco retailer training program.

- (1) In determining the amount of the monetary penalty to be imposed for an employee's violation of this chapter, a hearing officer shall reduce the civil penalty by at least 50% if the hearing officer determines that:
 - (a) the tobacco retailer has implemented a documented employee training program; and
- (b) the employees have completed that training program within 30 days after the day on which each employee commences the duties of selling [tobacco products] a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
- (2) (a) For the first offense at a location, if the hearing officer determines under Subsection (1) that the tobacco retailer 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 penalty if:
- (i) the tobacco retailer agrees to initiate a training program for employees at that location; and
- (ii) the training program begins within 30 days after the hearing officer makes a determination under this Subsection (2)(a).
- (b) If the hearing officer determines at a subsequent hearing that the tobacco retailer has not implemented the training program within the time period required under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the hearing officer shall promptly impose the suspended monetary penalty, unless the tobacco retailer demonstrates good cause for an extension of time for implementation of the training program.
 - Section 20. Section **26A-1-128** is amended to read:

799	26A-1-128. Tobacco, electronic cigarette, and nicotine product permits
800	Enforcement.
801	A local health department:
802	(1) shall enforce the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic
803	Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit;
804	(2) may enforce licensing requirements for entities that hold a business license to sell
805	[tobacco products] a tobacco product, an electronic eigarette product, or a nicotine product
806	under Section 10-8-41.6 or Section 17-50-333; and
807	(3) may recommend to a municipality or county that the business license of a retail
808	tobacco specialty business be suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 10-8-41.6,
809	Section 17-50-333, or Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine
810	Product Retail Permit.
811	Section 21. Section 51-9-203 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
812	51-9-203 (Effective 07/01/20). Requirements for tobacco programs.
813	(1) To be eligible to receive funding under this part for a tobacco prevention, reduction,
814	cessation, or control program, an organization, whether private, governmental, or
815	quasi-governmental, shall:
816	(a) submit a request to the Department of Health containing the following information:
817	(i) for media campaigns to prevent or reduce smoking, the request shall demonstrate
818	sound management and periodic evaluation of the campaign's relevance to the intended
819	audience, particularly in campaigns directed toward youth, including audience awareness of the
820	campaign and recollection of the main message;
821	(ii) for school-based education programs to prevent and reduce youth smoking, the
822	request shall describe how the program will be effective in preventing and reducing youth
823	smoking;
824	(iii) for community-based programs to prevent and reduce smoking, the request shall
825	demonstrate that the proposed program:
826	(A) has a comprehensive strategy with a clear mission and goals;
827	(B) provides for committed, caring, and professional leadership; and
828	(C) if directed toward youth:
829	(I) offers youth-centered activities in youth accessible facilities;

830	(II) is culturally sensitive, inclusive, and diverse;
831	(III) involves youth in the planning, delivery, and evaluation of services that affect
832	them; and
833	(IV) offers a positive focus that is inclusive of all youth; and
834	(iv) for enforcement, control, and compliance program, the request shall demonstrate
835	that the proposed program can reasonably be expected to reduce the extent to which tobacco
836	products are available to individuals under [the following ages:] 21 years old;
837	[(A) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
838	[(B) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old;]
839	(b) agree, by contract, to file an annual written report with the Department of Health
840	that contains the following:
841	(i) the amount funded;
842	(ii) the amount expended;
843	(iii) a description of the program or campaign and the number of adults and youth who
844	participated;
845	(iv) specific elements of the program or campaign meeting the applicable criteria set
846	forth in Subsection (1)(a); and
847	(v) a statement concerning the success and effectiveness of the program or campaign;
848	(c) agree, by contract, to not use any funds received under this part directly or
849	indirectly, to:
850	(i) engage in any lobbying or political activity, including the support of, or opposition
851	to, candidates, ballot questions, referenda, or similar activities; or
852	(ii) engage in litigation with any tobacco manufacturer, retailer, or distributor, except to
853	enforce:
854	(A) the provisions of the Master Settlement Agreement;
855	(B) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
856	(C) Title 26, Chapter 62, Part 3, Enforcement; and
857	(D) Title 77, Chapter 39, Sale of Tobacco or Alcohol to Under Age Persons; and
858	(d) agree, by contract, to repay the funds provided under this part if the organization:
859	(i) fails to file a timely report as required by Subsection (1)(b); or
860	(ii) uses any portion of the funds in violation of Subsection (1)(c).

861	(2) The Department of Health shall review and evaluate the success and effectiveness
862	of any program or campaign that receives funding pursuant to a request submitted under
863	Subsection (1). The review and evaluation:
864	(a) shall include a comparison of annual smoking trends;
865	(b) may be conducted by an independent evaluator; and
866	(c) may be paid for by funds appropriated from the account for that purpose.
867	(3) The Department of Health shall annually report to the Social Services
868	Appropriations Subcommittee on the reviews conducted pursuant to Subsection (2).
869	(4) An organization that fails to comply with the contract requirements set forth in
870	Subsection (1) shall:
871	(a) repay the state as provided in Subsection (1)(d); and
872	(b) be disqualified from receiving funds under this part in any subsequent fiscal year.
873	(5) The attorney general shall be responsible for recovering funds that are required to
874	be repaid to the state under this section.
875	(6) Nothing in this section may be construed as applying to funds that are not
876	appropriated under this part.
877	Section 22. Section 53-3-229 is amended to read:
878	53-3-229. Prohibited uses of license certificate Penalty.
879	(1) It is a class C misdemeanor for [a person] an individual to:
880	(a) lend or knowingly permit the use of a license certificate issued to the [person]
881	individual, by [a person] an individual not entitled to it;
882	(b) display or to represent as the [person's] individual's own a license certificate not
883	issued to the [person] individual;
884	(c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any license
885	certificate issued by the division;
886	(d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for a license or any
887	renewal or duplicate of the license certificate, or to knowingly make a false statement, or to
888	knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in the application;
889	(e) display a canceled, denied, revoked, suspended, or disqualified driver license
890	certificate as a valid driver license certificate;
891	(f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic

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892	driver license certificate issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an authentic driver
893	license certificate issued by that governmental entity; or
894	(g) alter any information on an authentic driver license certificate so that it no longer
895	represents the information originally displayed.
896	(2) The provisions of Subsection (1)(e) do not prohibit the use of [a person's] an
897	individual's driver license certificate as a means of personal identification.
898	(3) It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly:
899	(a) issue a driver license certificate with false or fraudulent information;
900	(b) issue a driver license certificate to a person younger than 21 years of age if the
901	driver license certificate is not distinguished as required for [a person] an individual younger
902	than 21 years of age under Section 53-3-207; or
903	(c) acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license certificate to
904	procure:
905	(i) a cigarette;
906	(ii) an electronic cigarette <u>product</u> , as defined in Section 76-10-101;
907	(iii) tobacco; or
908	(iv) a tobacco product.
909	(4) [A person] An individual may not use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver
910	license certificate to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where alcoholic
911	beverages are sold or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be obtained by a minor in
912	violation of Section 32B-1-403.
913	(5) It is a third degree felony if [a person's] an individual's acquisition, use, display, or
914	transfer of a false or altered driver license certificate:
915	(a) aids or furthers the [person's] individual's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or
916	services; or
917	(b) aids or furthers the [person's] individual's efforts to commit a violent felony.
918	Section 23. Section 53-3-810 is amended to read:

- 53-3-810. Prohibited uses of identification card -- Penalties.
 (1) It is a class C misdemeanor to:
- 921 (a) lend or knowingly permit the use of an identification card issued to the [person] 922 individual, by [a person] an individual not entitled to it;

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services; or

- 923 (b) display or to represent as the [person's] individual's own an identification card not 924 issued to the [person] individual; 925 (c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any identification 926 card issued by the division; 927 (d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for an identification card 928 or any renewal or duplicate of the identification card, or to knowingly make a false statement, 929 or to knowingly conceal a material fact in the application; 930 (e) display a revoked identification card as a valid identification card: 931 (f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic 932 identification card issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an authentic identification 933 card issued by that governmental entity; or 934 (g) alter any information contained on an authentic identification card so that it no 935 longer represents the information originally displayed. 936 (2) It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly: 937 (a) issue an identification card with false or fraudulent information; 938 (b) issue an identification card to any [person] individual younger than 21 years of age 939 if the identification card is not distinguished as required for [a person] an individual younger 940 than 21 years of age under Section 53-3-806; or 941 (c) acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered identification card to procure: 942 (i) a cigarette; 943 (ii) an electronic cigarette[-] product as defined in Section 76-10-101; 944 (iii) tobacco; or 945 (iv) a tobacco product. 946 (3) [A person] An individual may not knowingly use, display, or transfer a false or 947 altered identification card to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where 948 alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be obtained by a 949 minor in violation of Section 32B-1-403. 950 (4) It is a third degree felony if [a person's] an individual's acquisition, use, display, or

transfer of a false or altered identification card:

(a) aids or furthers the [person's] individual's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or

