{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0061S01 but was deleted in SB0061S02.

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0061S01 but was inserted into SB0061S02.

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} Todd D. Weiler proposes the following substitute bill:

# {ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE}RETAIL TOBACCO SPECIALTY

# **BUSINESS** AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jen Plumb

House S	ponsor:		

#### **LONG TITLE**

### **General Description:**

This bill modifies provisions related to {electronic cigarettes} retail tobacco specialty businesses.

#### **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- \* {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} requires a retail tobacco specialty business to implement an electronic video monitoring system with certain features;

- modifies the permit fee for a retail tobacco specialty business;
- requires a retail tobacco specialty business to implement an identification verification system with certain features;
- requires a retail tobacco specialty business to create an inventory control system for tracking flavored electronic cigarette products; and
- \{\text{creates a registry for electronic cigarette products.}\}\text{requires a retail tobacco}\]
  \text{specialty business to only engage in face-to-face sales for certain products.}

## Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

#### **Other Special Clauses:**

This bill provides a special effective date.

#### **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

#### AMENDS:

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{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}26B-7-509, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
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**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

 $\frac{\text{\{76-10-101\}}26B-7-511}{26B-7-511}$ , as  $\frac{\text{\{last\}}renumbered and}{\text{2023}}$  amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter  $\frac{\text{\{330\}}308}{208}$ 

<u>26B-7-521</u>, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308 <del>{76-10-113}</del>76-10-105.1, as <del>{enacted}</del>last amended by Laws of Utah <del>{2020}</del>2021,

Chapter <del>{302}348</del>

#### **ENACTS:**

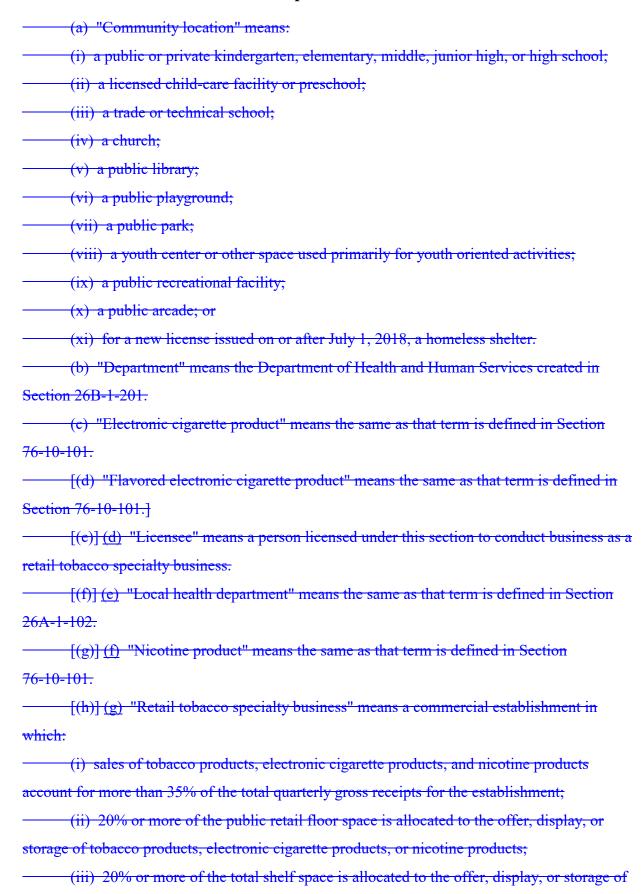
<del>{59-14-810}</del>**26B-7-522**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

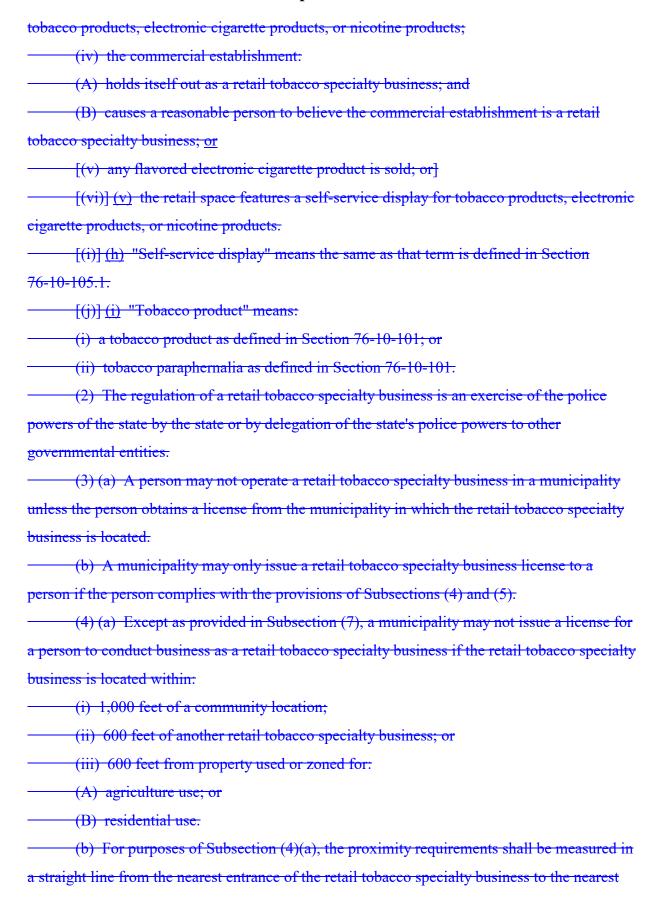
*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 

