AGE LIMIT FOR TOBACCO AND RELATED PRODUCTS
2016 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Kraig Powell
Senate Sponsor: Brian E. Shiozawa
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill increases the age limit for the purchase, possession, and use of tobacco and
related products from 19 to 21 years and makes related changes.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 prohibits the distribution or sale of tobacco, e-cigarettes, or tobacco paraphernalia to
an individual less than 21 years of age;
 makes corresponding changes to municipalities' authority to regulate tobacco;
 makes corresponding changes to the Utah Indoor Clean Air Act, enforcement
provisions of the Utah Health Code, tobacco program requirements, the Driver
Licensing Act, the Cigarette and Tobacco Tax and Licensing Act, the Utah Criminal
Code, and provisions relating to the investigation of sales to underage individuals;
and
 makes technical amendments.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides a special effective date.
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:



28	10-8-47, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 140
29	26-38-2.6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 171
30	26-42-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
31	51-9-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 242
32	53-3-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412
33	53-3-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276
34	59-14-203.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 96
35	59-14-301.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 96
36	59-14-703, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 148
37	76-10-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
38	76-10-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
39	76-10-104.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 278
40	76-10-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
41	76-10-105.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 66 and 132
42	76-10-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
43	76-10-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 193
44	77-39-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 114 and 276
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46	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
47	Section 1. Section 10-8-47 is amended to read:
48	10-8-47. Municipal authority Intoxication Fights Disorderly conduct
49	Assault and battery Petit larceny Riots and disorderly assemblies Firearms and
50	fireworks False pretenses and embezzlement Sale of liquor, narcotics, or tobacco to
51	minors Possession of controlled substances Treatment of alcoholics and narcotics
52	addicts.
53	A [municipal legislative body] municipality may:
54	(1) prevent intoxication, fighting, quarreling, dog fights, cockfights, prize fights,
55	bullfights, and all disorderly conduct [and];
56	(2) provide against and punish the offenses of assault and battery and petit larceny; [the
57	municipal legislative body may]
58	(3) restrain riots, routs, noises, disturbances, or disorderly assemblies in any street,

59	house, or place in the [city; the municipal legislative body may] municipality;
60	(4) regulate and prevent the discharge of firearms, rockets, powder, fireworks, or any
61	other dangerous or combustible material; [the municipal legislative body may]
62	(5) provide against and prevent the offense of obtaining money or property under false
63	pretenses and the offense of embezzling money or property in all cases where the money or
64	property embezzled or obtained under false pretenses does not exceed in value the sum of \$500
65	[and may];
66	(6) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of narcotics, alcoholic beverages, or
67	tobacco to a person [younger] less than 21 years of age[, or tobacco to any person younger than
68	19 years of age; cities may, by ordinance,];
69	(7) prohibit the possession of controlled substances as defined in [the] <u>Title 58</u> ,
70	Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or any other endangering or impairing substance,
71	provided the conduct is not a class A misdemeanor or felony[5]; and
72	(8) provide for treatment of alcoholics, narcotic addicts and other persons who are
73	addicted to the use of drugs or intoxicants such that a person substantially lacks the capacity to
74	control the person's use of the drugs or intoxicants, and judicial supervision may be imposed as
75	a means of effecting their rehabilitation.
76	Section 2. Section 26-38-2.6 is amended to read:
77	26-38-2.6. Temporary exemption for certain restrictions on the use of
78	e-cigarettes.
79	(1) The prohibition against the use of an e-cigarette in a place of public access does not
80	apply if:
81	(a) the use of the e-cigarette occurs in the place of public access that is a retail
82	establishment that sells e-cigarettes and the use is for the purpose of:
83	(i) the retailer of an e-cigarette demonstrating to the purchaser of the e-cigarette how to
84	use the e-cigarette; or
85	(ii) the customer sampling a product sold by the retailer for use in an e-cigarette; and
86	(b) the retailer of e-cigarettes:
87	(i) has all required licenses for the possession and sale of e-cigarettes in a place of
88	business;
89	(ii) does not permit [a person under the age of 19] an individual less than 21 years of