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- 954 (b) aids or furthers the [person's] individual's efforts to commit a violent felony. 955 Section 24. Section **53G-4-402** is amended to read: 956 53G-4-402. Powers and duties generally. 957 (1) A local school board shall: 958 (a) implement the core standards for Utah public schools using instructional materials 959 that best correlate to the core standards for Utah public schools and graduation requirements: (b) administer tests, required by the state board, which measure the progress of each 960 961 student, and coordinate with the state superintendent and state board to assess results and create 962 plans to improve the student's progress, which shall be submitted to the state board for 963 approval; 964 (c) use progress-based assessments as part of a plan to identify schools, teachers, and 965 students that need remediation and determine the type and amount of federal, state, and local resources to implement remediation; 966 967 (d) develop early warning systems for students or classes failing to make progress; 968 (e) work with the state board to establish a library of documented best practices, 969 consistent with state and federal regulations, for use by the local districts: (f) implement training programs for school administrators, including basic 970 971 management training, best practices in instructional methods, budget training, staff 972 management, managing for learning results and continuous improvement, and how to help 973 every child achieve optimal learning in basic academic subjects; and 974 (g) ensure that the local school board meets the data collection and reporting standards 975 described in Section 53E-3-501. 976 (2) Local school boards shall spend Minimum School Program funds for programs and 977 activities for which the state board has established minimum standards or rules under Section 978 53E-3-501. 979 (3) (a) A local school board may purchase, sell, and make improvements on school 980 sites, buildings, and equipment and construct, erect, and furnish school buildings.
 - resolution affirmed by at least two-thirds of the members. (4) (a) A local school board may participate in the joint construction or operation of a

(b) School sites or buildings may only be conveyed or sold on local school board

school attended by children residing within the district and children residing in other districts

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	of the first state (Green) side to
985	either within or outside the state.
986	(b) Any agreement for the joint operation or construction of a school shall:
987	(i) be signed by the president of the local school board of each participating district;
988	(ii) include a mutually agreed upon pro rata cost; and
989	(iii) be filed with the state board.
990	(5) A local school board may establish, locate, and maintain elementary, secondary,
991	and applied technology schools.
992	(6) Except as provided in Section 53E-3-905, a local school board may enroll children
993	in school who are at least five years of age before September 2 of the year in which admission
994	is sought.
995	(7) A local school board may establish and support school libraries.
996	(8) A local school board may collect damages for the loss, injury, or destruction of
997	school property.
998	(9) A local school board may authorize guidance and counseling services for children
999	and their parents before, during, or following enrollment of the children in schools.
1000	(10) (a) A local school board shall administer and implement federal educational
1001	programs in accordance with Title 53E, Chapter 3, Part 8, Implementing Federal or National
1002	Education Programs.
1003	(b) Federal funds are not considered funds within the school district budget under
1004	Chapter 7, Part 3, Budgets.
1005	(11) (a) A local school board may organize school safety patrols and adopt policies
1006	under which the patrols promote student safety.
1007	(b) A student appointed to a safety patrol shall be at least 10 years old and have written
1008	parental consent for the appointment.
1009	(c) Safety patrol members may not direct vehicular traffic or be stationed in a portion
1010	of a highway intended for vehicular traffic use.
1011	(d) Liability may not attach to a school district, its employees, officers, or agents or to a
1012	safety patrol member, a parent of a safety patrol member, or an authorized volunteer assisting

the program by virtue of the organization, maintenance, or operation of a school safety patrol.

institution for which the local school board is the direct governing body, accept private grants,

(12) (a) A local school board may on its own behalf, or on behalf of an educational

1016	loans, gifts, endowments, devises, or bequests that are made for educational purposes.
1017	(b) These contributions are not subject to appropriation by the Legislature.
1018	(13) (a) A local school board may appoint and fix the compensation of a compliance
1019	officer to issue citations for violations of Subsection 76-10-105(2)(b).
1020	(b) A person may not be appointed to serve as a compliance officer without the
1021	person's consent.
1022	(c) A teacher or student may not be appointed as a compliance officer.
1023	(14) A local school board shall adopt bylaws and policies for the local school board's
1024	own procedures.
1025	(15) (a) A local school board shall make and enforce policies necessary for the control
1026	and management of the district schools.
1027	(b) Local school board policies shall be in writing, filed, and referenced for public
1028	access.
1029	(16) A local school board may hold school on legal holidays other than Sundays.
1030	(17) (a) A local school board shall establish for each school year a school traffic safety
1031	committee to implement this Subsection (17).
1032	(b) The committee shall be composed of one representative of:
1033	(i) the schools within the district;
1034	(ii) the Parent Teachers' Association of the schools within the district;
1035	(iii) the municipality or county;
1036	(iv) state or local law enforcement; and
1037	(v) state or local traffic safety engineering.
1038	(c) The committee shall:
1039	(i) receive suggestions from school community councils, parents, teachers, and others
1040	and recommend school traffic safety improvements, boundary changes to enhance safety, and
1041	school traffic safety program measures;
1042	(ii) review and submit annually to the Department of Transportation and affected
1043	municipalities and counties a child access routing plan for each elementary, middle, and junio
1044	high school within the district;
1045	(iii) consult the Utah Safety Council and the Division of Family Health Services and

provide training to all school children in kindergarten through grade 6, within the district, on

school crossing safety and use; and

- (iv) help ensure the district's compliance with rules made by the Department of Transportation under Section 41-6a-303.
- (d) The committee may establish subcommittees as needed to assist in accomplishing its duties under Subsection (17)(c).
- (18) (a) A local school board shall adopt and implement a comprehensive emergency response plan to prevent and combat violence in the local school board's public schools, on school grounds, on its school vehicles, and in connection with school-related activities or events.
 - (b) The plan shall:
 - (i) include prevention, intervention, and response components;
- (ii) be consistent with the student conduct and discipline policies required for school districts under Chapter 11, Part 2, Miscellaneous Requirements;
- (iii) require professional learning for all district and school building staff on what their roles are in the emergency response plan;
- (iv) provide for coordination with local law enforcement and other public safety representatives in preventing, intervening, and responding to violence in the areas and activities referred to in Subsection (18)(a); and
- (v) include procedures to notify a student, to the extent practicable, who is off campus at the time of a school violence emergency because the student is:
 - (A) participating in a school-related activity; or
- (B) excused from school for a period of time during the regular school day to participate in religious instruction at the request of the student's parent.
- (c) The state board, through the state superintendent, shall develop comprehensive emergency response plan models that local school boards may use, where appropriate, to comply with Subsection (18)(a).
- (d) A local school board shall, by July 1 of each year, certify to the state board that its plan has been practiced at the school level and presented to and reviewed by its teachers, administrators, students, and their parents and local law enforcement and public safety representatives.
 - (19) (a) A local school board may adopt an emergency response plan for the treatment

of sports-related injuries that occur during school sports practices and events.

- (b) The plan may be implemented by each secondary school in the district that has a sports program for students.
 - (c) The plan may:

- (i) include emergency personnel, emergency communication, and emergency equipment components;
- (ii) require professional learning on the emergency response plan for school personnel who are involved in sports programs in the district's secondary schools; and
 - (iii) provide for coordination with individuals and agency representatives who:
 - (A) are not employees of the school district; and
- (B) would be involved in providing emergency services to students injured while participating in sports events.
- (d) The local school board, in collaboration with the schools referred to in Subsection (19)(b), may review the plan each year and make revisions when required to improve or enhance the plan.
- (e) The state board, through the state superintendent, shall provide local school boards with an emergency plan response model that local school boards may use to comply with the requirements of this Subsection (19).
- (20) A local school board shall do all other things necessary for the maintenance, prosperity, and success of the schools and the promotion of education.
- (21) (a) Before closing a school or changing the boundaries of a school, a local school board shall:
- (i) at least 120 days before approving the school closure or school boundary change, provide notice to the following that the local school board is considering the closure or boundary change:
- (A) parents of students enrolled in the school, using the same form of communication the local school board regularly uses to communicate with parents;
- (B) parents of students enrolled in other schools within the school district that may be affected by the closure or boundary change, using the same form of communication the local school board regularly uses to communicate with parents; and
- (C) the governing council and the mayor of the municipality in which the school is

1109	located;
1110	(ii) provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposed school closure or
1111	school boundary change during at least two public local school board meetings; and
1112	(iii) hold a public hearing as defined in Section 10-9a-103 and provide public notice of
1113	the public hearing as described in Subsection (21)(b).
1114	(b) The notice of a public hearing required under Subsection (21)(a)(iii) shall:
1115	(i) indicate the:
1116	(A) school or schools under consideration for closure or boundary change; and
1117	(B) the date, time, and location of the public hearing;
1118	(ii) at least 10 days before the public hearing, be:
1119	(A) published:
1120	(I) in a newspaper of general circulation in the area; and
1121	(II) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701; and
1122	(B) posted in at least three public locations within the municipality in which the school
1123	is located on the school district's official website, and prominently at the school; and
1124	(iii) at least 30 days before the public hearing described in Subsection (21)(a)(iii), be
1125	provided as described in Subsections (21)(a)(i)(A), (B), and (C).
1126	(22) A local school board may implement a facility energy efficiency program
1127	established under Title 11, Chapter 44, Performance Efficiency Act.
1128	(23) A local school board may establish or partner with a certified youth court
1129	program, in accordance with Section 78A-6-1203, or establish or partner with a comparable
1130	restorative justice program, in coordination with schools in that district. A school may refer a
1131	student to youth court or a comparable restorative justice program in accordance with Section
1132	53G-8-211.
1133	Section 25. Section 53G-8-209 is amended to read:
1134	53G-8-209. Extracurricular activities Prohibited conduct Reporting of
1135	violations Limitation of liability.
1136	(1) The Legislature recognizes that:
1137	(a) participation in student government and extracurricular activities may confer
1138	important educational and lifetime benefits upon students, and encourages school districts and
1139	charter schools to provide a variety of opportunities for all students to participate in such

activities in meaningful ways;