Section 1. Section  $\{10-8-41.6\}$  26B-7-509 is amended to read:

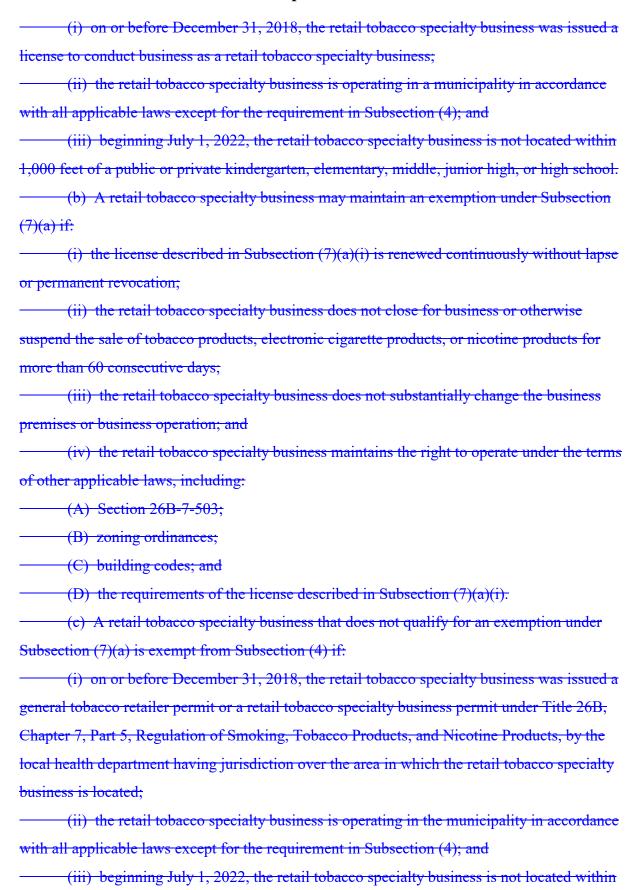
{ 10-8-41.6. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.

(1) As used in this section:

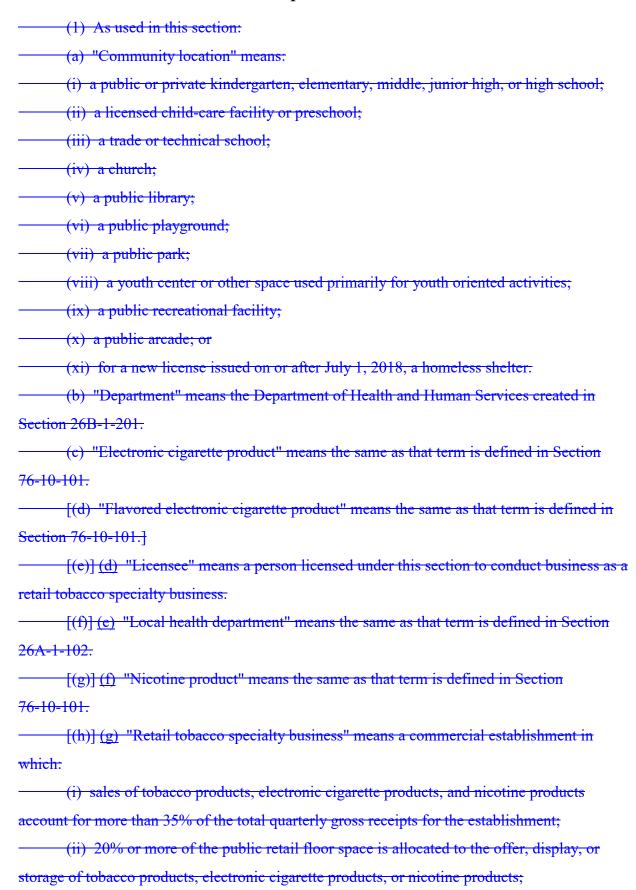


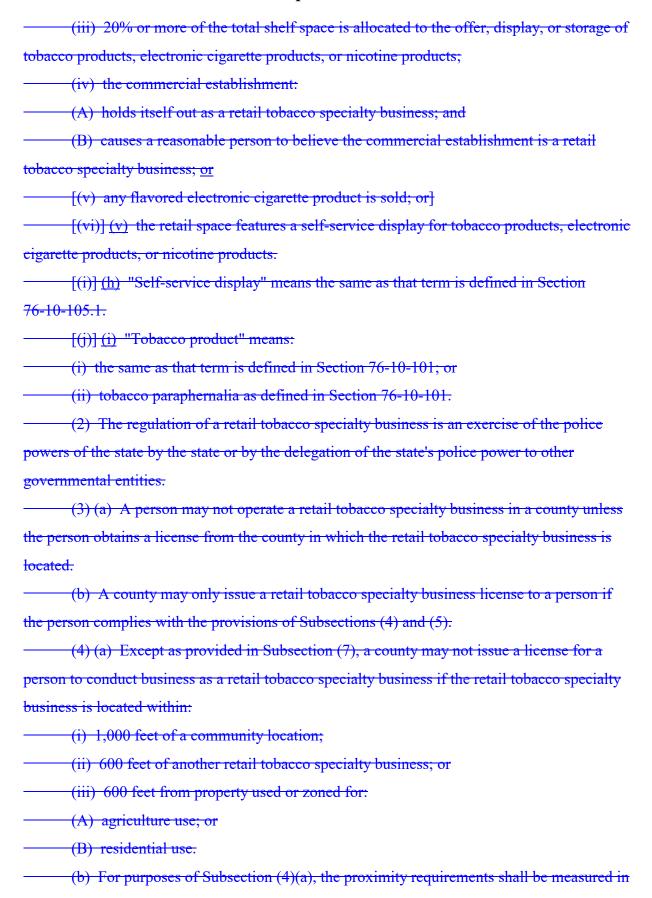


property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts. (5) A municipality may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business until the person provides the municipality 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 eigarette 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:

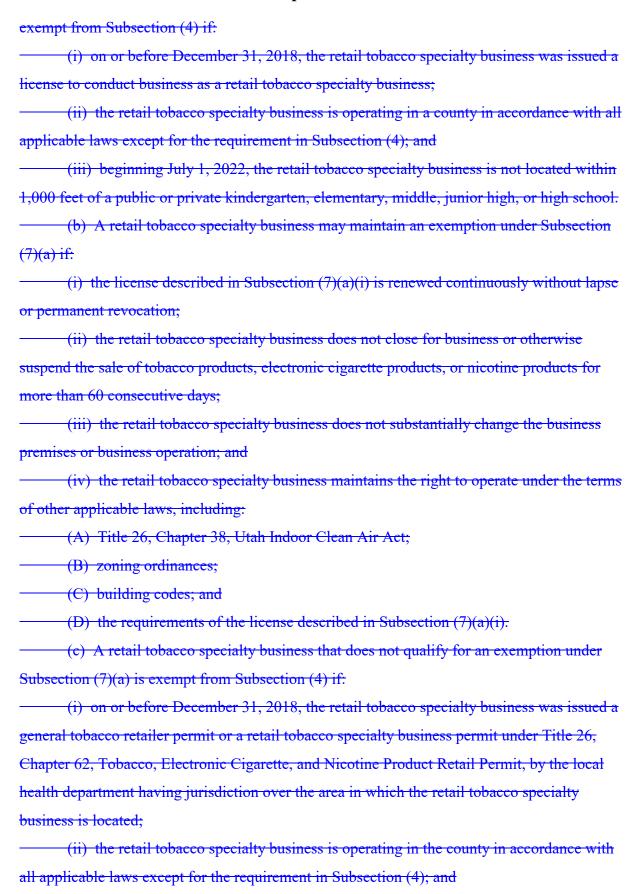


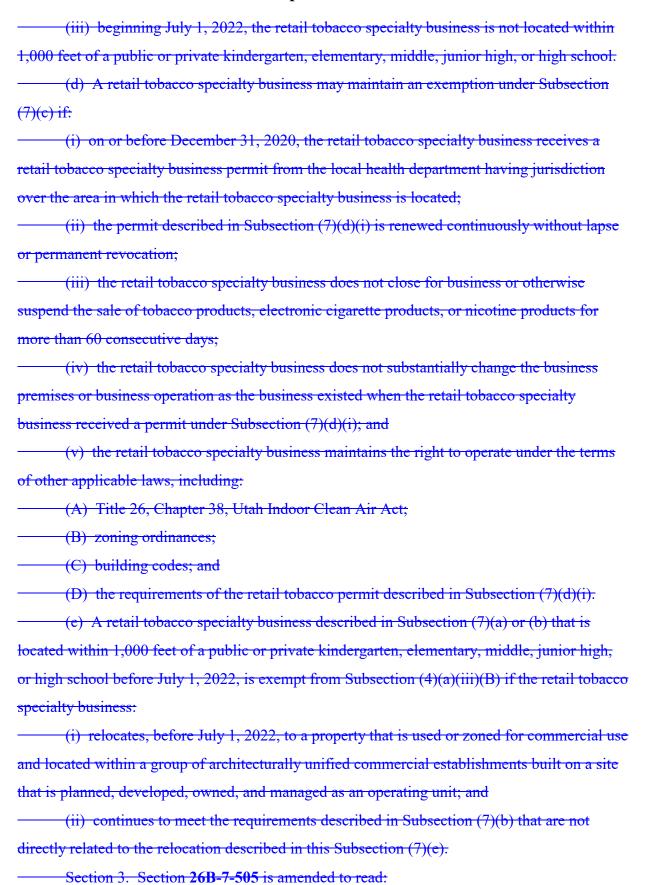
1,000 feet of a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school.
(d) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(e), a retail tobacco specialty business may
maintain an exemption under Subsection (7)(c) if:
(i) on or before December 31, 2020, the retail tobacco specialty business 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.



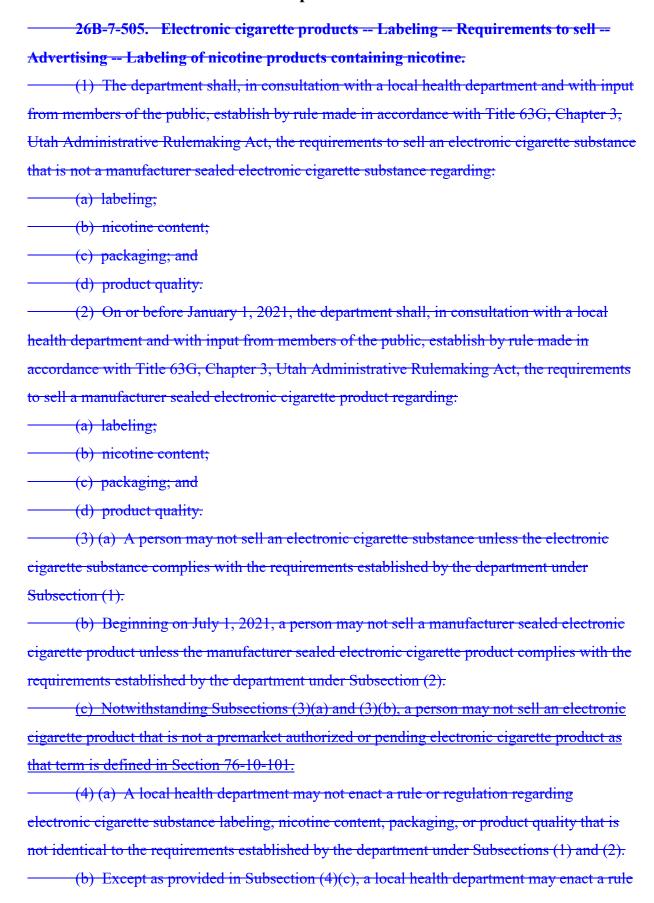


a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts. (5) A county may not issue or renew a license for a person 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 eigarette 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





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or regulation regarding electronic eigarette substance manufacturing.

- (c) A local health department may not enact a rule or regulation regarding a manufacturer sealed electronic cigarette product.
- (5) A person may not advertise an electronic cigarette product as a tobacco cessation device.
- (6) (a) Any nicotine product shall contain the statement described in Subsection [(7)] (6)(b) if the nicotine product:
- [(a)] (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)] (ii) contains nicotine.
- [(7)] (b) A statement shall appear on the exterior packaging of a nicotine product described in Subsection (6)(a) as follows:
  - "This product contains nicotine."
- **26B-7-509.** Permit term and fees.
  - (1) (a) The term of a permit issued to a retail tobacco specialty business is one year.
  - (b) The term of a permit issued to a general tobacco retailer is two years.
- (2) (a) A local health department may not issue a permit until the applicant has paid a permit fee to the local health department of:
  - (i) for a general tobacco retailer:
  - [(i)] (A) \$30 for a new permit;
  - [(ii)] (B) \$20 for a permit renewal; or
- [(iii)](C) \$30 for reinstatement of a permit that has been revoked, suspended, or allowed to expire[-]; or
  - (ii) for a retail tobacco specialty business, \$10,000.
- (b) A local health department that collects fees under Subsection (2)(a) shall use the fees to administer <u>and enforce</u> the permit requirements described in Sections 26B-7-506 through [26B-7-521] 26B-7-522.
- (c) In addition to the fee described in Subsection (2)(a), a local health department may establish and collect a fee to perform a plan review for a retail tobacco specialty business

permit.

- (d) Payment of the fee described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) is due after an initial application or a renewal application is approved.
- (3) A permit holder may apply for a renewal of a permit no earlier than 30 days before the day on which the permit expires.
- (4) A tobacco retailer that fails to renew a permit before the permit expires may apply to reinstate the permit by submitting to the local health department:
- (a) the information required in Subsection 26B-7-508(3) and, if applicable, Subsection 26B-7-508(4);
  - (b) the fee for the reinstatement of a permit; and
- (c) a signed affidavit affirming that the tobacco retailer has not violated the prohibitions in Subsection 26B-7-507(1)(b) after the permit expired.

#### Section 2. Section 26B-7-511 is amended to read:

#### 26B-7-511. Permit requirements for a retail tobacco specialty business.

- (1) A retail tobacco specialty business shall:
- (a) electronically verify proof of age for any individual that enters the premises of the business in accordance with Section 26B-7-521;
- (b) except as provided in Subsection 76-10-105.1(4), prohibit any individual from entering the business if the individual is under 21 years old; [and]
- (c) prominently display at the retail tobacco specialty business a sign on the public entrance of the business that communicates:
- (i) the prohibition on the presence of an individual under 21 years old in a retail tobacco specialty business in Subsection 76-10-105.1(4); and
- (ii) the prohibition on the sale of tobacco products and electronic cigarette products to an individual under 21 years old as described in Sections 76-10-104, 76-10-104.1, 76-10-105.1, and 76-10-114.

### $\frac{}{}[:];$ and

- (d) implement security standards that include an electronic video monitoring system with:
  - (i) at least one 19-inch or greater call-up monitor;
  - (ii) a printer, capable of producing a clear still photo from any video camera image;

- (iii) video cameras with a recording resolution of at least 1280 x 720 pixels, or the equivalent for analog, that records continuously during business hours and for one hour before and after business hours, seven days a week, and is motion activated after business hours that provides coverage of:
  - (A) all points of entry; and
  - (B) each point-of-sale;
- (iv) a method for storing each video recording from the video camera for at least 45 days after the day on which the recording was taken:
  - (v) a surveillance system with:
- (A) a storage device for locally stored footage secured in the business in a lock box, cabinet, closet, or secured in another manner, to protect from tampering or criminal theft; or
- (B) a storage system on a remote server which has restricted access to protect from tampering:
- (vi) a failure notification system that provides an audible or visual notification of an error within the electronic monitoring system; and
  - (vii) a date and time stamp embedded on video camera recordings.
  - (2) A retail tobacco specialty business may not:
- (a) employ an individual under 21 years old to sell a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product; or
- (b) permit an employee under 21 years old to sell a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.

#### Section 3. Section 26B-7-521 is amended to read:

### 26B-7-521. Verification of proof of age -- Verification of identification.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Employee" means an employee of a retail tobacco specialty business.
- (b) "Electronic verification program" means a technology used by a retail tobacco specialty business to confirm proof of age for an individual.
- (2) A retail tobacco specialty business shall require that an employee verify proof of age as provided in this section.
  - (3) To comply with Subsection (2), an employee shall:
  - (a) request the individual present proof of age; and

- (b) verify the validity of the proof of age electronically in accordance with Subsection (4).
- (4) (a) A retail tobacco specialty business shall use an electronic verification program to assist the business in complying with the requirements of this section.
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2024, a retail tobacco specialty business shall use an identification verification system.
- (c) The identification verification system described in Subsection (4)(b) shall analyze and conduct a forensic check of the front and back of a proof of identification for authentic security features to detect a fraudulent proof of identification, which shall include the ability to:
- (i) read and identify ultraviolet and infrared images, microprint, laser perforation, holograms, and other proof of identification specific security features;
- (ii) scan and analyze a proof of identification issued from any state or territory within the United States;
- (iii) scan and read magstripe, 2D barcodes, and machine readable zones on United States passport cards;
- (iv) display easy to read results of the identification analysis and alert staff when a proof of identification appears to be fake or false;
  - (v) detect and alert to an expired or invalid proof of identification;
  - (vi) ability to identify and alert to pass-back or proof of identification sharing; and
- (vii) to capture a real time image of the individual presenting the proof of identification.
- (5) (a) A retail tobacco specialty business may not disclose information obtained under this section except as provided under this part.
  - (b) Information obtained under this section:
  - (i) shall be kept for at least 180 days; and
- (ii) is subject to inspection upon request by a peace officer or the representative of an enforcing agency.
- (6) (a) If an employee does not verify proof of age under this section, the employee may not permit an individual to:
  - (i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), enter a retail tobacco specialty business; or
  - (ii) purchase a tobacco product or an electronic cigarette product.

- (b) In accordance with Subsection 76-10-105.1(4), an individual who is under 21 years old may be permitted to enter a retail tobacco specialty business if the individual is:
  - (i) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian who provides proof of age; or
- (ii) (A) present at the retail tobacco specialty business solely for the purpose of providing a commercial service to the retail tobacco specialty business, including making a commercial delivery;
- (B) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an employee of the retail tobacco specialty business; and
- (C) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction other than the service described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A).
- (7) To determine whether the individual described in Subsection (2) is 21 years old or older, the following may request an individual described in Subsection (2) to present proof of age:
  - (a) an employee;
  - (b) a peace officer; or
  - (c) a representative of an enforcing agency.

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

- 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 26B-7-522 is enacted to read:
- <u>26B-7-522. Flavored electronic cigarette product inventory control system</u> requirements.

- (1) As used in this section:

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

  (b) "RFID" means radio-frequency identification.

  (2) Beginning January 1, 2025, a retail tobacco specialty business shall have in place an inventory control system that tracks flavored electronic cigarette products {, as defined in
- (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.

Section 76-10-101:

- (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,}.
- (3) The inventory control system shall have an RFID tag attached to each flavored 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 <del>59-14-810.</del> (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

<u>Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds Restricted Account after the distribution described in Subsection (3) may only be used for:</u>

- (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 eigarette, nicotine products, marijuana, and other drug use.

### †product package label in which:

- (a) each flavored electronic cigarette product is issued a unique identification number via an RFID tag; and
- (b) the tag is placed in a position that can be clearly read and include the following information:
  - (i) a unique identification number;
  - (ii) the name of the retail tobacco specialty business that sells the product; and
  - (iii) date of sale of the flavored electronic cigarette product.
- (4) A retail tobacco specialty business shall maintain the information required by this section for at least 180 days after the day on which the flavored electronic cigarette product leaves the retail tobacco specialty business.
  - Section 5. Section <del>{59-14-810}</del><del>76-10-105.1</del> is <del>{enacted to read:</del>
  - <u>59-14-810.</u> 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 eigarette 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 eigarette 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 eigarette product. (b) In addition to the fee described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii), for an electronic eigarette 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. 387i: 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 eigarette 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 disposal.

(b) After the period described in Subsection (6)(a), any electronic eigarette 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 eigarette 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 eigarette 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 eigarette 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 eigarette 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.

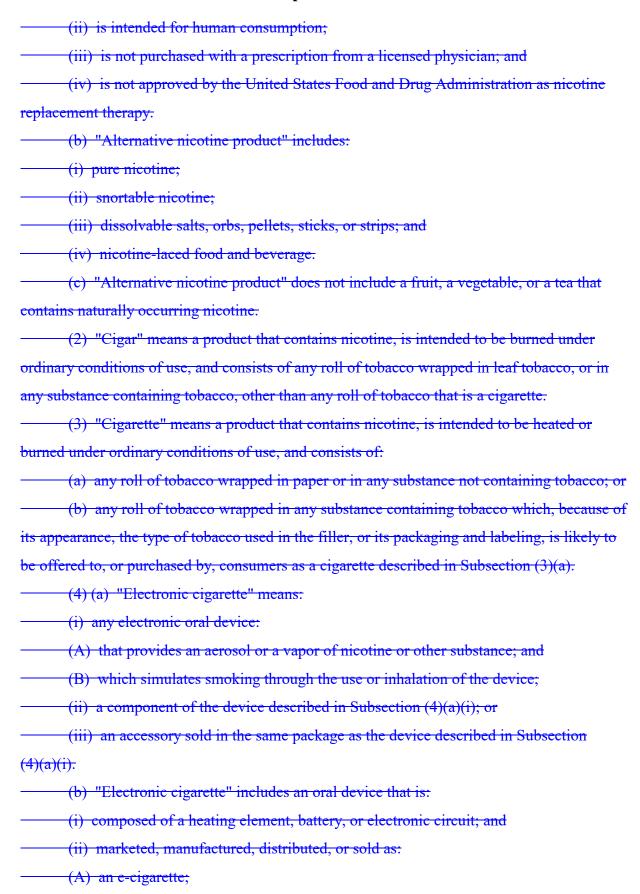
(9) (a) (i) The commission may examine the books, papers, and records of any

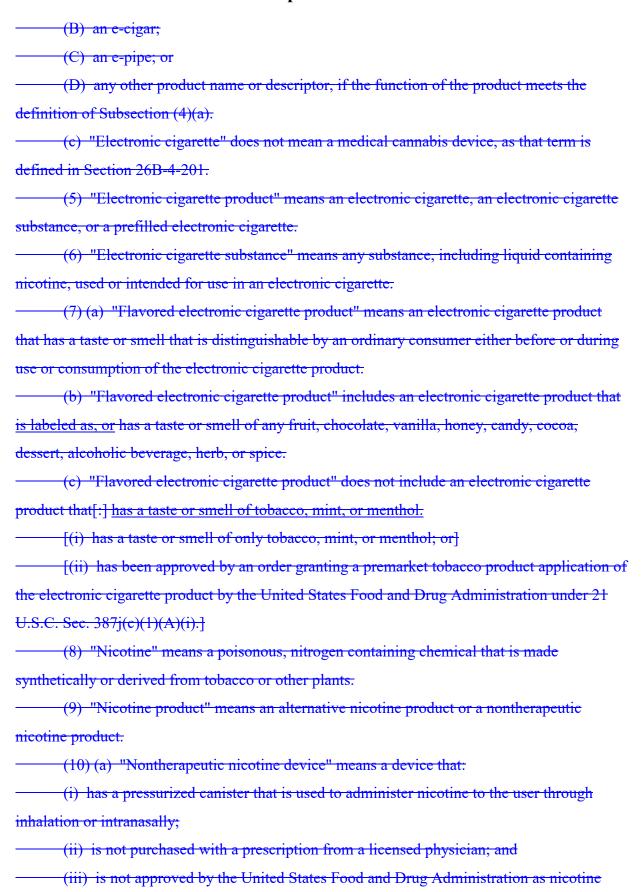
distributor, wholesaler, or retailer in this state, for the purpose of determining compliance with this section.

- (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 eigarette 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

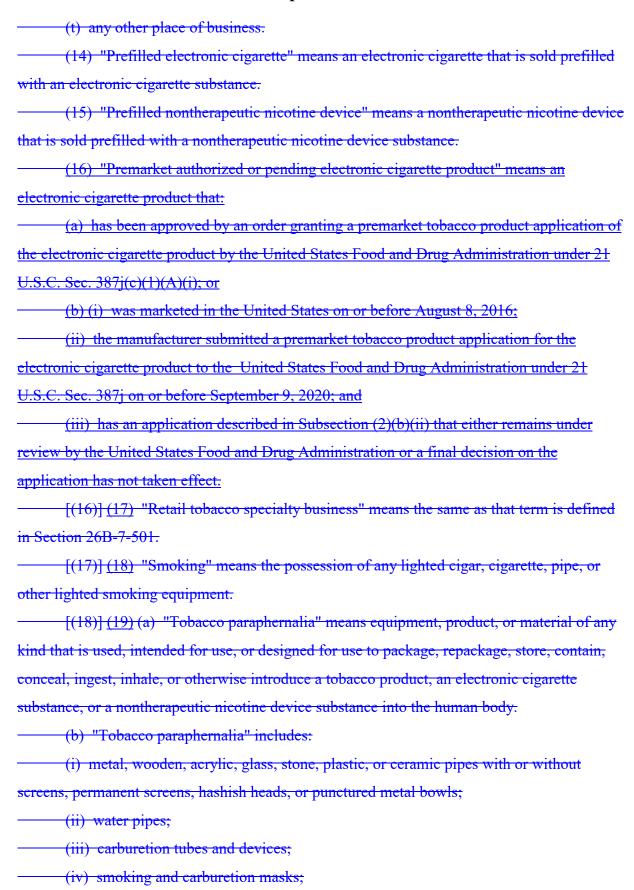
of the agent to the commission. (c) (i) A nonresident manufacturer shall provide notice to the commission 30 days before the termination of the authority of an agent and shall further provide proof to the satisfaction of the commission of the appointment of a new agent no less than five calendar days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