90 age to enter any part of the premises of the retail establishment in which the e-cigarettes are 91 sold; and 92 (iii) the sale of e-cigarettes and substances for use in e-cigarettes constitutes at least 93 75% of the establishment's gross sales. 94 (2) This section does not require a county or municipality to issue a license to a person 95 to sell e-cigarettes. 96 (3) This section sunsets in accordance with Section 63I-1-226. 97 Section 3. Section **26-42-103** is amended to read: 98 26-42-103. Violations and penalties -- Imposition by enforcing agency and tax 99 commission. 100 (1) If, following an investigation or issuance of a citation or information under Section 101 77-39-101, an enforcing agency determines under Section 26-42-104 that a licensee or any employee has sold tobacco to [a person younger than 19] an individual less than 21 years of 102 103 age, as prohibited by Section 76-10-104, the enforcing agency may impose upon the licensee 104 the following administrative penalties: 105 (a) upon the first violation, a penalty of not more than \$300: 106 (b) upon a second violation at the same retail location, and within 12 months of the 107 first violation, a penalty of not more than \$750; and 108 (c) upon a third or subsequent violation at the same retail location and within 12 109 months of the first violation, a penalty of not more than \$1,000. 110 (2) The enforcing agency shall notify the commission in writing of any order or order 111 of default finding a violation of Subsection (1) which is a third or fourth violation. 112 (3) The commission, upon receipt of the written notification under Subsection (2), shall take action under Section 59-14-203.5 or 59-14-301.5 against the license to sell tobacco: 113 114 (a) by suspending the licensee's license to sell tobacco at that location for not more 115 than 30 days, upon receipt of notification of a third violation under Subsection (1)(c); and 116 (b) by revoking the license to sell tobacco at that location held by the licensee, 117 including any license under suspension, upon receipt of notification of a fourth violation under

(4) When the commission revokes a license under Subsection (3)(b), the commission may not issue to the licensee, or to the business entity using the license that is revoked, a

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Subsection (1)(c).

121	license under Section 59-14-202, 59-14-301, or 59-14-803 to sell tobacco at the location for
122	which the license was issued for one year after:
123	(a) the day on which the time for filing an appeal of the revocation ends; or
124	(b) if the revocation is appealed, the day on which the decision to uphold the
125	revocation becomes final.
126	(5) This section does not prevent any bona fide purchaser of the business, who is not a
127	sole proprietor, director, corporate officer, or partner or other holder of significant interest in
128	the entity selling the business, from immediately applying for and obtaining a license to sell
129	tobacco.
130	Section 4. Section 51-9-203 is amended to read:
131	51-9-203. Requirements for tobacco programs.
132	(1) To be eligible to receive funding under this part for a tobacco prevention, reduction,
133	cessation, or control program, an organization, whether private, governmental, or
134	quasi-governmental, shall:
135	(a) submit a request to the Department of Health containing the following information:
136	(i) for media campaigns to prevent or reduce smoking, the request shall demonstrate
137	sound management and periodic evaluation of the campaign's relevance to the intended
138	audience, particularly in campaigns directed toward youth, including audience awareness of the
139	campaign and recollection of the main message;
140	(ii) for school-based education programs to prevent and reduce youth smoking, the
141	request shall describe how the program will be effective in preventing and reducing youth
142	smoking;
143	(iii) for community-based programs to prevent and reduce smoking, the request shall
144	demonstrate that the proposed program:
145	(A) has a comprehensive strategy with a clear mission and goals;
146	(B) provides for committed, caring, and professional leadership; and
147	(C) if directed toward youth:
148	(I) offers youth-centered activities in youth accessible facilities;
149	(II) is culturally sensitive, inclusive, and diverse;
150	(III) involves youth in the planning, delivery, and evaluation of services that affect
151	them; and

