{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0061 but was deleted in SB0061S01. inserted text shows text that was not in SB0061 but was inserted into SB0061S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Senator Jen Plumb proposes the following substitute bill:

ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: 🔂 Jen Plumb

House Sponsor: 🚼_____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill {codifies the nicotine content limit for}modifies provisions related to electronic cigarettes.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- Codifies the nicotine content limit} prohibits the sale of electronic cigarette products that have not received market authorization or are pending market authorization from the federal Food and Drug Administration;
- prohibits the sale of flavored electronic cigarette products; and
- <u>creates a registry</u> for electronic {cigarettes} cigarette products.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None This bill provides a special effective date.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

10-8-41.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327

17-50-333, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327

26B-7-505, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308

59-14-807, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 98, 300, 329, and 531 and

last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 531

76-10-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330

76-10-113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 302

ENACTS:

59-14-810, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 10-8-41.6 is amended to read:

10-8-41.6. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Community location" means:
- (i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
- (ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
- (iii) a trade or technical school;
- (iv) a church;
- (v) a public library;
- (vi) a public playground;
- (vii) a public park;
- (viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
- (ix) a public recreational facility;
- (x) a public arcade; or
- (xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
- (b) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in

Section 26B-1-201.

(c) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.

[(d) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.]

[(e)](d) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business.

[(f)] (e) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26A-1-102.

[(g)](f) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.

[(h)] (g) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which:

(i) sales of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products account for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross receipts for the establishment;

(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;

(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;

(iv) the commercial establishment:

(A) holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business; and

(B) causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retail tobacco specialty business; <u>or</u>

[(v) any flavored electronic cigarette product is sold; or]

[(vi)](v) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products.

[(i)] (h) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-105.1.

[(j)](i) "Tobacco product" means:

(i) a tobacco product as defined in Section 76-10-101; or

(ii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section 76-10-101.

(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police powers of the state by the state or by delegation of the state's police powers to other governmental entities.

(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality unless the person obtains a license from the municipality in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located.

(b) A municipality may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person if the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).

(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a municipality may not issue a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty business is located within:

(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;

(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or

- (iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
- (A) agriculture use; or
- (B) residential use.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts.

(5) A municipality may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business until the person provides the municipality with proof that the retail tobacco specialty business has:

(a) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and

(b) (i) for a retailer that sells a tobacco product, a valid license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-201 or 59-14-301 to sell a tobacco product; and

(ii) for a retailer that sells an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product, a valid license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-803 to sell an

electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.

(6) (a) Nothing in this section:

(i) requires a municipality to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or

(ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business.

(b) A municipality may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license issued under this section:

(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;

 (ii) if a licensee violates federal law or federal regulations restricting the sale and distribution of tobacco products or electronic cigarette products to protect children and adolescents;

(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products; or

(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.

(7) (a) A retail tobacco specialty business is exempt from Subsection (4) if:

(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business;

(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in a municipality in accordance with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and

(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school.

(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection (7)(a) if:

(i) the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse or permanent revocation;

 (ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for more than 60 consecutive days;

(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business premises or business operation; and

(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms of other applicable laws, including:

(A) _Section 26B-7-503;

(B) zoning ordinances;

(C) building codes; and

(D) the requirements of the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i).

(c) A retail tobacco specialty business that does not qualify for an exemption under Subsection (7)(a) is exempt from Subsection (4) if:

(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a general tobacco retailer permit or a retail tobacco specialty business permit under Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;

(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in the municipality in accordance with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and

(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school.

(d) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e), a retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection (7)(c) if:

(i) on or before December 31, 2020, the retail tobacco specialty business receives a retail tobacco specialty business permit from the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;

(ii) the permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse or permanent revocation;

(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for more than 60 consecutive days;

(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business premises or business operation as the business existed when the retail tobacco specialty

business received a permit under Subsection (7)(d)(i); and

(v) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms of other applicable laws, including:

- (A) Section 26B-7-503;
- (B) zoning ordinances;
- (C) building codes; and
- (D) the requirements of the retail tobacco permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i).