- (b) there is no constitutional right to participate in these types of activities, and does not through this section or any other provision of law create such a right;
- (c) students who participate in student government and extracurricular activities, particularly competitive athletics, and the adult coaches, advisors, and assistants who direct those activities, become role models for others in the school and community;
- (d) these individuals often play major roles in establishing standards of acceptable behavior in the school and community, and establishing and maintaining the reputation of the school and the level of community confidence and support afforded the school; and
- (e) it is of the utmost importance that those involved in student government, whether as officers or advisors, and those involved in competitive athletics and related activities, whether students or staff, comply with all applicable laws and standards of behavior and conduct themselves at all times in a manner befitting their positions and responsibilities.
- (2) (a) The state board may, and local school boards and charter school governing boards shall, adopt rules or policies implementing this section that apply to both students and staff.
- (b) The rules or policies described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include prohibitions against the following types of conduct in accordance with Section 53G-8-211, while in the classroom, on school property, during school sponsored activities, or regardless of the location or circumstance, affecting a person or property described in Subsections 53G-8-203(1)(e)(i) through (iv):
 - (i) use of foul, abusive, or profane language while engaged in school related activities;
- (ii) illicit use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances or drug paraphernalia, and the use, possession, or distribution of an electronic cigarette <u>product</u> as defined in Section 76-10-101, tobacco, or alcoholic beverages contrary to law; and
- (iii) hazing, demeaning, or assaultive behavior, whether consensual or not, including behavior involving physical violence, restraint, improper touching, or inappropriate exposure of body parts not normally exposed in public settings, forced ingestion of any substance, or any act which would constitute a crime against a person or public order under [Utah] state law.
- (3) (a) School employees who reasonably believe that a violation of this section may have occurred shall immediately report that belief to the school principal, district

1171	superintendent, or chief administrative officer of a charter school.
1172	(b) Principals who receive a report under Subsection (3)(a) shall submit a report of the
1173	alleged incident, and actions taken in response, to the district superintendent or the
1174	superintendent's designee within 10 working days after receipt of the report.
1175	(c) Failure of a person holding a professional certificate to report as required under this
1176	Subsection (3) constitutes an unprofessional practice.
1177	(4) Limitations of liability set forth under Section 53G-8-405 apply to this section.
1178	Section 26. Section 59-14-102 is amended to read:
1179	59-14-102. Definitions.
1180	As used in this chapter:
1181	(1) "Alternative nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1182	<u>76-10-101.</u>
1183	[(1)] (2) "Cigarette" means a roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco:
1184	(a) regardless of:
1185	(i) the size of the roll;
1186	(ii) the shape of the roll; or
1187	(iii) whether the tobacco is $[:(A)]$ flavored $[:(B)]$, adulterated $[:(C)]$, or mixed with
1188	any other ingredient; and
1189	(b) if the wrapper or cover of the roll is made of paper or any other substance or
1190	material except tobacco.
1191	[(2)] (3) "Cigarette rolling machine" means a device or machine that has the capability
1192	to produce at least 150 cigarettes in less than 30 minutes.
1193	[(3)] (4) "Cigarette rolling machine operator" means a person who:
1194	(a) (i) controls, leases, owns, possesses, or otherwise has available for use a cigarette
1195	rolling machine; and
1196	(ii) makes the cigarette rolling machine available for use by another person to produce
1197	a cigarette; or
1198	(b) offers for sale, at retail, a cigarette produced from the cigarette rolling machine.
1199	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(5)}\right]$ "Consumer" means a person that is not required:
1200	(a) under Section 59-14-201 to obtain a license under Section 59-14-202; [or]
1201	(b) under Section 59-14-301 to obtain a license under Section 59-14-202[-]; or

1202	(c) to obtain a license under Section 59-14-803.
1203	[(5)] <u>(6)</u> "Counterfeit cigarette" means:
1204	(a) a cigarette that has a false manufacturing label; or
1205	(b) a package of cigarettes bearing a counterfeit tax stamp.
1206	(7) "Electronic cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101
1207	(8) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1208	<u>76-10-101.</u>
1209	(9) "Electronic cigarette substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1210	<u>76-10-101.</u>
1211	[(6)] (10) "Importer" means a person [who] that imports into the United States, either
1212	directly or indirectly, a finished cigarette for sale or distribution.
1213	[(7)] (11) "Indian tribal entity" means a federally recognized Indian tribe, tribal entity,
1214	or any other person doing business as a distributor or retailer of cigarettes on tribal lands
1215	located in the state.
1216	[(8)] <u>(12)</u> "Little cigar" means a roll for smoking <u>that</u> :
1217	(a) is made wholly or in part of tobacco;
1218	(b) [that] uses an integrated cellulose acetate filter or other similar filter; and
1219	(c) [that] is wrapped in a substance:
1220	(i) containing tobacco; and
1221	(ii) that is not exclusively natural leaf tobacco.
1222	[(9)] (13) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(9)]$ (13)(b), "manufacturer" means a
1223	person [who] that:
1224	(i) manufactures, fabricates, assembles, processes, or labels a finished cigarette[:]; or
1225	(ii) makes, modifies, mixes, manufactures, fabricates, assembles, processes, labels,
1226	repackages, relabels, or imports an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.
1227	(b) "Manufacturer" does not include a cigarette rolling machine operator.
1228	$\left[\frac{(10)}{(14)}\right]$ "Moist snuff" means tobacco that:
1229	(a) is finely[: (i)] cut[; (ii)], ground[; or (iii)], or powdered;
1230	(b) has at least 45% moisture content, as determined by the commission by rule made
1231	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
1232	(c) is not intended to be:

1233	(1) smoked; or
1234	(ii) placed in the nasal cavity; and
1235	(d) except for single-use pouches of loose tobacco, is not packaged, produced, sold, or
1236	distributed in single-use units, including:
1237	(i) tablets;
1238	(ii) lozenges;
1239	(iii) strips;
1240	(iv) sticks; or
1241	(v) packages containing multiple single-use units.
1242	(15) "Nicotine" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
1243	(16) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
1244	(17) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device" means the same as that term is defined in
1245	Section 76-10-101.
1246	(18) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device substance" means the same as that term is defined
1247	<u>in Section 76-10-101.</u>
1248	(19) "Nontherapeutic nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in
1249	Section 76-10-101.
1250	(20) "Prefilled electronic cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1251	<u>76-10-101.</u>
1252	(21) "Prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device" means the same as that term is defined
1253	<u>in Section 76-10-101.</u>
1254	[(11)] (22) "Retailer" means a person that:
1255	(a) sells or distributes a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product
1256	to a consumer in the state; or
1257	(b) intends to sell or distribute a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine
1258	product to a consumer in the state.
1259	[(12)] (23) "Stamp" means the indicia required to be placed on a cigarette package that
1260	evidences payment of the tax on cigarettes required by Section 59-14-205.
1261	[(13)] (24) (a) "Tobacco product" means a product made of, or containing, tobacco.
1262	(b) "Tobacco product" includes:
1263	(i) a cigarette produced from a cigarette rolling machine;

1264	(11) a little cigar; or
1265	(iii) moist snuff.
1266	(c) "Tobacco product" does not include a cigarette.
1267	[(14)] (25) "Tribal lands" means land held by the United States in trust for a federally
1268	recognized Indian tribe.
1269	Section 27. Section 59-14-302 is amended to read:
1270	59-14-302. Tax basis Rates.
1271	(1) As used in this section:
1272	(a) "Manufacturer's sales price" means the amount the manufacturer of a tobacco
1273	product charges after subtracting a discount.
1274	(b) "Manufacturer's sales price" includes an original Utah destination freight charge,
1275	regardless of:
1276	(i) whether the tobacco product is shipped f.o.b. origin or f.o.b. destination; or
1277	(ii) who pays the original Utah destination freight charge.
1278	(2) There is levied a tax upon the sale, use, or storage of tobacco products in the state.
1279	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the tax levied under Subsection (2) shall be paid
1280	by the manufacturer, jobber, distributor, wholesaler, retailer, user, or consumer.
1281	(b) The tax levied under Subsection (2) on a cigarette produced from a cigarette rolling
1282	machine shall be paid by the cigarette rolling machine operator.
1283	(4) For tobacco products except for moist snuff, a little cigar, or a cigarette produced
1284	from a cigarette rolling machine, the [rate] amount of the tax under this section is .86
1285	multiplied by the manufacturer's sales price.
1286	(5) (a) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), the tax under this section on moist snuff is
1287	imposed:
1288	(i) at a rate of \$1.83 per ounce; and
1289	(ii) on the basis of the net weight of the moist snuff as listed by the manufacturer.
1290	(b) If the net weight of moist snuff is in a quantity that is a fractional part of one ounce
1291	a proportionate amount of the tax described in Subsection (5)(a) is imposed:
1292	(i) on that fractional part of one ounce; and
1293	(ii) in accordance with rules made by the commission in accordance with Title 63G,
1294	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