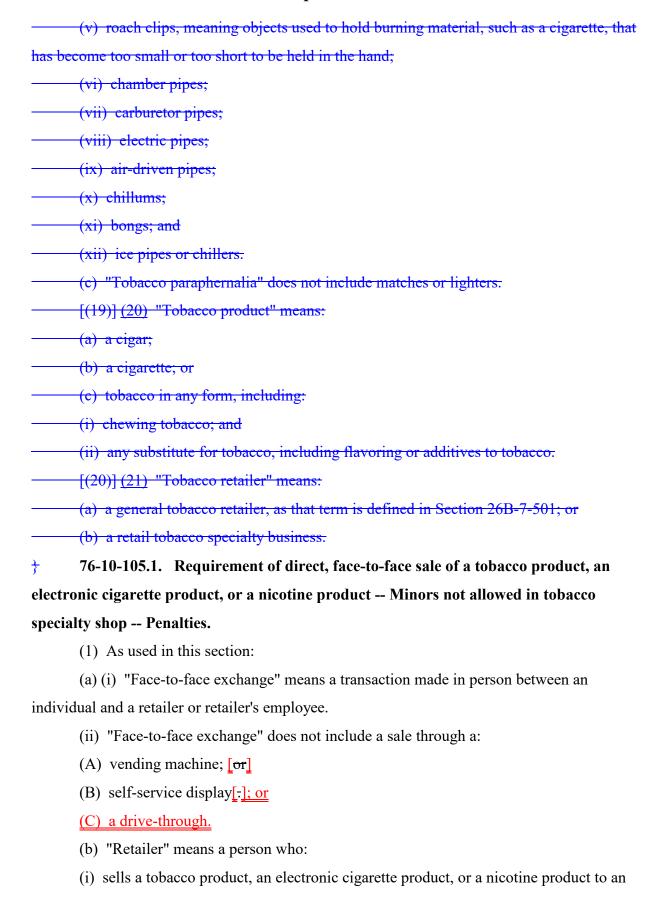
(i) contains nicotine;





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:
(a) a shop;
(b) a store;
(c) a factory;
(d) a public garage;
<del>(e) an office;</del>
(f) a theater;
(g) a recreation hall;
(h) a dance hall;
(i) a poolroom;
<del>(j)</del> a cafe;
(k) a cafeteria;
(l) a cabaret;
(m) a restaurant;
(n) a hotel;
(o) a lodging house;
(p) a streetcar;
<del>(q)</del> a bus;
(r) an interurban or railway passenger coach;
(s) a waiting room; and





individual for personal consumption; or

- (ii) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
- (c) "Self-service display" means a display of a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product to which the public has access without the intervention of a retailer or retailer's employee.
- (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer may sell a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product only in a face-to-face exchange.
  - (3) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
- (a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section 59-14-509; or
- (b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a retailer's facility:
  - (i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and
- (ii) where the retailer only allows an individual who complies with Subsection (4) to be present[; or].
  - (c) a sale at a retail tobacco specialty business.
- (4) An individual who is under 21 years old may not enter or be present at a retail tobacco specialty business unless the individual is:
  - (a) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian; or
- (b) (i) present at the retail tobacco specialty business solely for the purpose of providing a service to the retail tobacco specialty business, including making a delivery;
- (ii) monitored by the proprietor of the retail tobacco specialty business or an employee of the retail tobacco specialty business; and
- (iii) not permitted to make any purchase or conduct any commercial transaction other than the service described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).
- (5) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies, under Subsection (4)(a), an individual into an area described in Subsection (3)(b) or into a retail tobacco specialty business may not allow the individual to purchase a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product.
  - (6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) is a:

- (a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
- (b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
- (c) class A misdemeanor on any subsequent offenses.
- (7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of an offense under Section 76-10-104.
- Section 7. Section 76-10-113 is amended to read:
- 76-10-113. 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.
- $\frac{1}{3}$  Section  $\frac{8}{6}$ . Effective date.
  - This bill takes effect on {July}May 1, 2024.