(e) A retail tobacco specialty business described in Subsection (7)(a) or (b) that is located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school before July 1, 2022, is exempt from Subsection (4)(a)(iii)(B) if the retail tobacco specialty business:

(i) relocates, before July 1, 2022, to a property that is used or zoned for commercial use and located within a group of architecturally unified commercial establishments built on a site that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as an operating unit; and

(ii) continues to meet the requirements described in Subsection (7)(b) that are not directly related to the relocation described in this Subsection (7)(e).

Section 2. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read:

17-50-333. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Community location" means:
- (i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
- (ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
- (iii) a trade or technical school;
- (iv) a church;
- (v) a public library;
- (vi) a public playground;
- (vii) a public park;
- (viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
- (ix) a public recreational facility;
- (x) a public arcade; or
- (xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.

(b) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in Section 26B-1-201.

(c) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.

[(d) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.]

[(e)](d) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business.

[(f)] (e) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26A-1-102.

[(g)](f) "Nicotine product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.

[(h)](g) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which:

(i) sales of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products account for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross receipts for the establishment;

(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;

(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products;

(iv) the commercial establishment:

(A) holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business; and

(B) causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retail tobacco specialty business; or

[(v) any flavored electronic cigarette product is sold; or]

[(vi)](v) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products.

[(i)] (h) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-105.1.

[(j)] (i) "Tobacco product" means:

(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101; or

(ii) tobacco paraphernalia as defined in Section 76-10-101.

(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police powers of the state by the state or by the delegation of the state's police power to other governmental entities.

(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a county unless the person obtains a license from the county in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located.

(b) A county may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person if the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).

(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a county may not issue a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty business is located within:

(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;

- (ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
- (iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
- (A) agriculture use; or
- (B) residential use.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts.

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

(a) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and

(b) (i) for a retailer that sells a tobacco product, a valid license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-201 or 59-14-301 to sell a tobacco product; or

(ii) for a retailer that sells an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product, a valid

license issued by the State Tax Commission in accordance with Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic cigarette product or a nicotine product.

(6) (a) Nothing in this section:

(i) requires a county to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or

(ii) prohibits a county from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business.

(b) A county may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license issued under this section:

(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;

 (ii) if a licensee violates federal law or federal regulations restricting the sale and distribution of tobacco products or electronic cigarette products to protect children and adolescents;

(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 5, Regulation of Smoking, Tobacco Products, and Nicotine Products; or

(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.

(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e), a retail tobacco specialty business is exempt from Subsection (4) if:

(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business;

(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in a county in accordance with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and

(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school.

(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection (7)(a) if:

(i) the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse or permanent revocation;

(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for

more than 60 consecutive days;

(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business premises or business operation; and

(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms of other applicable laws, including:

(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;

(B) zoning ordinances;

(C) building codes; and

(D) the requirements of the license described in Subsection (7)(a)(i).

(c) A retail tobacco specialty business that does not qualify for an exemption under Subsection (7)(a) is exempt from Subsection (4) if:

(i) on or before December 31, 2018, the retail tobacco specialty business was issued a general tobacco retailer permit or a retail tobacco specialty business permit under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Nicotine Product Retail Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;

(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating in the county in accordance with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4); and

(iii) beginning July 1, 2022, the retail tobacco specialty business is not located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school.

(d) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection (7)(c) if:

(i) on or before December 31, 2020, the retail tobacco specialty business receives a retail tobacco specialty business permit from the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located;

(ii) the permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is renewed continuously without lapse or permanent revocation;

(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise suspend the sale of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products for more than 60 consecutive days;

(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business

premises or business operation as the business existed when the retail tobacco specialty business received a permit under Subsection (7)(d)(i); and

(v) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms of other applicable laws, including:

- (A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
- (B) zoning ordinances;
- (C) building codes; and
- (D) the requirements of the retail tobacco permit described in Subsection (7)(d)(i).

(e) A retail tobacco specialty business described in Subsection (7)(a) or (b) that is located within 1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school before July 1, 2022, is exempt from Subsection (4)(a)(iii)(B) if the retail tobacco specialty business:

(i) relocates, before July 1, 2022, to a property that is used or zoned for commercial use and located within a group of architecturally unified commercial establishments built on a site that is planned, developed, owned, and managed as an operating unit; and

(ii) continues to meet the requirements described in Subsection (7)(b) that are not directly related to the relocation described in this Subsection (7)(e).