1295 (6) (a) A little cigar is taxed at the same tax rates as a cigarette is taxed under 1296 Subsection 59-14-204(2). 1297 (b) (i) Subject to Subsection (6)(b)(ii), a cigarette produced from a cigarette rolling 1298 machine is taxed at the same tax rates as a cigarette is taxed under Subsection 59-14-204(2). 1299 (ii) A tax under this Subsection (6)(b) is imposed on the date the cigarette is produced 1300 from the cigarette rolling machine. 1301 (7) (a) Moisture content of a tobacco product is determined at the time of packaging. 1302 (b) A manufacturer who distributes a tobacco product in, or into, Utah, shall: 1303 (i) for a period of three years after the last day on which the manufacturer distributes 1304 the tobacco product in, or into, Utah, keep valid scientific evidence of the moisture content of 1305 the tobacco product available for review by the commission, upon demand; and 1306 (ii) provide a document, to the person described in Subsection (3) to whom the 1307 manufacturer distributes the tobacco product, that certifies the moisture content of the tobacco product, as verified by the scientific evidence described in Subsection (7)(b)(i). 1308 1309 (c) A manufacturer who fails to comply with the requirements of Subsection (7)(b) is 1310 liable for the nonpayment or underpayment of taxes on the tobacco product by a person who 1311 relies, in good faith, on the document described in Subsection (7)(b)(ii). 1312 (d) A person described in Subsection (3) who is required to pay tax on a tobacco 1313 product: (i) shall, for a period of three years after the last day on which the person pays the tax 1314 1315 on the tobacco product, keep the document described in Subsection (7)(b)(ii) available for 1316 review by the commission, upon demand; and 1317 (ii) is not liable for nonpayment or underpayment of taxes on the tobacco product due 1318 to the person's good faith reliance on the document described in Subsection (7)(b)(ii). 1319 Section 28. Section **59-14-703** (Effective **07/01/20**) is amended to read: 1320 59-14-703 (Effective 07/01/20). Certification of cigarette rolling machine operators -- Renewal of certification -- Requirements for certification or renewal of 1321 1322 certification -- Denial. 1323 (1) A cigarette rolling machine operator may not perform the following without first obtaining certification from the commission as provided in this part: 1324 (a) locate a cigarette rolling machine within this state; 1325

1326	(b) make or offer to make a cigarette rolling machine available for use within this state;
1327	or
1328	(c) offer a cigarette for sale within this state if the cigarette is produced by:
1329	(i) the cigarette rolling machine operator; or
1330	(ii) another person at the location of the cigarette rolling machine operator's cigarette
1331	rolling machine.
1332	(2) A cigarette rolling machine operator shall renew its certification as provided in this
1333	section.
1334	(3) The commission shall prescribe a form for certifying a cigarette rolling machine
1335	operator under this part.
1336	(4) (a) A cigarette rolling machine operator shall apply to the commission for
1337	certification before the cigarette rolling machine operator performs an act described in
1338	Subsection (1) within the state for the first time.
1339	(b) A cigarette rolling machine operator shall apply to the commission for a renewal of
1340	certification on or before the earlier of:
1341	(i) December 31 of each year; or
1342	(ii) the day on which there is a change in any of the information the cigarette rolling
1343	machine operator provides on the form described in Subsection (3).
1344	(5) To obtain certification or renewal of certification under this section from the
1345	commission, a cigarette rolling machine operator shall:
1346	(a) identify:
1347	(i) the cigarette rolling machine operator's name and address;
1348	(ii) the location, make, and brand of the cigarette rolling machine operator's cigarette
1349	rolling machine; and
1350	(iii) each person from whom the cigarette rolling machine operator will purchase or be
1351	provided tobacco products that the cigarette rolling machine operator will use to produce
1352	cigarettes; and
1353	(b) certify, under penalty of perjury, that:
1354	(i) the tobacco to be used in the cigarette rolling machine operator's cigarette rolling
1355	machine, regardless of the tobacco's label or description, shall be only of a:
1356	(A) brand family listed on the commission's directory listing required by Section

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1357	59-14-603; and
1358	(B) tobacco product manufacturer listed on the commission's directory listing required
1359	by Section 59-14-603;
1360	(ii) the cigarette rolling machine operator shall prohibit another person who uses the
1361	cigarette rolling machine operator's cigarette rolling machine from using tobacco, a wrapper, or
1362	a cover except for tobacco, a wrapper, or a cover purchased by or provided to the cigarette
1363	rolling machine operator from a person identified in accordance with Subsection (5)(a)(iii);
1364	(iii) the cigarette rolling machine operator holds a current license issued in accordance
1365	with this chapter;
1366	(iv) the cigarettes produced from the cigarette rolling machine shall comply with Title
1367	53, Chapter 7, Part 4, The Reduced Cigarette Ignition Propensity and Firefighter Protection
1368	Act;
1369	(v) the cigarette rolling machine shall be located in a separate and defined area where
1370	the cigarette rolling machine operator ensures that an individual younger [than the age specified
1371	in Subsection (6)] 21 years old may not be:
1372	(A) present at any time; or
1373	(B) permitted to enter at any time; and
1374	(vi) the cigarette rolling machine operator may not barter, distribute, exchange, offer,
1375	or sell cigarettes produced from a cigarette rolling machine in a quantity of less than 20
1376	cigarettes per retail transaction.
1377	[(6) For purposes of Subsection (5), an individual is younger than:]
1378	[(a) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
1379	[(b) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]
1380	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> If the commission determines that a cigarette rolling machine operator meets
1381	the requirements for certification or renewal of certification under this section, the commission
1382	shall grant the certification or renewal of certification.
1383	[(8)] (7) If the commission determines that a cigarette rolling machine operator does
1384	not meet the requirements for certification or renewal of certification under this section, the
1385	commission shall:
1386	(a) deny the certification or renewal of certification; and

(b) provide the cigarette rolling machine operator the grounds for denial of the

1388	certification or renewal of certification in writing.
1389	Section 29. Section 59-14-801 is amended to read:
1390	Part 8. Electronic Cigarette and Nicotine Product Licensing and Taxation Act
1391	59-14-801. Title.
1392	This part is known as the "Electronic Cigarette Product and Nicotine Product Licensing
1393	and Taxation Act."
1394	Section 30. Section 59-14-802 is amended to read:
1395	59-14-802. Definitions.
1396	As used in this part:
1397	[(1) "Cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102.]
1398	[(2) (a) "Electronic cigarette" means:]
1399	[(i) an electronic device used to deliver or capable of delivering vapor containing
1400	nicotine to an individual's respiratory system;]
1401	[(ii) a component of the device described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); or]
1402	[(iii) an accessory sold in the same package as the device described in Subsection
1403	(2)(a)(i).]
1404	[(b) "Electronic eigarette" includes an e-eigarette as defined in Section 26-38-2.]
1405	[(3) "Electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette or an electronic
1406	cigarette substance.]
1407	[(4) "Electronic eigarette substance" means any substance, including liquid containing
1408	nicotine, used or intended for use in an electronic eigarette.]
1409	$[\frac{(5)}{2}]$ "Licensee" means a person that holds a valid license to sell <u>an</u> electronic
1410	cigarette [products] product or a nicotine product.
1411	[(6) "License to sell an electronic cigarette product" means a license issued by the
1412	commission under Subsection 59-14-803(3).]
1413	(2) (a) "Manufacturer's sales price" means the amount that the manufacturer of an
1414	electronic cigarette substance, a prefilled electronic cigarette, an alternative nicotine product, a
1415	nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, or a prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device charges
1416	after subtracting a discount.
1417	(b) "Manufacturer's sales price" includes an original Utah destination freight charge,
1418	regardless of:

1419	(i) whether the electronic cigarette substance, prefilled electronic cigarette, alternative
1420	nicotine product, nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, or prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine
1421	device is shipped f.o.b. origin or f.o.b. destination; or
1422	(ii) who pays the original Utah destination freight charge.
1423	Section 31. Section 59-14-803 is amended to read:
1424	59-14-803. License to sell electronic cigarette product or nicotine product.
1425	(1) [Except as provided in Subsection (2), a] A person may not sell, offer to sell, or
1426	distribute an electronic cigarette product [in Utah] or a nicotine product in this state without
1427	first <u>:</u>
1428	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2), obtaining a license from the commission
1429	under this section to sell an electronic cigarette product [from the commission under this
1430	section.] or a nicotine product; and
1431	(b) complying with any bonding requirement described in Subsection (5).
1432	(2) A person that holds a valid license to sell cigarettes under Section 59-14-201[7] or a
1433	person that holds a valid license to sell tobacco products under Section 59-14-301[7] may,
1434	without obtaining a separate license [to sell an electronic cigarette product under this part,] in
1435	accordance with this section, sell, offer to sell, or distribute an electronic cigarette product [in
1436	Utah in accordance with this part] or a nicotine product in this state.
1437	(3) The commission shall issue a license to sell an electronic cigarette product or a
1438	nicotine product to a person that submits an application, on a form created by the commission,
1439	that includes:
1440	(a) the person's name;
1441	(b) the address of the facility where the person will sell an electronic cigarette product
1442	or a nicotine product; and
1443	(c) any other information the commission requires to implement this chapter.
1444	(4) A license described in Subsection (3) is:
1445	(a) valid only at one fixed business address;
1446	(b) valid for three years;
1447	(c) valid only for a physical location; and
1448	(d) renewable if a licensee meets the criteria for licensing described in Subsection (3).
1449	(5) (a) The commission shall require a manufacturer, jobber, distributor, wholesaler, or