152	(IV) offers a positive focus that is inclusive of all youth; and
153	(iv) for enforcement, control, and compliance program, the request shall demonstrate
154	that the proposed program can reasonably be expected to reduce the extent to which tobacco
155	products are available to individuals [under the age of 19] less than 21 years of age;
156	(b) agree, by contract, to file an annual written report with the Department of Health.
157	The report shall contain the following:
158	(i) the amount funded;
159	(ii) the amount expended;
160	(iii) a description of the program or campaign and the number of adults and youth who
161	participated;
162	(iv) specific elements of the program or campaign meeting the applicable criteria set
163	forth in Subsection (1)(a); and
164	(v) a statement concerning the success and effectiveness of the program or campaign;
165	(c) agree, by contract, to not use any funds received under this part directly or
166	indirectly, to:
167	(i) engage in any lobbying or political activity, including the support of, or opposition
168	to, candidates, ballot questions, referenda, or similar activities; or
169	(ii) engage in litigation with any tobacco manufacturer, retailer, or distributor, except to
170	enforce:
171	(A) the provisions of the Master Settlement Agreement;
172	(B) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
173	(C) Title 26, Chapter 42, Civil Penalties for Tobacco Sales to Underage Persons; and
174	(D) Title 77, Chapter 39, Sale of Tobacco or Alcohol to Under Age Persons; and
175	(d) agree, by contract, to repay the funds provided under this part if the organization:
176	(i) fails to file a timely report as required by Subsection (1)(b); or
177	(ii) uses any portion of the funds in violation of Subsection (1)(c).
178	(2) The Department of Health shall review and evaluate the success and effectiveness
179	of any program or campaign that receives funding pursuant to a request submitted under
180	Subsection (1). The review and evaluation:
181	(a) shall include a comparison of annual smoking trends;
182	(b) may be conducted by an independent evaluator; and

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183	(c) may be paid for by funds appropriated from the account for that purpose.
184	(3) The Department of Health shall annually report to the Social Services
185	Appropriations Subcommittee on the reviews conducted pursuant to Subsection (2).
186	(4) An organization that fails to comply with the contract requirements set forth in
187	Subsection (1) shall:
188	(a) repay the state as provided in Subsection (1)(d); and
189	(b) be disqualified from receiving funds under this part in any subsequent fiscal year.
190	(5) The attorney general shall be responsible for recovering funds that are required to
191	be repaid to the state under this section.
192	(6) Nothing in this section may be construed as applying to funds that are not
193	appropriated under this part.
194	Section 5. Section 53-3-207 is amended to read:
195	53-3-207. License certificates or driving privilege cards issued to drivers by class
196	of motor vehicle Contents Release of anatomical gift information Temporary
197	licenses or driving privilege cards Minors' licenses, cards, and permits Violation.
198	(1) As used in this section:
199	(a) "Driving privilege" means the privilege granted under this chapter to drive a motor
200	vehicle.
201	(b) "Governmental entity" means the state and its political subdivisions as defined in
202	this Subsection (1).
203	(c) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, school district, public transit
204	district, community development and renewal agency, special improvement or taxing district,
205	local district, special service district, an entity created by an interlocal agreement adopted under
206	Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, or other governmental subdivision or public
207	corporation.
208	(d) "State" means this state, and includes any office, department, agency, authority,
209	commission, board, institution, hospital, college, university, children's justice center, or other
210	instrumentality of the state.

(2) (a) The division shall issue to every person privileged to drive a motor vehicle, a

regular license certificate, a limited-term license certificate, or a driving privilege card

indicating the type or class of motor vehicle the person may drive.

214	(b) A mangan mary not drive a along of mater viabials unless amontal the mirriless in that
	(b) A person may not drive a class of motor vehicle unless granted the privilege in that
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216	(3) (a) Every regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving
217	privilege card shall bear:
218	(i) the distinguishing number assigned to the person by the division;
219	(ii) the name, birth date, and Utah residence address of the person;
220	(iii) a brief description of the person for the purpose of identification;
221	(iv) any restrictions imposed on the license under Section 53-3-208;
222	(v) a photograph of the person;
223	(vi) a photograph or other facsimile of the person's signature;
224	(vii) an indication whether the person intends to make an anatomical gift under Title
225	26, Chapter 28, Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, unless the driving privilege is extended
226	under Subsection 53-3-214(3); and
227	(viii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), if the person states that the person is a
228	veteran of the United States military on the application for a driver license in accordance with
229	Section 53-3-205 and provides verification that the person was granted an honorable or general
230	discharge from the United States Armed Forces, an indication that the person is a United States
231	military veteran for a regular license certificate or limited-term license certificate issued on or
232	after July 1, 2011.
233	(b) A regular license certificate or limited-term license certificate issued to any person
234	[younger] less than 21 years of age on a portrait-style format as required in Subsection (5)(b)(i)
235	is not required to include an indication that the person is a United States military veteran under
236	Subsection (3)(a)(viii).
237	(c) A new license certificate issued by the division may not bear the person's Social
238	Security number.
239	(d) (i) The regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving
240	privilege card shall be of an impervious material, resistant to wear, damage, and alteration.
241	(ii) Except as provided under Subsection (4)(b), the size, form, and color of the regular
242	license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card shall be as
243	nrescribed by the commissioner

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(iii) The commissioner may also prescribe the issuance of a special type of limited

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regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card under Subsection 53-3-220(4).