Section $\{1\}$ 3. Section 26B-7-505 is amended to read:

26B-7-505. Electronic cigarette products -- Labeling -- Requirements to sell --Advertising -- Labeling of nicotine products containing nicotine.

(1) The department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from members of the public, establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the requirements to sell an electronic cigarette substance that is not a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette substance regarding:

(a) labeling;

(b) nicotine content;

(c) (b) packaging; and

(2) On or before January 1, 2021, the department shall, in consultation with a local health department and with input from members of the public, establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the requirements

to sell a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette product regarding:

(a) labeling;

(b) nicotine content;

(c) packaging; and

 $\{\{\}(d),\{](c)\}\}$ product quality.

{ (3) Beginning on October 1, 2024:

(a) a substance described in Subsection (1) may not exceed:

(i) 360 milligrams per container; or

(ii) a nicotine concentration of 24 milligrams per milliliter; and

(b) a product described in Subsection (2) may not exceed:

(i) <u>3% nicotine by weight per container; or</u>

(ii) a nicotine concentration of 36 milligrams per milliliter.

 $\frac{1}{(3)}$ (a) A person may not sell an electronic cigarette substance unless the electronic cigarette substance complies with the requirements established by the department under Subsection (1).

(b) Beginning on July 1, 2021, a person may not sell a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette product unless the manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette product complies with the requirements established by the department under Subsection (2).

(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(a) and (3)(b), a person may not sell an electronic cigarette product that is not a premarket authorized or pending electronic cigarette product as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.

(4) (1) (3) (a) A local health department may not enact a rule or regulation regarding electronic cigarette substance labeling, nicotine content, packaging, or product quality that is not identical to the requirements established by the department under Subsections (1) and (2).

(b) Except as provided in Subsection $\{[], (4)(c), \{], (5), (c)\}$, a local health department may enact a rule or regulation regarding electronic cigarette substance manufacturing.

(c) A local health department may not enact a rule or regulation regarding a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette product.

 $\{\{1\}, (5), \{1, (6)\}\}$ A person may not advertise an electronic cigarette product as a tobacco cessation device.

 $({}(6))$ Any nicotine product shall contain the statement described in

Subsection [(7)](6)(b) if the nicotine product:

[(a)] (i) (i) (i) (A) is not a tobacco product as defined in 21 U.S.C. Sec. 321 and related federal regulations; or

[(ii)] (B) is not otherwise required under federal or state law to contain a nicotine warning; and

[(b)] <u>(ii)</u> contains nicotine.

[(7)] (b) A statement shall appear on the exterior packaging of a nicotine product described in Subsection $\{\{\}, \{(6), \{\}\}, \{(7)\}, \{a\}\}$ as follows:

"This product contains nicotine."

Section <u>4. Section 59-14-807 is amended to read:</u>

59-14-807. Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds

Restricted Account.

(1) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the "Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds Restricted Account."

(2) The Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds Restricted Account consists of:

(a) revenue collected from the tax imposed by Section 59-14-804;

(b) fees and penalties collected under Section 59-14-810;

[(b)] (c) all money received by the attorney general or the Department of Commerce as a result of any judgment, settlement, or compromise of claims pertaining to alleged violations of law related to the manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale of electronic cigarette products, as defined in Section 76-10-101:

(i) if the total amount of the judgment, settlement, or compromise received by the state exceeds \$1,000,000; and

(ii) after reimbursement to the attorney general and the Department of Commerce for expenses related to the matters described in Subsection [(2)(b)] (2)(c); and

[(c)] (d) amounts appropriated by the Legislature.