1450	retailer that is responsible under this part for the collection of tax on an electronic cigarette
1451	substance, a prefilled electronic cigarette, an alternative nicotine product, a nontherapeutic
1452	nicotine device substance, or a prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device to post a bond.
1453	(b) The manufacturer, jobber, distributor, wholesaler, or retailer may post the bond
1454	required by Subsection (5)(a) in combination with any bond required by Section 59-14-201 or
1455	<u>59-14-301.</u>
1456	(c) Subject to Subsection (5)(d), the commission shall determine the form and amount
1457	of the bond.
1458	(d) The minimum amount of the bond shall be:
1459	(i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(d)(ii) or (iii), \$500;
1460	(ii) if the manufacturer, jobber, distributor, wholesaler, or retailer posts the bond
1461	required by Subsection (5)(a) in combination with a bond required by either Section 59-14-201
1462	<u>or 59-14-301, \$1,000; or</u>
1463	(iii) if the manufacturer, jobber, distributor, wholesaler, or retailer posts the bond
1464	required by Subsection (5)(a) in combination with a bond required by both Sections 59-14-201
1465	and 59-14-301, \$1,500.
1466	[(5)] (6) The commission may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1467	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish the additional information described in
1468	Subsection (3)(c) that a person [must] shall provide in the application described in Subsection
1469	(3).
1470	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> It is a class B misdemeanor for a person to violate Subsection (1).
1471	[(7)] <u>(8)</u> The commission may not charge a fee for a license under this section.
1472	Section 32. Section 59-14-804 is enacted to read:
1473	59-14-804. Taxation of electronic cigarette substance, prefilled electronic
1474	cigarette, alternative nicotine product, nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, and
1475	prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device.
1476	(1) (a) Beginning on July 1, 2020, there is levied a tax upon the following:
1477	(i) an electronic cigarette substance; and
1478	(ii) a prefilled electronic cigarette.
1479	(b) Beginning on July 1, 2021, there is levied a tax upon the following:
1480	(i) an alternative nicotine product;

1481	(ii) a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance; and
1482	(iii) a prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device.
1483	(2) The amount of tax levied under Subsection (1) is .86 multiplied by the
1484	manufacturer's sales price.
1485	(3) (a) A manufacturer, jobber, distributor, wholesaler, retailer, consumer, or user shall
1486	pay the tax levied under Subsection (1) at the time that an electronic cigarette substance, a
1487	prefilled electronic cigarette, an alternative nicotine product, a nontherapeutic nicotine device
1488	substance, or a prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device is first received in the state.
1489	(b) A manufacturer, jobber, distributor, wholesaler, retailer, consumer, or user may not
1490	resell an electronic cigarette substance, a prefilled electronic cigarette, an alternative nicotine
1491	product, a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, or a prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine
1492	device to another distributor, another retailer, or a consumer before paying the tax levied under
1493	Subsection (1).
1494	(4) (a) The manufacturer, jobber, distributor, wholesaler, retailer, consumer, or user
1495	shall remit the taxes collected in accordance with this section to the commission.
1496	(b) The commission shall deposit revenues generated by the tax imposed by this
1497	section into the Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Tax Restricted Account
1498	created in Section 59-14-807.
1499	Section 33. Section 59-14-805 is enacted to read:
1500	59-14-805. Remittance of tax Returns Invoice required Filing requirement
1501	Exception Penalty Overpayment.
1502	(1) (a) The manufacturer, jobber, distributor, wholesaler, retailer, consumer, or user
1503	that collects the tax imposed on an electronic cigarette substance, a prefilled electronic
1504	cigarette, an alternative nicotine product, a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, or a
1505	prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device shall remit to the commission, in an electronic format
1506	approved by the commission:
1507	(i) the tax collected in the previous calendar quarter; and
1508	(ii) the quarterly tax return.
1509	(b) The tax collected and the return are due on or before the last day of April, July,
1510	October, and January.
1511	(2) (a) A manufacturer, jobber, distributor, wholesaler, retailer, or any other person

1512	selling an electronic cigarette substance, a prefilled electronic cigarette, an alternative nicotine
1513	product, a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, or a prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine
1514	device to a person other than the ultimate consumer shall furnish the purchaser with an
1515	itemized invoice showing:
1516	(i) the seller's name and address;
1517	(ii) the name and address of the purchaser;
1518	(iii) the date of sale;
1519	(iv) the name and price of the product; and
1520	(v) the discount, if any.
1521	(b) The invoice shall show whether the price includes the tax.
1522	(c) The seller and the purchaser shall retain copies of the invoice and make the invoice
1523	available for inspection at the request of the commission or the commission's agent for a period
1524	of three years following the sale.
1525	(3) (a) A consumer that purchases an untaxed electronic eigarette substance, prefilled
1526	electronic cigarette, alternative nicotine product, nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, or
1527	prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device for use or other consumption shall:
1528	(i) file with the commission, on forms prescribed by the commission, a statement
1529	showing the quantity and description of the item subject to tax under this part; and
1530	(ii) pay the tax imposed by this part on that item.
1531	(b) The consumer shall file the statement described in Subsection (3)(a) and pay the tax
1532	due on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month during which the
1533	consumer purchased an untaxed electronic cigarette substance, prefilled electronic cigarette,
1534	alternative nicotine device substance, nontherapeutic nicotine product, or prefilled
1535	nontherapeutic nicotine device.
1536	(c) A consumer shall maintain records necessary to determine the amount of tax the
1537	consumer is liable to pay under this part for a period of three years following the date on which
1538	the statement required by this section was filed.
1539	(4) A tourist who imports an untaxed electronic cigarette substance, a prefilled
1540	electronic cigarette, an alternative nicotine product, a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance,
1541	or a prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device into the state does not need to file the statement
1542	described in Subsection (3) or pay the tax if the item is for the tourist's own use or consumption

1543	while in this state.
1544	(5) In addition to the tax required by this part, a person shall pay a penalty as provided
1545	in Section 59-1-401, plus interest at the rate and in the manner prescribed in Section 59-1-402,
1546	if a person subject to this section fails to:
1547	(a) pay the tax prescribed by this part;
1548	(b) pay the tax on time; or
1549	(c) file a return required by this part.
1550	(6) An overpayment of a tax imposed by this part shall accrue interest at the rate and in
1551	the manner prescribed in Section 59-1-402.
1552	Section 34. Section 59-14-806 is enacted to read:
1553	59-14-806. Refund of taxes paid Exemption for exported electronic cigarettes
1554	and nicotine products.
1555	(1) When an electronic cigarette substance, a prefilled electronic cigarette, an
1556	alternative nicotine product, a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, or a prefilled
1557	nontherapeutic nicotine device taxed under this chapter is sold and shipped to a regular dealer
1558	in those articles in another state, the seller in this state shall be entitled to a refund of the actual
1559	amount of the taxes paid, upon condition that the seller in this state:
1560	(a) is a licensed dealer;
1561	(b) signs an affidavit that the electronic cigarette substance, the prefilled electronic
1562	cigarette, the alternative nicotine product, the nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, or the
1563	prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device was sold and shipped to a regular dealer in those
1564	articles in another state;
1565	(c) furnishes, from the purchaser, a written acknowledgment that the purchaser has
1566	received the electronic cigarette substance, the prefilled electronic cigarette, the alternative
1567	nicotine product, the nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, or the prefilled nontherapeutic
1568	nicotine device; and
1569	(d) reports the name and address of the purchaser.
1570	(2) A wholesaler or distributor in this state that exports an electronic cigarette
1571	substance, a prefilled electronic cigarette, an alternative nicotine product, a nontherapeutic
1572	nicotine device substance, or a prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device to a regular dealer in
1573	those articles in another state shall be exempt from the payment of any tax under this chapter

1574	upon furnishing proof of the sale and exportation as the commission may require.
1575	Section 35. Section 59-14-807 is enacted to read:
1576	59-14-807. Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Tax Restricted
1577	Account.
1578	(1) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the
1579	"Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Tax Restricted Account."
1580	(2) The Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Tax Restricted Account
1581	consists of:
1582	(a) revenues collected from the tax imposed by Section 59-14-804; and
1583	(b) amounts appropriated by the Legislature.
1584	(3) (a) For each fiscal year, beginning with fiscal year 2021, and subject to
1585	appropriation by the Legislature, the Division of Finance shall distribute from the Electronic
1586	Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Tax Restricted Account:
1587	(i) \$2,000,000 to the local health departments as directed by the Department of Health,
1588	which shall determine the allocation for each local health department using the formula created
1589	in accordance with Section 26A-1-116;
1590	(ii) \$2,000,000 to the Department of Health for cessation programs and prevention
1591	education;
1592	(iii) \$1,000,000 to the Department of Human Services; and
1593	(iv) \$1,180,000 to the Department of Public Safety for a law enforcement officers
1594	aimed at disrupting organizations and networks that provide tobacco products, electronic
1595	cigarette products, nicotine products, and other illegal controlled substances to minors.
1596	(b) The local health departments shall use the money received in accordance with
1597	Subsection (3)(a)(i) for enforcing:
1598	(i) the regulation provisions described in Section 26-57-103;
1599	(ii) the labeling requirement described in Section 26-57-104; and
1600	(iii) the penalty provisions described in Section 26-62-305.
1601	(c) The Department of Health shall use the money received in accordance with
1602	Subsection (3)(a)(ii) for:
1603	(i) the development and implementation of evidence-based tobacco, electronic cigarette
1604	product, and nicotine product cessation programs for individuals under 21 years old; and