- (4) (a) (i) The division, upon determining after an examination that an applicant is mentally and physically qualified to be granted a driving privilege, may issue to an applicant a receipt for the fee if the applicant is eligible for a regular license certificate or limited-term license certificate.
- (ii) (A) The division shall issue a temporary regular license certificate or temporary limited-term license certificate allowing the person to drive a motor vehicle while the division is completing its investigation to determine whether the person is entitled to be granted a driving privilege.
- (B) A temporary regular license certificate or a temporary limited-term license certificate issued under this Subsection (4) shall be recognized and have the same rights and privileges as a regular license certificate or a limited-term license certificate.
- (b) The temporary regular license certificate or temporary limited-term license certificate shall be in the person's immediate possession while driving a motor vehicle, and it is invalid when the person's regular license certificate or limited-term license certificate has been issued or when, for good cause, the privilege has been refused.
- (c) The division shall indicate on the temporary regular license certificate or temporary limited-term license certificate a date after which it is not valid as a temporary license.
- (d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(d)(ii), the division may not issue a temporary driving privilege card or other temporary permit to an applicant for a driving privilege card.
- (ii) The division may issue a learner permit issued in accordance with Section 53-3-210.5 to an applicant for a driving privilege card.
- (5) (a) The division shall distinguish learner permits, temporary permits, regular license certificates, limited-term license certificates, and driving privilege cards issued to any person [younger] less than 21 years of age by use of plainly printed information or the use of a color or other means not used for other regular license certificates, limited-term license certificates, or driving privilege cards.
- (b) The division shall distinguish a regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card issued to any person[: (i) younger] less than 21 years of age

276	by use of a portrait-style format not used for other regular license certificates, limited-term
277	license certificates, or driving privilege cards and by plainly printing the date the regular
278	license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card holder is 21 years
279	of age, which is the legal age for purchasing an alcoholic beverage or alcoholic product under
280	Section 32B-4-403[;] and the legal age for purchasing tobacco products under Section
281	<u>76-10-104.</u>
282	[(ii) younger than 19 years of age, by plainly printing the date the regular license
283	certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card holder is 19 years of age,
284	which is the legal age for purchasing tobacco products under Section 76-10-104.]
285	(6) The division shall distinguish a limited-term license certificate by clearly indicating
286	on the document:
287	(a) that it is temporary; and
288	(b) its expiration date.
289	(7) (a) The division shall only issue a driving privilege card to a person whose privilege
290	was obtained without providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States as required
291	under Subsection 53-3-205(8).
292	(b) The division shall distinguish a driving privilege card from a license certificate by:
293	(i) use of a format, color, font, or other means; and
294	(ii) clearly displaying on the front of the driving privilege card a phrase substantially
295	similar to "FOR DRIVING PRIVILEGES ONLY NOT VALID FOR IDENTIFICATION".
296	(8) The provisions of Subsection (5)(b) do not apply to a learner permit, temporary
297	permit, temporary regular license certificate, temporary limited-term license certificate, or any
298	other temporary permit.
299	(9) The division shall issue temporary license certificates of the same nature, except as
300	to duration, as the license certificates that they temporarily replace, as are necessary to
301	implement applicable provisions of this section and Section 53-3-223.
302	(10) (a) A governmental entity may not accept a driving privilege card as proof of
303	personal identification.

(11) A person who violates Subsection (2)(b) is guilty of an infraction.

person's age for any government required purpose.

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(b) A driving privilege card may not be used as a document providing proof of a