(3) (a) For each fiscal year and subject to appropriation by the Legislature, the Division of Finance shall distribute from the Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds Restricted Account:

(i) \$2,000,000, which shall be allocated to the local health departments by the

Department of Health and Human Services using the formula created in accordance with Section 26A-1-116;

(ii) \$2,000,000 to the Department of Health and Human Services for statewide cessation programs and prevention education;

(iii) \$1,180,000 to the Department of Public Safety for law enforcement officers aimed at disrupting organizations and networks that provide tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, nicotine products, and other illegal controlled substances to minors;

(iv) \$3,000,000, which shall be allocated to the local health departments by the Department of Health and Human Services using the formula created in accordance with Section 26A-1-116;

(v) \$5,084,200 to the State Board of Education for school-based prevention programs; [and]

(vi) \$2,000,000 to the Department of Health and Human Services for alcohol, tobacco, and other drug prevention, reduction, cessation, and control programs that promote unified messages and make use of media outlets, including radio, newspaper, billboards, and television[-]; and

(vii) to the commission, an amount equal to the amount deposited under Section 59-14-810.

(b) If the amount in the Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds Restricted Account is insufficient to cover the distributions described in Subsection (3)(a), the distribution amounts shall be adjusted proportionately.

(4) (a) The local health departments shall use the money received in accordance with Subsection (3)(a) for enforcing:

(i) the regulation provisions described in Section 26B-7-505;

(ii) the labeling requirement described in Section 26B-7-505; and

(iii) the penalty provisions described in Section 26B-7-518.

(b) The Department of Health and Human Services shall use the money received in accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(ii) for the Youth Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana, and Other Drug Prevention Program created in Section 26B-1-428.

(c) The local health departments shall use the money received in accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(iv) to issue grants under the Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana, and Other Drug

Prevention Grant Program created in Section 26A-1-129.

(d) The State Board of Education shall use the money received in accordance with

Subsection (3)(a)(v) to distribute to local education agencies to pay for:

(i) (A) stipends for positive behaviors specialists as described in Subsection 53G-10-407(4)(a)(i);

(B) the cost of administering the positive behaviors plan as described in Subsection 53G-10-407(4)(a)(ii); and

(C) the cost of implementing an Underage Drinking and Substance Abuse Prevention Program in grade 4 or 5, as described in Subsection 53G-10-406(3)(b); or

(ii) a comprehensive prevention plan, as that term is defined in Section 53F-2-525.

(5) (a) The fund shall earn interest.

(b) All interest earned on fund money shall be deposited into the fund.

(6) Subject to legislative appropriations, funds remaining in the Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds Restricted Account after the distribution described in Subsection (3) may only be used for:

(a) funding commission personnel to enforce compliance with the tax collection requirements of this part; and

(b) programs and activities related to the prevention and cessation of electronic cigarette, nicotine products, marijuana, and other drug use.

Section 5. Section 59-14-810 is enacted to read:

59-14-810. Electronic cigarette product registry.

(1) Beginning on July 1, 2024, every manufacturer of an electronic cigarette product that is sold in this state, whether directly or through a distributor, wholesaler, retailer, or similar intermediary or intermediaries, shall certify under penalty of perjury on a form and in the manner prescribed by the commission, that:

(a) the manufacturer agrees to comply with this section; and

(b) the electronic cigarette product is a premarket authorized or pending electronic cigarette product as defined in Section 76-10-101.

(2) Each year, a manufacturer shall submit a certification form that separately lists each electronic cigarette product that is sold in this state.

(3) (a) Each annual certification form shall include:

(i) the name of the electronic cigarette product, nicotine content level by percentage, and any flavors contained in the product;

(ii) (A) a copy of the order granting a premarket tobacco product application of the electronic cigarette product by the United States Food and Drug Administration under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j(c)(1)(A)(i); or

(B) evidence that the premarket tobacco product application for the electronic cigarette product or nicotine product was submitted to the United States Food and Drug Administration before September 9, 2020, and a final authorization or order has not yet taken effect; and

(iii) payment of an annual fee set by the commission for each electronic cigarette product.

(b) In addition to the fee described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii), for an electronic cigarette product's initial submission to the registry, the manufacture shall pay a fee set by the commission for the electronic cigarette product.

(c) A manufacturer required to submit a certification form under this section shall notify the commission within 30 days of any material change making the certification form no longer accurate, including:

(i) the issuance or denial of a marketing authorization or other order by the United States Food and Drug Administration under 21 U.S.C. Sect. 387j; or

(ii) any other order or action by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any court that affects the ability of the electronic cigarette product to be introduced or delivered into interstate commerce for commercial distribution in the United States.