1605	(ii) developing and providing tobacco, electronic cigarette product, nicotine product,
1606	and other illegal controlled substance use prevention education to individuals under 21 years
1607	<u>old.</u>
1608	(d) The Department of Human Services shall use the money received in accordance
1609	with Subsection (3)(a)(iii) to provide substance abuse treatment.
1610	Section 36. Section 59-14-808 is enacted to read:
1611	59-14-808. Restrictions on mail order or Internet sales.
1612	(1) For purposes of this section:
1613	(a) "Distributor" means a person, wherever residing or located, who:
1614	(i) is licensed in this state to purchase a non-taxed nicotine product or a non-taxed
1615	electronic cigarette product; and
1616	(ii) stores, sells, or otherwise disposes of a nicotine product or an electronic cigarette
1617	product.
1618	(b) "Licensed person" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-14-409.
1619	(c) "Order or purchase" includes:
1620	(i) by mail or delivery service;
1621	(ii) through the Internet or computer network;
1622	(iii) by telephone; or
1623	(iv) through some other electronic method.
1624	(d) "Retailer" means any person who sells a nicotine product or an electronic cigarette
1625	product to consumers for personal consumption.
1626	(2) A person, distributor, manufacturer, or retailer shall not:
1627	(a) cause a nicotine product or an electronic cigarette product to be ordered or
1628	purchased by anyone other than a licensed person; or
1629	(b) knowingly provide substantial assistance to a person who violates this section.
1630	(3) (a) Each order or purchase of a nicotine product or an electronic cigarette product in
1631	violation of Subsection (2) constitutes a separate violation under this section.
1632	(b) In addition to the penalties in Subsection (4), a person who violates this section is
1633	subject to:
1634	(i) a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation of this section;
1635	(ii) an injunction to restrain a threatened or actual violation of this section; and

1636	(iii) recovery by the state for:
1637	(A) the costs of investigation;
1638	(B) the cost of expert witness fees;
1639	(C) the cost of the action; and
1640	(D) reasonable attorney's fees.
1641	(4) A person who knowingly violates this section has engaged in an unfair and
1642	deceptive trade practice in violation of Title 13, Chapter 5, Unfair Practices Act, and the court
1643	shall order any profits, gain, gross receipts, or other benefit from the violation to be disgorged
1644	and paid to the state treasurer for deposit in the General Fund.
1645	Section 37. Section 63I-1-226 is amended to read:
1646	63I-1-226. Repeal dates, Title 26.
1647	(1) Section 26-1-40 is repealed July 1, 2022.
1648	(2) Section 26-7-10 is repealed July 1, 2025.
1649	[(2)] (3) Title 26, Chapter 9f, Utah Digital Health Service Commission Act, is repealed
1650	July 1, 2025.
1651	$[\frac{(3)}{(4)}]$ Section 26-10-11 is repealed July 1, 2020.
1652	[(4)] (5) Subsection 26-18-417(3) is repealed July 1, 2020.
1653	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (6) Subsection 26-18-418(2), the language that states "and the Mental Health
1654	Crisis Line Commission created in Section 63C-18-202" is repealed July 1, 2023.
1655	[(6) Section 26-18-419.1 is repealed December 31, 2019.]
1656	(7) Title 26, Chapter 33a, Utah Health Data Authority Act, is repealed July 1, 2024.
1657	(8) Title 26, Chapter 36b, Inpatient Hospital Assessment Act, is repealed July 1, 2024.
1658	(9) Title 26, Chapter 36c, Medicaid Expansion Hospital Assessment Act, is repealed
1659	July 1, 2024.
1660	(10) Title 26, Chapter 36d, Hospital Provider Assessment Act, is repealed July 1, 2024.
1661	(11) Title 26, Chapter 54, Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Rehabilitation Fund and
1662	Pediatric Neuro-Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2023.
1663	(12) Subsection 26-61a-108(2)(e)(i), related to the Native American Legislative
1664	Liaison Committee, is repealed July 1, 2022.
1665	(13) Title 26, Chapter 63, Nurse Home Visiting Pay-for-Success Program, is repealed
1666	July 1, 2026.

1667	Section 38. Section 76-8-311.3 is amended to read:
1668	76-8-311.3. Items prohibited in correctional and mental health facilities
1669	Penalties.
1670	(1) As used in this section:
1671	(a) "Contraband" means any item not specifically prohibited for possession by
1672	offenders under this section or Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
1673	(b) "Controlled substance" means any substance defined as a controlled substance
1674	under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
1675	(c) "Correctional facility" means:
1676	(i) any facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to house
1677	offenders in either a secure or nonsecure setting;
1678	(ii) any facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain criminal
1679	offenders;
1680	(iii) any juvenile detention facility; and
1681	(iv) any building or grounds appurtenant to the facility or lands granted to the state,
1682	municipality, or county for use as a correctional facility.
1683	(d) "Electronic cigarette product" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in
1684	Section 76-10-101.
1685	(e) "Medicine" means any prescription drug as defined in Title 58, Chapter 17b,
1686	Pharmacy Practice Act, but does not include any controlled substances as defined in Title 58,
1687	Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
1688	(f) "Mental health facility" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section
1689	62A-15-602.
1690	(g) "Offender" means a person in custody at a correctional facility.
1691	(h) "Secure area" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
1692	(2) Notwithstanding Section 76-10-500, a correctional or mental health facility may
1693	provide by rule that no firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, implement of escape,
1694	explosive, controlled substance, spirituous or fermented liquor, medicine, or poison in any
1695	quantity may be:
1696	(a) transported to or upon a correctional or mental health facility;
1697	(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] <u>individual</u> 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] <u>individual</u> 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] individual 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] <u>individual</u> violates Section 76-10-306 who knowingly or intentionally transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive in a correctional facility or mental health facility.
 - (5) (a) [A person] An individual is guilty of a third degree felony who, without the permission of the authority operating the correctional facility or secure area of a mental health

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correctional facility.

1729 facility, knowingly transports to or upon a correctional facility or into a secure area of a mental 1730 health facility any: 1731 (i) spirituous or fermented liquor; 1732 (ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or 1733 (iii) poison in any quantity. 1734 (b) [A person] An individual is guilty of a third degree felony who knowingly violates 1735 correctional or mental health facility policy or rule by providing or selling to any offender at a 1736 correctional facility or detainee within a secure area of a mental health facility any: 1737 (i) spirituous or fermented liquor; 1738 (ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or 1739 (iii) poison in any quantity. 1740 (c) An inmate is guilty of a third degree felony who, in violation of correctional or 1741 mental health facility policy or rule, possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a 1742 mental health facility any: 1743 (i) spirituous or fermented liquor; 1744 (ii) medicine, other than medicine provided by the facility's health care providers in 1745 compliance with facility policy; or 1746 (iii) poison in any quantity. 1747 (d) [A person] An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, with the intent to 1748 directly or indirectly provide or sell any tobacco product or electronic cigarette product to an 1749 offender, directly or indirectly: 1750 (i) transports, delivers, or distributes any tobacco product or electronic cigarette 1751 product to an offender or on the grounds of any correctional facility; 1752 (ii) solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another 1753 person to transport any tobacco product or electronic cigarette product to an offender or on any 1754 correctional facility, if the person is acting with the mental state required for the commission of 1755 an offense; or 1756 (iii) facilitates, arranges, or causes the transport of any tobacco product or electronic 1757 cigarette product in violation of this section to an offender or on the grounds of any

(e) [A person] An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, without the

1760	permission of the authority operating the correctional or mental health facility, fails to declare
1761	or knowingly possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility
1762	any:
1763	(i) spirituous or fermented liquor;
1764	(ii) medicine; or
1765	(iii) poison in any quantity.
1766	(f) (i) [A person] Except as provided in Subsection (5)(f)(ii), an individual is guilty of a
1767	class B misdemeanor who, without the permission of the authority operating the correctional
1768	facility, knowingly engages in any activity that would facilitate the possession of any
1769	contraband by an offender in a correctional facility.
1770	(ii) The provisions of Subsection (5)(d) regarding any tobacco product or electronic
1771	cigarette product take precedence over this Subsection (5)(f).
1772	(g) Exemptions may be granted for worship for Native American inmates pursuant to
1773	Section 64-13-40.
1774	(6) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional
1775	facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility shall be prosecuted in accordance with
1776	Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
1777	(7) The department shall make rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1778	Rulemaking Act, to establish guidelines for providing written notice to visitors that providing
1779	any tobacco product or electronic cigarette to offenders is a class A misdemeanor.
1780	Section 39. Section 76-10-101 is amended to read:
1781	76-10-101. Definitions.
1782	As used in this part:
1783	(1) (a) "Alternative nicotine product" means a product, other than a cigarette, a
1784	counterfeit cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, a nontherapeutic nicotine product, or a
1785	tobacco product, that:
1786	(i) contains nicotine;
1787	(ii) is intended for human consumption;
1788	(iii) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and
1789	(iv) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotine
1790	replacement therapy.

1791	(b) "Alternative nicotine product" includes:
1792	(i) pure nicotine;
1793	(ii) snortable nicotine;
1794	(iii) dissolvable salts, orbs, pellets, sticks, or strips; and
1795	(iv) nicotine-laced food and beverage.
1796	(c) "Alternative nicotine product" does not include a fruit, a vegetable, or a tea that
1797	contains naturally occurring nicotine.
1798	[(1)] (2) "Cigar" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under
1799	ordinary conditions of use, and consists of any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco, or in
1800	any substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette [as described
1801	in Subsection (2)].
1802	[(2)] (3) "Cigarette" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned
1803	under ordinary conditions of use, and consists of:
1804	(a) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; or
1805	(b) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of
1806	its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to
1807	be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in Subsection [(2)] (3)(a).
1808	[(3) "Electronic cigarette" means an electronic cigarette product, as defined in Section
1809	59-14-802.]
1810	(4) (a) "Electronic cigarette" means:
1811	(i) any electronic oral device:
1812	(A) that provides an aerosol or a vapor of nicotine or other substance; and
1813	(B) which simulates smoking through its use or through inhalation of the device;
1814	(ii) a component of the device described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); and
1815	(iii) an accessory sold in the same package as the device described in Subsection
1816	<u>(7)(a)(i).</u>
1817	(b) "Electronic cigarette" includes an oral device that is:
1818	(i) composed of a heating element, battery, or electronic circuit; and
1819	(ii) marketed, manufactured, distributed, or sold as:
1820	(A) an e-cigarette;
1821	(B) an e-cigar:

1822	(C) an e-pipe; or
1823	(D) any other product name or descriptor, if the function of the product meets the
1824	definition of Subsection (4)(a).
1825	(5) "Electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette, an electronic cigarette
1826	substance, or a prefilled electronic cigarette.
1827	(6) "Electronic cigarette substance" means any substance, including liquid containing
1828	nicotine, used or intended for use in an electronic cigarette.
1829	(7) "Nicotine" means a poisonous, nitrogen containing chemical that is made
1830	synthetically or derived from tobacco or other plants.
1831	(8) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
1832	(9) (a) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device" means a device that:
1833	(i) has a pressurized canister that is used to administer nicotine to the user through
1834	inhalation or intranasally;
1835	(ii) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and
1836	(iii) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotine
1837	replacement therapy.
1838	(b) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device" includes a nontherapeutic nicotine inhaler or a
1839	nontherapeutic nicotine nasal spray.
1840	(10) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device substance" means a substance that:
1841	(a) contains nicotine;
1842	(b) is sold in a cartridge for use in a nontherapeutic nicotine device;
1843	(c) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and
1844	(d) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotine
1845	replacement therapy.
1846	(11) "Nontherapeutic nicotine product" means a nontherapeutic nicotine device, a
1847	nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, or a prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device.
1848	[(4)] <u>(12)</u> "Place of business" includes:
1849	(a) a shop;
1850	(b) a store;
1851	(c) a factory;
1852	(d) a public garage;

1853	(e) an office;
1854	(f) a theater;
1855	(g) a recreation hall;
1856	(h) a dance hall;
1857	(i) a poolroom;
1858	(j) a café;
1859	(k) a cafeteria;
1860	(l) a cabaret;
1861	(m) a restaurant;
1862	(n) a hotel;
1863	(o) a lodging house;
1864	(p) a streetcar;
1865	(q) a bus;
1866	(r) an interurban or railway passenger coach;
1867	(s) a waiting room; and
1868	(t) any other place of business.
1869	(13) "Prefilled electronic cigarette" means an electronic cigarette that is sold prefilled
1870	with an electronic cigarette substance.
1871	(14) "Prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device" means a nontherapeutic nicotine device
1872	that is sold prefilled with a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance.
1873	[(5)] (15) "Smoking" means the possession of any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other
1874	lighted smoking equipment.
1875	(16) (a) "Tobacco paraphernalia" means equipment, product, or material of any kind
1876	that is used, intended for use, or designed for use to package, repackage, store, contain,
1877	conceal, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette
1878	substance, a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, or tobacco in any form into the human
1879	<u>body.</u>
1880	(b) "Tobacco paraphernalia" includes:
1881	(i) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without
1882	screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
1883	(ii) water pipes;

1884	(111) carburetion tubes and devices;
1885	(iv) smoking and carburetion masks;
1886	(v) roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a cigarette, that
1887	has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
1888	(vi) chamber pipes;
1889	(vii) carburetor pipes;
1890	(viii) electric pipes;
1891	(ix) air-driven pipes;
1892	(x) chillums;
1893	(xi) bongs; and
1894	(xii) ice pipes or chillers.
1895	(c) "Tobacco paraphernalia" does not include matches or lighters.
1896	(17) "Tobacco product" means:
1897	(a) a cigar;
1898	(b) a cigarette;
1899	(c) a tobacco product, including:
1900	(i) chewing tobacco; and
1901	(ii) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
1902	<u>and</u>
1903	(d) tobacco paraphernalia.
1904	Section 40. Section 76-10-103 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
1905	76-10-103 (Effective 07/01/20). Permitting minors to use tobacco products,
1906	electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products in place of business.
1907	It is a class C misdemeanor for the proprietor of any place of business to knowingly
1908	permit an individual under [the following ages] 21 years old to frequent a place of business
1909	while the individual is using [tobacco:] a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a
1910	nicotine product.
1911	[(1) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, under 20 years old; and]
1912	[(2) beginning July 1, 2021, under 21 years old.]
1913	Section 41. Section 76-10-104 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
1914	76-10-104 (Effective 07/01/20). Providing a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic

1915	cigarette product, a nicotine product, or tobacco to a minor Penalties.
1916	[(1) A person violates this section who knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with
1917	criminal negligence provides a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form, to
1918	an individual under the following ages, is guilty of a class C misdemeanor on the first offense,
1919	a class B misdemeanor on the second offense, and a class A misdemeanor on subsequent
1920	offenses:]
1921	[(a) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
1922	[(b) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]
1923	$[\frac{(2)}{(1)}]$ As used in this section "provides":
1924	(a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
1925	(b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common
1926	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for others or the
1927	acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package for another
1928	person without any reason to know of the package's content.
1929	(2) An individual is guilty of a class C misdemeanor on the first offense, a class B
1930	misdemeanor on the second offense, and a class A misdemeanor on subsequent offenses if the
1931	individual knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal negligence provides a cigar, a
1932	cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, a nicotine product, or tobacco in any form to an
1933	individual who is under 21 years old.
1934	Section 42. Section 76-10-104.1 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
1935	76-10-104.1 (Effective 07/01/20). Providing tobacco paraphernalia to a minor
1936	Penalties.
1937	(1) For purposes of this section[:], "provides":
1938	[(a) "Provides":]
1939	[(i)] (a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
1940	[(ii)] (b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common
1941	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for others or the
1942	acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package for another
1943	person without any reason to know of the package's content.
1944	[(b) "Tobacco paraphernalia": (i) means equipment, product, or material of any kind
1945	that is used, intended for use, or designed for use to package, repackage, store, contain,

1946	conceal, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce a cigar, cigarette, or tobacco in any form into the
1947	human body, including:
1948	[(A) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without
1949	screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;]
1950	[(B) water pipes;]
1951	[(C) carburetion tubes and devices;]
1952	[(D) smoking and carburetion masks;]
1953	[(E) roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a cigarette,
1954	that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;]
1955	[(F) chamber pipes;]
1956	[(G) carburetor pipes;]
1957	[(H) electric pipes;]
1958	[(I) air-driven pipes;]
1959	[(J) chillums;
1960	[(K) bongs; and]
1961	[(L) ice pipes or chillers; and]
1962	[(ii) does not include matches or lighters.]
1963	(2) (a) It is unlawful for [a person] an individual to knowingly, intentionally,
1964	recklessly, or with criminal negligence provide tobacco paraphernalia to an individual under[:]
1965	21 years old.
1966	[(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
1967	[(ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]
1968	(b) [A person] An individual who violates this section is guilty of a class C
1969	misdemeanor on the first offense and a class B misdemeanor on subsequent offenses.
1970	Section 43. Section 76-10-105 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
1971	76-10-105 (Effective 07/01/20). Buying or possessing a cigar, a cigarette, an
1972	electronic cigarette product, a nicotine product, or tobacco by a minor Penalty
1973	Compliance officer authority Juvenile court jurisdiction.
1974	(1) [(a)] An individual who is 18 years or older, but younger than [the age specified in
1975	Subsection (1)(b)] 21 years old, and buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the individual's
1976	possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette product, nicotine product, or tobacco in any