307	(12) Unless otherwise provided, the provisions, requirements, classes, endorsements,
308	fees, restrictions, and sanctions under this code apply to a:
309	(a) driving privilege in the same way as a license or limited-term license issued under
310	this chapter; and
311	(b) limited-term license certificate or driving privilege card in the same way as a
312	regular license certificate issued under this chapter.
313	Section 6. Section 53-3-806 is amended to read:
314	53-3-806. Portrait-style format Minor's card distinguishable.
315	(1) The division shall use a portrait-style format for all identification cards, similar to
316	the format used for license certificates issued to a person [younger] less than 21 years of age
317	under Section 53-3-207.
318	(2) The identification card issued to a person [younger] less than 21 years of age shall
319	be distinguished by use of plainly printed information or by the use of a color or other means
320	not used for the identification card issued to a person 21 years of age or older.
321	(3) The division shall distinguish an identification card issued to any person[: (a)]
322	[younger] less than 21 years of age by plainly printing the date the identification card holder is
323	21 years of age, which is the legal age for purchasing an alcoholic beverage or alcoholic
324	product under Section 32B-4-403[;] and the legal age for purchasing tobacco products under
325	Section 76-10-104.
326	[(b) younger than 19 years of age by plainly printing the date the identification card
327	holder is 19 years of age, which is the legal age for purchasing tobacco products under Section
328	76-10-104.]
329	(4) The division shall distinguish a limited-term identification card by clearly
330	indicating on the card:
331	(a) that it is temporary; and
332	(b) its expiration date.
333	Section 7. Section 59-14-203.5 is amended to read:
334	59-14-203.5. Commission action to suspend or revoke license.
335	(1) (a) The commission shall suspend or revoke licenses to sell tobacco, as required
336	under Section 26-42-103 regarding suspension or revocation of a license due to the sale of
337	cigarettes to [a person younger than 19] an individual less than 21 years of age, upon receipt of

notice of an enforcing agency's finding of a violation of Section 26-42-103.

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- (b) The commission shall provide written notice of the suspension or revocation to the licensee.
- (2) It is the duty of the enforcing agency to advise the commission of any finding of a violation of Section 26-42-103 for which suspension or revocation of the license is a penalty.
- (3) When the commission revokes a licensee's license under this section the commission may not issue to the licensee, or to the business entity using the license that is revoked, a license under Section 59-14-202 [or], 59-14-301, or 59-14-803 to sell tobacco at the location for which the license was issued for one year after:
 - (a) the day on which the time for filing an appeal of the revocation ends; or
- (b) if the revocation is appealed, the day on which the decision to uphold the revocation becomes final.
 - Section 8. Section **59-14-301.5** is amended to read:

59-14-301.5. Commission action to suspend or revoke license.

- (1) (a) The commission shall suspend or revoke licenses to sell tobacco, as required under Section 26-42-103 regarding suspension or revocation of a license due to the sale of tobacco products to [a person younger than 19] an individual less than 21 years of age, upon receipt of notice of an enforcing agency's order or order of default, finding a violation of Section 26-42-103.
- (b) The commission shall provide written notice of the suspension or revocation to the licensee.
- (2) It is the duty of the enforcing agency to advise the commission of any order or order of default finding a violation of Section 26-42-103, for which suspension or revocation of the license is a penalty.
- (3) When the commission revokes a licensee's license under this section the commission may not issue to the licensee, or to the business entity using the license that is revoked, a license under Section 59-14-202 [or], 59-14-301, or 59-14-803 to sell tobacco at the location for which the license was issued for one year after:
 - (a) the day on which the time for filing an appeal of the revocation ends; or
- 367 (b) if the revocation is appealed, the day on which the decision to uphold the revocation becomes final.

369	Section 9. Section 59-14-703 is amended to read:
370	59-14-703. Certification of cigarette rolling machine operators Renewal of
371	certification Requirements for certification or renewal of certification Denial.
372	(1) A cigarette rolling machine operator may not perform the following without first
373	obtaining certification from the commission as provided in this part:
374	(a) locate a cigarette rolling machine within this state;
375	(b) make or offer to make a cigarette rolling machine available for use within this state
376	or
377	(c) offer a cigarette for sale within this state if the cigarette is produced by:
378	(i) the cigarette rolling machine operator; or
379	(ii) another person at the location of the cigarette rolling machine operator's cigarette
380	rolling machine.
381	(2) A cigarette rolling machine operator shall renew its certification as provided in this
382	section.
383	(3) The commission shall prescribe a form for certifying a cigarette rolling machine
384	operator under this part.
385	(4) (a) A cigarette rolling machine operator shall apply to the commission for
386	certification before the cigarette rolling machine operator performs an act described in
387	Subsection (1) within the state for the first time.
388	(b) A cigarette rolling machine operator shall apply to the commission for a renewal of
389	certification on or before the earlier of:
390	(i) December 31 of each year; or
391	(ii) the day on which there is a change in any of the information the cigarette rolling
392	machine operator provides on the form described in Subsection (3).
393	(5) To obtain certification or renewal of certification under this section from the
394	commission, a cigarette rolling machine operator shall:
395	(a) identify:
396	(i) the cigarette rolling machine operator's name and address;
397	(ii) the location, make, and brand of the cigarette rolling machine operator's cigarette
398	rolling machine; and
399	(iii) each person from whom the cigarette rolling machine operator will purchase or be

provided tobacco products that the cigarette rolling machine operator will use to produce cigarettes; and