(4) On or before September 1, 2024, the commission shall make publicly available on the commission's website a registry that lists each electronic cigarette product manufacturer and each electronic cigarette product for which certification forms have been submitted.

(5) (a) The commission shall provide manufacturers notice and an opportunity to cure deficiencies before removing manufacturers or products from the registry.

(b) The commission may remove a product from the registry in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.

(6) (a) If a product is removed from the registry, each retailer, distributor, and wholesaler shall have 30 days from the day on which the product is removed from the registry to remove the product from any inventory and return the product to the manufacturer for

<u>disposal.</u>

(b) After the period described in Subsection (6)(a), any electronic cigarette product of a manufacturer identified in the notice of removal are contraband and are subject to penalties under Subsection (8) and seizure, forfeiture, and destruction under Subsection (9)(b).

(7) (a) Beginning on October 1, 2024, a person may not sell or offer for retail sale an electronic cigarette product in this state that is not included in the registry.

(b) A manufacturer may not sell, either directly or through a distributor, wholesaler, retailer, or similar intermediary or intermediaries, an electronic cigarette product in this state that is not included in the registry.

(8) (a) A wholesaler, distributor, or retailer who sells or offers for retail sale an electronic cigarette product in this state that is not included in the registry shall be subject to a civil penalty of:

(i) \$1,000 for each product offered for sale in violation of this section; and

(ii) \$100 per day until the offending product is removed from the market or until the offending product is properly listed on the registry.

(b) The commission shall suspend the person's license issued under Section 59-14-803 for a violation of Subsection (8)(a) as follows:

(i) for a second violation within a 12-month period, at least 14 days;

(ii) for a third violation within a 12-month period, at least 60 days; or

(iii) for a fourth violation within a 12-month period, at least one year.

(c) A manufacturer whose electronic cigarette products are not listed in the registry and are sold in this state, whether directly or through a distributor, wholesaler, retailer, or similar intermediary or intermediaries, is subject to a civil penalty of:

(i) \$1,000 for each product offered for retail sale in violation of this section; and

(ii) \$100 per day until the offending product is removed from the market or until the offending product is properly listed on the registry.

(d) A manufacturer that falsely represents any information required by a certification form described in this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor for each false representation.

(e) A repeated violation of this section shall constitute a deceptive act or practice as provided in Sections 13-11-4 and 13-11a-3 and shall be subject to any remedies or penalties

available for a violation of those sections.

(9) (a) (i) The commission may examine the books, papers, and records of any distributor, wholesaler, or retailer in this state, for the purpose of determining compliance with this section.

(ii) The commission may make the inspections and examinations at any time during ordinary business hours, and may inspect the premises and all desks, safes, vaults, and other fixtures and furniture contained in or upon the premises for the purpose of ascertaining whether an electronic cigarette product is held or possessed in violation of this section.

(iii) Unannounced follow-up examinations of all noncompliant distributors, wholesalers, and retailers are required within 30 days after any violation of this section.

(iv) The commission shall publish the results of all examinations at least annually and shall make the results available to the public on request.

(b) (i) Any electronic cigarette product offered for retail sale in violation of this section is declared to be a contraband good and may be seized by the commission or the commission's agents or employees, or by any law enforcement agency of this state if directed by the commission, without a warrant.

(ii) The cost of such seizure, forfeiture, and destruction shall be borne by the person from whom the products are confiscated.

(c) In an action brought under this section, the commission may recover reasonable expenses incurred in investigating and preparing the case, and attorney fees.

(10) (a) The commission shall disclose to the attorney general any information received under this section which is requested by the attorney general for purposes of determining compliance with and enforcing the provisions of this section.

(b) The commission and attorney general shall share with each other information received under this section, or corresponding laws of other states.

(11) (a) (i) Subject to Subsection (11)(d)(ii), the commission may not list a nonresident manufacturer of an electronic cigarette product in the registry unless:

(A) the nonresident manufacturer has registered to do business in the state as a foreign corporation or business entity; or

(B) the nonresident manufacturer appoints and maintains without interruption the services of an agent in this state to receive any service of process on behalf of the

manufacturer.