19//	form is guilty of an infraction and subject to:
1978	[(i)] (a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
1979	[(ii)] (b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education or cessation program,
1980	which may include a participation fee.
1981	[(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), the individual is younger than:]
1982	[(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
1983	[(ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]
1984	(2) (a) An individual under the age of 18 who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has
1985	in the individual's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette product, nicotine product
1986	or tobacco in any form is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and subject to Section
1987	78A-6-602, unless the violation is committed on school property.
1988	(b) If a violation under this section is adjudicated under Section 78A-6-117, the minor
1989	may be subject to the following:
1990	[(a)] (i) a fine or penalty, in accordance with Section 78A-6-117; and
1991	[(b)] (ii) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may
1992	include a participation fee.
1993	(3) (a) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section
1994	53G-4-402 may not issue a citation for a violation of this section committed on school
1995	property.
1996	(b) A cited violation committed on school property shall be addressed in accordance
1997	with Section 53G-8-211.
1998	[(4) (a) This section does not apply to the purchase or possession of a cigar, cigarette,
1999	electronic cigarette, tobacco, or tobacco paraphernalia by an individual who is 18 years or older
2000	and is:]
2001	[(i) on active duty in the United States Armed Forces; or]
2002	[(ii) a spouse or dependent of an individual who is on active duty in the United States
2003	Armed Forces.
2004	[(b) A valid, government-issued military identification card is required to verify proof
2005	of age under Subsection (4)(a).]
2006	Section 44. Section 76-10-105.1 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
2007	76-10-105.1 (Effective 07/01/20). Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of a

2008	cigarette, tobacco, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product Minors not
2009	allowed in tobacco specialty shop Penalties.
2010	(1) As used in this section:
2011	(a) "Cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102.
2012	(b) (i) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person between an
2013	individual and a retailer or retailer's employee.
2014	(ii) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a:
2015	(A) vending machine; or
2016	(B) self-service display.
2017	(c) "Retailer" means a person who:
2018	(i) sells a cigarette, tobacco, [or] an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product
2019	to an individual for personal consumption; or
2020	(ii) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a cigarette, tobacco, [or] an
2021	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
2022	(d) "Self-service display" means a display of a cigarette, tobacco, [or] an electronic
2023	cigarette product, or a nicotine product to which the public has access without the intervention
2024	of a retailer or retailer's employee.
2025	(e) "Tobacco" means any product, except a cigarette, made of or containing tobacco.
2026	(f) "Tobacco specialty shop" means a "retail tobacco specialty business" as that term is
2027	defined:
2028	(i) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
2029	(ii) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
2030	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer may sell a cigarette, tobacco, [or] and
2031	electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product only in a face-to-face exchange.
2032	(3) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
2033	(a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section
2034	59-14-509;
2035	(b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a
2036	retailer's facility:
2037	(i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and
2038	(ii) where the retailer only allows an individual who complies with Subsection (4) to be

2039	present, or
2040	(c) a sale at a tobacco specialty shop.
2041	(4) [(a)] An individual who is less than [the age specified in Subsection (4)(b)] 21
2042	years old may not enter or be present at a tobacco specialty shop unless the individual is:
2043	[(i)] (a) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian; or
2044	[(ii)] (b) present at the tobacco shop for a bona fide commercial purpose other than to
2045	purchase a cigarette, tobacco, [or] an electronic cigarette[; or] product, or a nicotine product.
2046	[(iii) 18 years old or older and an active duty member of the United States Armed
2047	Forces, as demonstrated by a valid, government-issued military identification card.]
2048	[(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the individual is younger than:]
2049	[(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
2050	[(ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]
2051	(5) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies, under Subsection (4)(a)[(i)], an
2052	individual into an area described in Subsection (3)(b), or into a tobacco specialty shop, may not
2053	allow the individual to purchase a cigarette, tobacco, [or] an electronic cigarette product, or a
2054	nicotine product.
2055	(6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) is a:
2056	(a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
2057	(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
2058	(c) class A misdemeanor on the third and all subsequent offenses.
2059	(7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of providing tobacco to a minor
2060	under Section 76-10-104.
2061	(8) (a) An ordinance, regulation, or rule adopted by the governing body of a political
2062	subdivision of the state or by a state agency that affects the sale, minimum age of sale,
2063	placement, or display of [cigarettes] a cigarette, tobacco, [or] an electronic [cigarettes]
2064	cigarette product, or a nicotine product that is not essentially identical to this section and
2065	Section 76-10-102 is superseded.
2066	(b) Subsection (8)(a) does not apply to the adoption or enforcement of a land use
2067	ordinance by a municipal or county government.
2068	Section 45. Section 76-10-111 is amended to read:
2069	76-10-111. Restrictions on sale of smokeless tobacco or electronic cigarette

2070	products Exceptions.
2071	(1) The Legislature finds that:
2072	(a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who
2073	use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral cancers;
2074	(b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;
2075	(c) the use of electronic [cigarettes] cigarette products may lead to unhealthy behavior
2076	such as the use of tobacco products; and
2077	(d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of the products described in this Subsection (1) in
2078	the interest of the health of the citizens of this state.
2079	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), it is unlawful for a manufacturer,
2080	wholesaler, and retailer to:
2081	(i) give or distribute without charge any smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or
2082	electronic cigarette <u>product</u> in this state[-];
2083	(ii) sell, offer for sale, or furnish any electronic cigarette product at less than 90% of
2084	the cost, including the amount of any applicable tax, of the product to the manufacturer,
2085	wholesaler, or retailer; or
2086	(iii) give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish any electronic cigarette product for
2087	free or at a lower price because the recipient of the electronic cigarette product makes another
2088	purchase.
2089	(b) The price that a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may charge under Subsection
2090	(2)(a)(ii) does not include a discount for:
2091	(i) a physical manufacturer coupon:
2092	(A) that is surrendered to the wholesaler or retailer at the time of sale; and
2093	(B) for which the manufacturer will reimburse the wholesaler or the retailer for the full
2094	amount of the discount described in the manufacturer coupon and provided to the purchaser;
2095	(ii) a rebate that will be paid to the manufacturer, the wholesaler, or the retailer for the
2096	full amount of the rebate provided to the purchaser; or
2097	(iii) a promotional fund that will be paid to the manufacturer, the wholesaler, or the
2098	retailer for the full amount of the promotional fund provided to the purchaser.
2099	(c) Any [person] individual who violates this section is guilty of:
2100	(i) a class C misdemeanor for the first offense[, and is guilty of]; or

2101	(ii) a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.
2102	(3) [(a)] Smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette product may
2103	be distributed to adults without charge at professional conventions where the general public is
2104	excluded.
2105	[(b) Subsection (2) does not apply to a retailer, manufacturer, or distributor who gives
2106	smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette to a person of legal age upon
2107	the person's purchase of another tobacco product or electronic cigarette.]
2108	Section 46. Section 77-39-101 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
2109	77-39-101 (Effective 07/01/20). Investigation of sales of alcohol, tobacco, and
2110	electronic cigarette products to underage individuals.
2111	(1) As used in this section, "electronic cigarette product" [is as] means the same as that
2112	term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
2113	(2) (a) A peace officer, as defined by Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
2114	Classifications, may investigate the possible violation of:
2115	(i) Section 32B-4-403 by requesting an individual under 21 years old to enter into and
2116	attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a retail establishment; or
2117	(ii) Section 76-10-104 by requesting an individual under [the age specified in
2118	Subsection (2)(e) 21 years old to enter into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase from a
2119	retail establishment of:
2120	(A) a cigar;
2121	(B) a cigarette;
2122	(C) tobacco in any form; or
2123	(D) an electronic cigarette <u>product</u> .
2124	(b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct,
2125	supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase.
2126	(c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the
2127	supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of the retail
2128	establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to purchase:
2129	(i) alcohol; or
2130	(ii) (A) a cigar;
2131	(B) a cigarette;

2132	(C) tobacco in any form; or
2133	(D) an electronic cigarette <u>product</u> .
2134	(d) If a citation or information is issued, it shall be issued within seven days of the
2135	purchase.
2136	[(e) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the individual is younger than:]
2137	[(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
2138	[(ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]
2139	(3) (a) If an individual under the age of 18 years old is requested to attempt a purchase,
2140	a written consent of that individual's parent or guardian shall be obtained prior to that
2141	individual participating in any attempted purchase.
2142	(b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may:
2143	(i) be a trained volunteer; or
2144	(ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful purchases
2145	of alcohol, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette product.
2146	(4) The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and anyone
2147	accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may not during the attempted purchase
2148	misrepresent the age of the individual by false or misleading identification documentation in
2149	attempting the purchase.
2150	(5) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant to this
2151	section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of, attempted
2152	purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic
2153	cigarette product if a peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual.
2154	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a purchase attempted under this section
2155	shall be conducted:
2156	(i) on a random basis; and
2157	(ii) within a 12-month period at any one retail establishment location not more often
2158	than:
2159	(A) two times for the attempted purchase of:
2160	(I) a cigar;
2161	(II) a cigarette;
2162	(III) tobacco in any form; or

2163	(IV) an electronic cigarette <u>product</u> ; and
2164	(B) four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol.
2165	(b) This section does not prohibit an investigation or an attempt to purchase tobacco
2166	under this section if:
2167	(i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a
2168	cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic cigarette product to an individual under
2169	the age established by Section 32B-4-403 or 76-10-104; and
2170	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the
2171	reasonable suspicion.
2172	(7) (a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the
2173	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether or not a purchase
2174	was made.
2175	(b) The report required by this Subsection (7) shall include:
2176	(i) the name of the supervising peace officer;
2177	(ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase;
2178	(iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that
2179	individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase;
2180	(iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual
2181	attempted the purchase;
2182	(v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and
2183	(vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase.
2184	Section 47. Effective date.
2185	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2020.