(b) certify, under penalty of perjury, that:

- (i) the tobacco to be used in the cigarette rolling machine operator's cigarette rolling machine, regardless of the tobacco's label or description, shall be only of a:
- (A) brand family listed on the commission's directory listing required by Section 59-14-603; and
- (B) tobacco product manufacturer listed on the commission's directory listing required by Section 59-14-603;
- (ii) the cigarette rolling machine operator shall prohibit another person who uses the cigarette rolling machine operator's cigarette rolling machine from using tobacco, a wrapper, or a cover except for tobacco, a wrapper, or a cover purchased by or provided to the cigarette rolling machine operator from a person identified in accordance with Subsection (5)(a)(iii);
- (iii) the cigarette rolling machine operator holds a current license issued in accordance with this chapter;
- (iv) the cigarettes produced from the cigarette rolling machine shall comply with Title53, Chapter 7, Part 4, The Reduced Cigarette Ignition Propensity and Firefighter ProtectionAct;
- (v) the cigarette rolling machine shall be located in a separate and defined area where the cigarette rolling machine operator ensures that [a person younger] an individual less than [19] 21 years of age may not be:
 - (A) present at any time; or
 - (B) permitted to enter at any time; and
- (vi) the cigarette rolling machine operator may not barter, distribute, exchange, offer, or sell cigarettes produced from a cigarette rolling machine in a quantity of less than 20 cigarettes per retail transaction.
- (6) If the commission determines that a cigarette rolling machine operator meets the requirements for certification or renewal of certification under this section, the commission shall grant the certification or renewal of certification.
- (7) If the commission determines that a cigarette rolling machine operator does not meet the requirements for certification or renewal of certification under this section, the

431	commission shall:
432	(a) deny the certification or renewal of certification; and
433	(b) provide the cigarette rolling machine operator the grounds for denial of the
434	certification or renewal of certification in writing.
435	Section 10. Section 76-10-103 is amended to read:
436	76-10-103. Permitting minors to use tobacco in place of business.
437	It is a class C misdemeanor for the proprietor of [any] a place of business to knowingly
438	permit [persons under age 19] an individual less than 21 years of age to frequent [a] the place
439	of business while [they are] the individual is using tobacco.
440	Section 11. Section 76-10-104 is amended to read:
441	76-10-104. Providing a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco to a minor
442	Penalties.
443	(1) $[Any]$ \underline{A} person who knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal
444	negligence provides any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form, to [any
445	person under 19] an individual less than 21 years of age[5] is guilty of a class C misdemeanor
446	on the first offense, a class B misdemeanor on the second offense, and a class A misdemeanor
447	on subsequent offenses.
448	(2) For purposes of this section "provides":
449	(a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
450	(b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common
451	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for others or the
452	acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package for another
453	person without any reason to know of the package's content.
454	Section 12. Section 76-10-104.1 is amended to read:
455	76-10-104.1. Providing tobacco paraphernalia to minors Penalties.
456	(1) For purposes of this section:
457	(a) "Provides":
458	(i) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
459	(ii) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common
460	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for others or the
461	acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package for another

462	person without any reason to know of the package's content.
463	(b) "Tobacco paraphernalia":
464	(i) means any equipment, product, or material of any kind which is used, intended for
465	use, or designed for use to package, repackage, store, contain, conceal, ingest, inhale, or
466	otherwise introduce a cigar, cigarette, or tobacco in any form into the human body, including:
467	(A) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without
468	screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
469	(B) water pipes;
470	(C) carburetion tubes and devices;
471	(D) smoking and carburetion masks;
472	(E) roach clips[:], meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a cigarette,
473	that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
474	(F) chamber pipes;
475	(G) carburetor pipes;
476	(H) electric pipes;
477	(I) air-driven pipes;
478	(J) chillums;
479	(K) bongs; and
480	(L) ice pipes or chillers; and
481	(ii) does not include matches or lighters.
482	(2) (a) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with
483	criminal negligence provide any tobacco paraphernalia to [any person under 19] an individual
484	<u>less than 21</u> years of age.
485	(b) A person who violates this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor on the first
486	offense and a class B misdemeanor on subsequent offenses.
487	Section 13. Section 76-10-105 is amended to read:
488	76-10-105. Buying or possessing a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco
489	by a minor Penalty Compliance officer authority Juvenile court jurisdiction.
490	(1) [Any 18 year old person] An individual who is at least 18 years of age, but less than
491	21 years of age, who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the [person's] individual's
492	possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is guilty of a class C