(b) The nonresident manufacturer shall provide the name, address, telephone number of the agent to the commission.

(c) (i) A nonresident manufacturer shall provide notice to the commission 30 days before the termination of the authority of an agent and shall further provide proof to the satisfaction of the commission of the appointment of a new agent no less than five calendar days prior to the termination of an existing agent appointment.

(ii) In the event an agent terminates an agency appointment, the manufacturer shall notify the commission of the termination within five calendar days and shall include proof to the satisfaction of the commission of the appointment of a new agent.

(d) (i) Any nonresident manufacturer whose electronic cigarette products are sold in this state who has not appointed and engaged the services of an agent as required by this section shall be deemed to have appointed the lieutenant governor as the agent for service of process.

(ii) The commission may not include a nonresident manufacturer in the registry if the lieutenant governor is the manufacturer's agent.

(12) Before January 31 of each year, the commission shall provide a report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee regarding:

(a) the status of the registry;

(b) manufacturers and products included in the registry;

(c) revenue and expenditures related to administration of this section; and

(d) enforcement activities undertaken pursuant to this section.

(13) All fees and penalties collected under this section shall be used for administration and enforcement of this section.

(14) The commission may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement this section.

Section 6. Section 76-10-101 is amended to read:

76-10-101. Definitions.

As used in this part:

(1) (a) "Alternative nicotine product" means a product, other than a cigarette, a

counterfeit cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, a nontherapeutic nicotine product, or a

tobacco product, that:

(i) contains nicotine;

(ii) is intended for human consumption;

(iii) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and

(iv) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotine

replacement therapy.

(b) "Alternative nicotine product" includes:

(i) pure nicotine;

(ii) snortable nicotine;

(iii) dissolvable salts, orbs, pellets, sticks, or strips; and

(iv) nicotine-laced food and beverage.

(c) "Alternative nicotine product" does not include a fruit, a vegetable, or a tea that contains naturally occurring nicotine.

(2) "Cigar" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under ordinary conditions of use, and consists of any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco, or in any substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette.

(3) "Cigarette" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be heated or burned under ordinary conditions of use, and consists of:

(a) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; or

(b) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in Subsection (3)(a).

(4) (a) "Electronic cigarette" means:

(i) any electronic oral device:

(A) that provides an aerosol or a vapor of nicotine or other substance; and

(B) which simulates smoking through the use or inhalation of the device;

(ii) a component of the device described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); or

(iii) an accessory sold in the same package as the device described in Subsection

<u>(4)(a)(i).</u>

(b) "Electronic cigarette" includes an oral device that is:

(i) composed of a heating element, battery, or electronic circuit; and

(ii) marketed, manufactured, distributed, or sold as:

(A) an e-cigarette;

(B) an e-cigar;

(C) an e-pipe; or

(D) any other product name or descriptor, if the function of the product meets the definition of Subsection (4)(a).

(c) "Electronic cigarette" does not mean a medical cannabis device, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201.

(5) "Electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette, an electronic cigarette substance, or a prefilled electronic cigarette.

(6) "Electronic cigarette substance" means any substance, including liquid containing nicotine, used or intended for use in an electronic cigarette.

(7) (a) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette product that has a taste or smell that is distinguishable by an ordinary consumer either before or during use or consumption of the electronic cigarette product.

(b) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" includes an electronic cigarette product that is labeled as, or has a taste or smell of any fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, candy, cocoa, dessert, alcoholic beverage, herb, or spice.

(c) "Flavored electronic cigarette product" does not include an electronic cigarette product that[:] has a taste or smell of tobacco, mint, or menthol.

[(i) has a taste or smell of only tobacco, mint, or menthol; or]

[<u>(ii) has been approved by an order granting a premarket tobacco product application of</u> <u>the electronic cigarette product by the United States Food and Drug Administration under 21</u> <u>U.S.C. Sec. 387j(c)(1)(A)(i).</u>]

(8) "Nicotine" means a poisonous, nitrogen containing chemical that is made synthetically or derived from tobacco or other plants.

(9) "Nicotine product" means an alternative nicotine product or a nontherapeutic nicotine product.

(10) (a) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device" means a device that:

(i) has a pressurized canister that is used to administer nicotine to the user through inhalation or intranasally;

(ii) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and

(iii) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotine

replacement therapy.

(b) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device" includes a nontherapeutic nicotine inhaler or a nontherapeutic nicotine nasal spray.

(11) "Nontherapeutic nicotine device substance" means a substance that:

(a) contains nicotine;

(b) is sold in a cartridge for use in a nontherapeutic nicotine device;

(c) is not purchased with a prescription from a licensed physician; and

(d) is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as nicotine

replacement therapy.

(12) "Nontherapeutic nicotine product" means a nontherapeutic nicotine device, a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance, or a prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device.

(13) "Place of business" includes:

<u>(a) a shop;</u>

(b) a store;

(c) a factory;

(d) a public garage;

(e) an office;

(f) a theater;

(g) a recreation hall;

(h) a dance hall;

(i) a poolroom;

<u>(j) a cafe;</u>

(k) a cafeteria;

(1) a cabaret;

(m) a restaurant;

(n) a hotel;

(o) a lodging house;

(p) a streetcar;

<u>(q) a bus;</u>

(r) an interurban or railway passenger coach;

(s) a waiting room; and

(t) any other place of business.

(14) "Prefilled electronic cigarette" means an electronic cigarette that is sold prefilled with an electronic cigarette substance.

(15) "Prefilled nontherapeutic nicotine device" means a nontherapeutic nicotine device that is sold prefilled with a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance.

(16) "Premarket authorized or pending electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette product that:

(a) has been approved by an order granting a premarket tobacco product application of the electronic cigarette product by the United States Food and Drug Administration under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j(c)(1)(A)(i); or

(b) (i) was marketed in the United States on or before August 8, 2016;

(ii) the manufacturer submitted a premarket tobacco product application for the electronic cigarette product to the United States Food and Drug Administration under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 387j on or before September 9, 2020; and

(iii) has an application described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii) that either remains under review by the United States Food and Drug Administration or a final decision on the application has not taken effect.

[(16)] (17) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-7-501.

[(17)] (18) "Smoking" means the possession of any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other lighted smoking equipment.

[(18)] (19) (a) "Tobacco paraphernalia" means equipment, product, or material of any kind that is used, intended for use, or designed for use to package, repackage, store, contain, conceal, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette substance, or a nontherapeutic nicotine device substance into the human body.

(b) "Tobacco paraphernalia" includes:

(i) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;

(ii) water pipes;

(iii) carburetion tubes and devices;

(iv) smoking and carburetion masks;

(v) roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a cigarette, that

has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;

(vi) chamber pipes;

(vii) carburetor pipes;

(viii) electric pipes;

(ix) air-driven pipes;

(x) chillums;

(xi) bongs; and

(xii) ice pipes or chillers.

(c) "Tobacco paraphernalia" does not include matches or lighters.

[(19)] (20) "Tobacco product" means:

<u>(a) a cigar;</u>

(b) a cigarette; or

(c) tobacco in any form, including:

(i) chewing tobacco; and

(ii) any substitute for tobacco, including flavoring or additives to tobacco.

[(20)] (21) "Tobacco retailer" means:

(a) a general tobacco retailer, as that term is defined in Section 26B-7-501; or

(b) a retail tobacco specialty business.

Section 7. Section 76-10-113 is amended to read:

<u>76-10-113.</u> Prohibition on distribution of flavored electronic cigarette products – Prohibition of electronic cigarette products without federal authorization.

(1) [It is unlawful for a tobacco retailer that is not a retail tobacco specialty business to give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish a flavored electronic cigarette product to any person.] It is unlawful for a person to give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish to any person a flavored electronic cigarette product.

(2) It is unlawful for a person to give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish to any person an electronic cigarette product that is not a premarket authorized or pending electronic cigarette product.

[(2)] (3) An individual who violates this section is guilty of:

(a) a class C misdemeanor for the first offense; and

(b) a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.

Section 8. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on {May}July 1, 2024.