493	misdemeanor and subject to:
494	(a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
495	(b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a
496	participation fee.
497	(2) [Any person under the age of 18] An individual less than 18 years of age who buys
498	or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the person's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic
499	cigarette, or tobacco in any form is subject to the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court and:
500	(a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
501	(b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a
502	participation fee.
503	(3) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section 53A-3-402
504	may issue citations for violations of this section committed on school property. Cited
505	violations shall be reported to the appropriate juvenile court.
506	Section 14. Section 76-10-105.1 is amended to read:
507	76-10-105.1. Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of cigarettes, tobacco, and
508	electronic cigarettes Minors not allowed in tobacco specialty shop Penalties.
509	(1) As used in this section:
510	(a) "Cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102.
511	(b) (i) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person between an
512	individual and a retailer or retailer's employee.
513	(ii) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a:
514	(A) vending machine; or
515	(B) self-service display.
516	(c) "Retailer" means a person who:
517	(i) sells a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette to an individual for personal
518	consumption; or
519	(ii) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a cigarette, tobacco, or an
520	electronic cigarette.
521	(d) "Self-service display" means a display of a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic
522	cigarette to which the public has access without the intervention of a retailer or retailer's
523	employee.

524	(e) "Tobacco" means any product, except a cigarette, made of or containing tobacco.
525	(f) "Tobacco specialty shop" means a retailer with a physical location that derives at
526	least 80% of its total sales from the sale of cigarettes, tobacco, or electronic cigarettes.
527	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer may sell a cigarette, tobacco, or an
528	electronic cigarette only in a face-to-face exchange.
529	(3) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
530	(a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section
531	59-14-509;
532	(b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a
533	retailer's facility:
534	(i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and
535	(ii) where the retailer only allows an individual who complies with Subsection (4) to be
536	present; or
537	(c) a sale at a tobacco specialty shop.
538	(4) An individual who is less than [19] 21 years [old] of age may not enter or be
539	present at a tobacco specialty shop unless the individual is:
540	(a) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian;
541	(b) present at the tobacco shop for a bona fide commercial purpose other than to
542	purchase a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette; or
543	(c) 18 years [old] of age or older and an active duty member of the United States
544	Armed Forces, as demonstrated by a valid, government-issued military identification card.
545	(5) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies, under Subsection (4)(a), an individual
546	into an area described in Subsection (3)(b), or into a tobacco specialty shop, may not allow the
547	individual to purchase a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette.
548	(6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) is a:
549	(a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
550	(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
551	(c) class A misdemeanor on the third and all subsequent offenses.
552	(7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of providing tobacco to a minor
553	under Section 76-10-104.
554	(8) (a) Any ordinance, regulation, or rule adopted by the governing body of a political

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	U1-18-10 11:12 AM H.B. 13
555	subdivision of the state or by a state agency that affects the sale, placement, or display of
556	cigarettes, tobacco, or electronic cigarettes that is not essentially identical to the provisions of
557	this section and Section 76-10-102 is superseded by this section and Section 76-10-102.
558	(b) Subsection (8)(a) does not apply to the adoption or enforcement of a land use
559	ordinance by a municipal or county government.
560	Section 15. Section 76-10-111 is amended to read:
561	76-10-111. Prohibition on giving or distributing smokeless tobacco, chewing
562	tobacco, or electronic cigarettes without charge Exceptions.
563	(1) The Legislature finds that:
564	(a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who
565	use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral cancers;
566	(b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;
567	(c) the use of electronic cigarettes may lead to unhealthy behavior such as the use of
568	tobacco products; and
569	(d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of the products described in this Subsection (1) in
570	the interest of the health of the citizens of this state.
571	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), it is unlawful for a manufacturer, wholesaler,
572	[and] or retailer to give or distribute without charge any smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco,
573	or electronic cigarette in this state. $[Any]$ \underline{A} person who violates this section is guilty of a class
574	C misdemeanor for the first offense[;] and [is guilty of] a class B misdemeanor for any
575	subsequent offense.
576	(3) (a) Smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or [an] electronic [cigarette] cigarettes
577	may be distributed [to adults] without charge to individuals at least 18 years of age at
578	professional conventions where the general public is excluded.
579	(b) The prohibition described in Subsection (2) does not apply to a retailer,
580	manufacturer, or distributor who gives smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or an electronic
581	cigarette to [a person of legal] an individual at least 21 years of age upon the [person's]
582	individual's purchase of another tobacco product or electronic cigarette.
583	Section 16. Section 76-10-112 is amended to read:

76-10-112. Prohibition on giving or distributing cigarettes or other tobacco products without charge -- Exceptions.

586	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), it is unlawful for a manufacturer, wholesaler,
587	or retailer to give or distribute cigarettes or other tobacco products in this state without charge.
588	[Any] A person who violates this [subsection] Subsection (1) is guilty of a class C
589	misdemeanor for the first offense and a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.
590	(2) [Cigarettes and other tobacco products may be distributed to adults without charge]
591	A manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer may give or distribute, without charge, cigarettes or
592	other tobacco products to an individual at least 21 years of age at a professional [conventions]
593	convention where the general public is excluded.
594	(3) The prohibition described in Subsection (1) does not apply to [retailers,
595	manufacturers, or distributors] a retailer, manufacturer, or distributor who [give] gives
596	cigarettes or other tobacco products to [persons of legal] an individual at least 21 years of age
597	upon [their] the individual's purchase of cigarettes or other tobacco products.
598	Section 17. Section 77-39-101 is amended to read:
599	77-39-101. Investigation of sales of alcohol, tobacco, and electronic cigarettes to
600	underage individuals.
601	(1) As used in this section, "electronic cigarette" is as defined in Section 76-10-101.
602	(2) (a) A peace officer, as defined by Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
603	Classifications, may investigate the possible violation of:
604	(i) Section 32B-4-403 by requesting an individual [under the age of 21 years] less than
605	21 years of age to enter into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a
606	retail establishment; or
607	(ii) Section 76-10-104 by requesting an individual [under the age of 19 years] less than
608	21 years of age to enter into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase from a retail
609	establishment of:
610	(A) a cigar;
611	(B) a cigarette;
612	(C) tobacco in any form; or
613	(D) an electronic cigarette.
614	(b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct,
615	supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase.
616	(c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the

(I) a cigar;

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617	supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of the retail
618	establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to purchase:
619	(i) alcohol; or
620	(ii) (A) a cigar;
621	(B) a cigarette;
622	(C) tobacco in any form; or
623	(D) an electronic cigarette.
624	(d) If a citation or information is issued, it shall be issued within seven days of the
625	purchase.
626	(3) (a) If an individual [under the age of 18 years old] less than 18 years of age is
627	requested to attempt a purchase, a written consent of that individual's parent or guardian shall
628	be obtained prior to that individual participating in any attempted purchase.
629	(b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may:
630	(i) be a trained volunteer; or
631	(ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful purchases
632	of alcohol, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette.
633	(4) The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and anyone
634	accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may not during the attempted purchase
635	misrepresent the age of the individual by false or misleading identification documentation in
636	attempting the purchase.
637	(5) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant to this
638	section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of, attempted
639	purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic
640	cigarette if a peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual.
641	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a purchase attempted under this section
642	shall be conducted:
643	(i) on a random basis; and
644	(ii) within a 12-month period at any one retail establishment location not more often
645	than:
646	(A) four times for the attempted purchase of:

648	(II) a cigarette;
649	(III) tobacco in any form; or
650	(IV) an electronic cigarette; and
651	(B) four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol.
652	(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an investigation under this section if:
653	(i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a
654	cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic cigarette to an individual under the age
655	established by Section 32B-4-403 or 76-10-104; and
656	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the
657	reasonable suspicion.
658	(7) (a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the
659	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether or not a purchase
660	was made.
661	(b) The report required by this Subsection (7) shall include:
662	(i) the name of the supervising peace officer;
663	(ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase;
664	(iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that
665	individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase;
666	(iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual
667	attempted the purchase;
668	(v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and
669	(vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase.
670	Section 18. Effective date.
671	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2018.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel