1	TOBACCO REGULATIONS AMENDMENTS
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Bradley G. Last
5	Senate Sponsor:
6	LONG TITLE
7 8	General Description:
9	•
	This bill establishes new requirements for the licensing of a tobacco retailer and
10	amends the definition of smoking.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	► amends municipal and county business license practices for a retail tobacco
14	specialty business;
15	 amends the definition of smoking in the Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
16	 requires a tobacco retailer to obtain a permit from the local health department;
17	 establishes requirements for a tobacco retail permit application;
18	 establishes the standards that a local health department shall apply when
19	determining whether to issue a permit to a tobacco retailer;
20	 provides penalties for violations of tobacco permitting requirements; and
21	 changes the fee provisions for certain tax commission licenses for cigarettes,
22	tobacco products, and electronic cigarette products.
23	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
24	None
25	Other Special Clauses:
26	None
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:



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28	AMENDS:
29	10-8-41.6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 154
30	17-50-333, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 154
31	26-38-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 455
32	26-42-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
33	26-42-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
34	26-42-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
35	26-42-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 319
36	26-42-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 319
37	26-42-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
38	59-14-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 148
39	59-14-803, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
40	76-10-105.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 66 and 132
41	77-39-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 114 and 276
42	ENACTS:
43	26-62-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	26-62-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	26-62-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	26-62-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	26-62-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	26-62-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	26-62-204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	26-62-205 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
51	26-62-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	26-62-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	26-62-303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	26-62-304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	26-62-305 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
56	26-62-306 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
57	26-62-307 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
58	26A-1-128, Utah Code Annotated 1953

REPEALS:
59-14-203.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 96
59-14-301.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 96
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; [or]
(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, created in Section 26-1-4.
(c) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
<u>26A-1-102.</u>
(d) "Permittee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a
retail tobacco specialty business.
[(b)] (e) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in
which:
[(i) the sale of tobacco products accounts for more than 35% of the total annual gross
receipts for the establishment;]
[(ii) food and beverage products, excluding gasoline sales, is less than 45% of the total
annual gross receipts for the establishment; and]

90	[(iii) the establishment is not licensed as a pharmacy under Title 58, Chapter 17b,
91	Pharmacy Practice Act.]
92	(i) the name of the business evidences the business as a retail tobacco specialty
93	business;
94	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
95	storage of tobacco products;
96	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of
97	tobacco products; or
98	(iv) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products.
99	(f) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
100	<u>76-10-105.1.</u>
101	[(c)] (g) "Tobacco product" means:
102	(i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette as those terms are defined in Section
103	76-10-101;
104	(ii) a tobacco product as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
105	(A) chewing tobacco; or
106	(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
107	and
108	(iii) tobacco paraphernalia as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
109	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
110	powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.
111	[(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a
112	municipality shall require an entity to be licensed as a retail tobacco specialty business to
113	conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality.]
114	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality
115	unless the person obtains a license from the municipality in which the retail tobacco specialty
116	business is located.
117	(b) A municipality may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to [an
118	entity] a person if the [entity] person complies with the provisions of [Subsection] Subsections
119	<u>(4) and</u> (5).
120	[(4) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a business entity

121	that conducts a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality shall be licensed by the
122	municipality as a retail tobacco specialty business.]
123	[(5)] (4) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (7), a municipality may not issue a
124	license [to] for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if [it] the
125	retail tobacco specialty business is located within:
126	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
127	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
128	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
129	(A) agriculture use; or
130	(B) residential use.
131	(b) For purposes of Subsection [(5)] (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be
132	measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to
133	the nearest property boundary of [the community location, or agricultural or residential use] \underline{a}
134	location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard to intervening structures
135	or zoning districts.
136	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning July 1, 2018, a municipality
137	may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
138	business until the person provides the municipality with proof that the retail tobacco specialty
139	business has:
140	(i) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26, Chapter
141	62, Tobacco Retail Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in
142	which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and
143	(ii) a valid license to sell tobacco products from the State Tax Commission.
144	(b) A person that was licensed to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
145	business in a municipality before July 1, 2018, shall obtain a permit from a local health
146	department under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, on or before January 1, 2019.
147	(6) (a) Nothing in this section:
148	(i) requires a municipality to issue a [business license to a] retail tobacco specialty
149	business <u>license</u> ; or
150	(ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person
151	seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty

152	business [than provided for in this section].
153	(b) A municipality may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license
154	issued under this section:
155	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
156	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
157	(ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of
158	cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United
159	States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; [or]
160	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
161	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit; or
162	[(iii)] (iv) under any other [provisions] provision of state law or local ordinance.
163	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business [that
164	has a business license and is operating lawfully in a municipality on or before May 8, 2012, is
165	exempt from Subsections (4) and (5).] is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
166	(i) the person obtained the license to operate the retail tobacco specialty business
167	before July 1, 2018;
168	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating lawfully in the municipality that
169	issued the retail tobacco specialty business license; and
170	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business was operating lawfully when the license
171	described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) was issued.
172	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
173	(7)(a) if:
174	(i) the <u>retail tobacco specialty</u> business license is renewed continuously without relapse
175	or permanent revocation;
176	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business [is] does not [closed] close for business or
177	otherwise [suspends] suspend the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days;
178	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
179	premises or [its] business operation; and
180	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
181	of other applicable laws, including:
182	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;

183	(B) zoning ordinances[,];
184	(C) building codes[-]; and [the]
185	(D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued [prior to]
186	<u>before</u> May 8, 2012.
187	Section 2. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read:
188	17-50-333. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
189	(1) As used in this section:
190	(a) "Community location" means:
191	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
192	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
193	(iii) a trade or technical school;
194	(iv) a church;
195	(v) a public library;
196	(vi) a public playground;
197	(vii) a public park;
198	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
199	(ix) a public recreational facility; [or]
200	(x) a public arcade[-]; or
201	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
202	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section <u>26-1-4.</u>
203	(c) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a
204	retail tobacco specialty business.
205	(d) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
206	<u>26A-1-102.</u>
207	[(b)] (e) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in
208	which:
209	[(i) the sale of tobacco products accounts for more than 35% of the total annual gross
210	receipts for the establishment;]
211	[(ii) food and beverage products, excluding gasoline sales, is less than 45% of the total
212	annual gross receipts for the establishment; and]
213	[(iii) the establishment is not licensed as a pharmacy under Title 58, Chapter 17b,

214	Pharmacy Practice Act.
215	(i) the name of the business evidences the business as a retail tobacco specialty
216	business;
217	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
218	storage of tobacco products;
219	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of
220	tobacco products; or
221	(iv) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products.
222	(f) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
223	<u>76-10-105.1.</u>
224	[(c)] (g) "Tobacco product" means:
225	(i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette as those terms are defined in Section
226	76-10-101;
227	(ii) a tobacco product as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
228	(A) chewing tobacco; or
229	(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
230	and
231	(iii) tobacco paraphernalia as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
232	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
233	powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.
234	[(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a county
235	shall require an entity to be licensed as a retail tobacco specialty business to conduct business
236	as a retail tobacco specialty business in a county.]
237	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a county unless
238	the person obtains a license from the county in which the retail tobacco specialty business is
239	located.
240	(b) A county may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to [an entity] a
241	person if the [entity] person complies with the provisions of [Subsection] Subsections (4) and
242	(5).
243	[(4) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a business entity
244	that conducts a retail tobacco specialty business in a county shall be licensed by the county as a

245	retail tobacco specialty business.
246	[(5)] (4) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (7), a county may not issue a license
247	[to] for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if [it] the retail
248	tobacco specialty business is located within:
249	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
250	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
251	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
252	(A) agriculture use; or
253	(B) residential use.
254	(b) For purposes of Subsection $[(5)]$ (4) (a), the proximity requirements shall be
255	measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to
256	the nearest property boundary of [the community location, or agricultural or residential use] a
257	location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard to intervening structures
258	or zoning districts.
259	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning July 1, 2018, a county may
260	not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
261	business until the person provides the county with proof that the retail tobacco specialty
262	business has:
263	(i) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26, Chapter
264	62, Tobacco Retail Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in
265	which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and
266	(ii) a valid license to sell tobacco products from the State Tax Commission.
267	(b) A person that was licensed to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
268	business in a county before July 1, 2018, shall obtain a permit from a local health department
269	under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, on or before January 1, 2019.
270	(6) (a) Nothing in this section:
271	(i) requires a county to issue a [business license to a] retail tobacco specialty business
272	<u>license</u> ; or
273	(ii) prohibits a county from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person seeking
274	<u>a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail</u> tobacco specialty business [than
275	provided for in this section].

276	(b) A county may <u>suspend or</u> revoke a <u>retail tobacco specialty</u> business license issued
277	under this section:
278	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
279	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
280	(ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of
281	cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United
282	States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; [or]
283	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
284	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit; or
285	[(iii)] (iv) under any other [provisions] provision of state law or local ordinance.
286	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business [that
287	has a business license and is operating lawfully in a county on or before May 8, 2012, is
288	exempt from Subsections (4) and (5).] is exempt from Subsection (4) if:
289	(i) the person obtained the license to operate the retail tobacco specialty business
290	before July 1, 2018;
291	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business is operating lawfully in the county that issued
292	the retail tobacco specialty business license; and
293	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business was operating lawfully when the license
294	described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) was issued.
295	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
296	(7)(a) if:
297	(i) the retail tobacco specialty business license is renewed continuously without relapse
298	or permanent revocation;
299	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business [is] does not [closed] close for business or
300	otherwise [suspends] suspend the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days;
301	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
302	premises or [its] business operation; and
303	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
304	of other applicable laws, including:
305	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
306	(B) zoning ordinances[-]:

307	(C) building codes[;]; and [the]
308	(D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued [prior to]
309	<u>before</u> May 8, 2012.
310	Section 3. Section 26-38-2 is amended to read:
311	26-38-2. Definitions.
312	As used in this chapter:
313	(1) "E-cigarette":
314	(a) means any electronic oral device:
315	(i) that provides an aerosol or a vapor of nicotine or other substance; and
316	(ii) which simulates smoking through its use or through inhalation of the device; and
317	(b) includes an oral device that is:
318	(i) composed of a heating element, battery, or electronic circuit; and
319	(ii) marketed, manufactured, distributed, or sold as:
320	(A) an e-cigarette;
321	(B) e-cigar;
322	(C) e-pipe; or
323	(D) any other product name or descriptor, if the function of the product meets the
324	definition of Subsection (1)(a).
325	(2) "Non-tobacco shisha" means any product that:
326	(a) does not contain tobacco or nicotine; and
327	(b) is smoked or intended to be smoked in a hookah or water pipe.
328	[(2)] (3) "Place of public access" means any enclosed indoor place of business,
329	commerce, banking, financial service, or other service-related activity, whether publicly or
330	privately owned and whether operated for profit or not, to which persons not employed at the
331	place of public access have general and regular access or which the public uses, including:
332	(a) buildings, offices, shops, elevators, or restrooms;
333	(b) means of transportation or common carrier waiting rooms;
334	(c) restaurants, cafes, or cafeterias;
335	(d) taverns as defined in Section 32B-1-102, or cabarets;
336	(e) shopping malls, retail stores, grocery stores, or arcades;
337	(f) libraries, theaters, concert halls, museums, art galleries, planetariums, historical

338 sites, auditoriums, or arenas; 339 (g) barber shops, hair salons, or laundromats; 340 (h) sports or fitness facilities; 341 (i) common areas of nursing homes, hospitals, resorts, hotels, motels, "bed and 342 breakfast" lodging facilities, and other similar lodging facilities, including the lobbies, 343 hallways, elevators, restaurants, cafeterias, other designated dining areas, and restrooms of any 344 of these; 345 (i) (i) any child care facility or program subject to licensure or certification under this 346 title, including those operated in private homes, when any child cared for under that license is 347 present; and 348 (ii) any child care, other than child care as defined in Section 26-39-102, that is not 349 subject to licensure or certification under this title, when any child cared for by the provider, 350 other than the child of the provider, is present: 351 (k) public or private elementary or secondary school buildings and educational 352 facilities or the property on which those facilities are located; 353 (l) any building owned, rented, leased, or otherwise operated by a social, fraternal, or 354 religious organization when used solely by the organization members or their guests or 355 families: 356 (m) any facility rented or leased for private functions from which the general public is 357 excluded and arrangements for the function are under the control of the function sponsor; 358 (n) any workplace that is not a place of public access or a publicly owned building or 359 office but has one or more employees who are not owner-operators of the business; 360 (o) any area where the proprietor or manager of the area has posted a conspicuous sign stating "no smoking", "thank you for not smoking", or similar statement; and 361 362 (p) a holder of a bar establishment license, as defined in Section 32B-1-102. 363 [(3)] (4) "Publicly owned building or office" means any enclosed indoor place or 364 portion of a place owned, leased, or rented by any state, county, or municipal government, or 365 by any agency supported by appropriation of, or by contracts or grants from, funds derived 366 from the collection of federal, state, county, or municipal taxes. 367 (5) "Shisha" means any product that:

(a) contains tobacco or nicotine; and

368

369	(b) is smoked or intended to be smoked in a hookah or water pipe.
370	[(4)] <u>(6)</u> "Smoking" means:
371	(a) the possession of any lighted or heated tobacco product in any form;
372	(b) inhaling, exhaling, burning, or [heating a substance containing tobacco or nicotine
373	intended for inhalation through a] carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, pipe, or
374	hookah[;] that contains:
375	(i) tobacco or any plant product intended for inhalation;
376	(ii) shisha or non-tobacco shisha;
377	(iii) nicotine;
378	(iv) a natural or synthetic tobacco substitute; or
379	(v) a natural or synthetic flavored tobacco product;
380	(c) [except as provided in Section 26-38-2.6,] using an e-cigarette; or
381	(d) using an oral smoking device intended to circumvent the prohibition of smoking in
382	this chapter.
383	Section 4. Section 26-42-102 is amended to read:
384	26-42-102. Definitions.
385	As used in this chapter:
386	[(1) "Commission" means the Utah State Tax Commission.]
387	[(2)] (1) "Employee" means an employee of a [licensee] permittee.
388	[(3)] (2) "Enforcing agency" means the [state Department of Health,] department or
389	any local health department enforcing the provisions of this chapter.
390	[(4) "Licensee" means a person licensed:]
391	[(a) under Section 59-14-201 to sell cigarettes at retail;]
392	[(b) under Section 59-14-301 to sell tobacco products at retail; or]
393	[(c) under Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic cigarette product.]
394	[(5) "License to sell tobacco" or "license" means a license issued:]
395	[(a) under Section 59-14-201 to sell cigarettes at retail;]
396	[(b) under Section 59-14-301 to sell tobacco products at retail; or]
397	[(c) under Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic cigarette product.]
398	(3) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
399	26A-1-102.

	(4) "Permittee" means a tobacco retailer to whom a local health department issues a
	permit under Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit.
	[(6)] <u>(5)</u> "Tobacco" means:
	(a) a cigarette or a tobacco product, as those terms are defined in Section 59-14-102; or
	(b) an electronic cigarette product, as that term is defined in Section 59-14-802.
	(6) "Tobacco retail permit" means a permit issued under Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail
	Permit.
	Section 5. Section 26-42-103 is amended to read:
	26-42-103. Violations and penalties.
	(1) If, following an investigation or issuance of a citation or information under Section
	77-39-101, an enforcing agency determines under Section 26-42-104 that a [licensee] permittee
	or any employee of a permittee has sold tobacco to [a person] an individual younger than 19
	years of age, as prohibited by Section 76-10-104, the enforcing agency may impose upon the
	[licensee] permittee the following administrative penalties:
	(a) upon the first violation, a penalty of [not more than \$300] \$500;
	(b) upon a second violation at the same retail location, and within 12 months [of] after
	the first violation, a penalty of [not more than \$750] \$1,000; and
	(c) upon a third or subsequent violation at the same retail location and within 12
r	months [of] after the first violation, a penalty of [not more than \$1,000] \$2,000.
	[(2) The enforcing agency shall notify the commission in writing of any order or order
	of default finding a violation of Subsection (1) which is a third or fourth violation.
	[(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:
	[(a) by suspending the licensee's license to sell tobacco at that location for not more
	than 30 days, upon receipt of notification of a third violation under Subsection (1)(c); and]
	[(b) by revoking the license to sell tobacco at that location held by the licensee,
	including any license under suspension, upon receipt of notification of a fourth violation under
	Subsection (1)(c).]
	[(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
	license under Section 59-14-202, 59-14-301, or 59-14-803 to sell tobacco at the location for

431	which the license was issued for one year after:]
432	[(a) the day on which the time for filing an appeal of the revocation ends; or]
433	[(b) if the revocation is appealed, the day on which the decision to uphold the
434	revocation becomes final.]
435	[(5) This section does not prevent any bona fide purchaser of the business, who is not a
436	sole proprietor, director, corporate officer, or partner or other holder of significant interest in
437	the entity selling the business, from immediately applying for and obtaining a license to sell
438	tobacco.]
439	(2) The department or a local health department may suspend or revoke a permit issued
440	under Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, if a fourth violation occurs at the same retail location
441	within 24 months after the day on which the first violation occurred.
442	Section 6. Section 26-42-104 is amended to read:
443	26-42-104. Enforcement by state and local health departments.
444	The [state Department of Health] department and the local health departments shall
445	enforce this chapter under the procedures of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures
446	Act, as an informal adjudicative proceeding, including:
447	(1) notifying [licensees] a permittee of alleged violations of Section 26-42-103;
448	(2) conducting hearings;
449	(3) determining violations of this chapter; and
450	(4) imposing civil [monetary] administrative penalties.
451	Section 7. Section 26-42-105 is amended to read:
452	26-42-105. Hearing Evidence of criminal conviction.
453	(1) At a civil hearing conducted under Section 26-42-104, evidence of the final
454	criminal conviction of a [licensee] permittee or employee for violation of Section 76-10-104 at
455	the same location and within the same time period as the location and time period alleged in
456	the civil hearing for violation of Section 26-42-103 is prima facie evidence of a violation of
457	Section 26-42-103.
458	(2) If the [licensee] permittee has been convicted of violating Section 76-10-104 prior
459	to a finding of a violation of Section 26-42-103, the [licensee] permittee may not be assessed a
460	monetary penalty under this chapter for the same offense for which the conviction was
461	obtained.

462	Section 8. Section 26-42-106 is amended to read:
463	26-42-106. Recognition of permittee's training program.
464	(1) In determining the amount of the monetary penalty to be imposed for an employee's
465	violation of Section 26-42-103, the hearing officer shall reduce the penalty by at least 50% if
466	[he] the hearing officer determines:
467	(a) the [licensee] permittee has implemented a documented employee training program;
468	and
469	(b) the employee has completed that training program within 30 days [of commencing]
470	after the employee commences duties of selling tobacco products.
471	(2) (a) If the hearing officer determines under Subsection (1), regarding a first offense
472	at a location, that the [licensee] permittee has not implemented a documented training program
473	with a written curriculum for employees at that location regarding compliance with this
474	chapter, the hearing officer may suspend all or a portion of the monetary penalty, contingent
475	upon the [licensee's] permittee's initiating a training program for employees at that location
476	within 30 days after the hearing date.
477	(b) If the hearing officer determines at a subsequent hearing that the [licensee]
478	permittee has not implemented the training program within the time period required under
479	Subsection (2)(a), the suspended monetary penalty shall be promptly imposed, unless the
480	[licensee] permittee demonstrates good cause for granting an extension of time for
481	implementation of the training program.
482	Section 9. Section 26-42-107 is amended to read:
483	26-42-107. Allocation of civil penalties.
484	Civil monetary penalties collected under this chapter shall be allocated as follows:
485	(1) if a local health department conducts an adjudicative proceeding under Section
486	26-42-104, the penalty shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the violation was
487	committed, and transferred to:
488	(a) the local health department if it conducts a civil hearing under Section 26-42-104
489	alone; or
490	(b) in equal portions to the local health department and the other agencies that
491	participated in the hearing process; and

(2) if the [state Department of Health] department conducts a civil hearing under

492

493	Section 20-42-104, the penalty shall be deposited in the state's General Fund, and may be
494	appropriated by the Legislature to the [state Department of Health] department for use in
495	enforcement of this chapter[; and].
496	[(3) if the civil penalty involves suspension or revocation of a license to sell tobacco
497	under Section 59-14-203.5, 59-14-301.5, or 59-14-803, half of the penalty shall be paid to the
498	commission, and the other half shall be allocated under Subsection (1) or (2), as appropriate.]
499	Section 10. Section 26-62-101 is enacted to read:
500	CHAPTER 62. TOBACCO RETAIL PERMIT
501	Part 1. General Provisions
502	<u>26-62-101.</u> Title.
503	This chapter is known as "Tobacco Retail Permit."
504	Section 11. Section 26-62-102 is enacted to read:
505	26-62-102. Definitions.
506	As used in this chapter:
507	(1) "Community location" means the same as that term is defined:
508	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
509	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
510	(2) "General tobacco retailer" means a tobacco retailer that is not a retail tobacco
511	specialty business.
512	(3) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
513	<u>26A-1-102.</u>
514	(4) "Permit" means a tobacco retail permit issued under this chapter.
515	(5) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means the same as that term is defined:
516	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
517	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
518	(6) "Tax commission license" means a license issued by the State Tax Commission
519	<u>under:</u>
520	(a) Section 59-14-201 to sell cigarettes at retail;
521	(b) Section 59-14-301 to sell tobacco products at retail; or
522	(c) Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic cigarette product at retail.
523	(7) "Tobacco product" means:

524	(a) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette as those terms are defined in Section
525	<u>76-10-101;</u>
526	(b) a tobacco product as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
527	(i) chewing tobacco; or
528	(ii) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco; or
529	(c) tobacco paraphernalia as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
530	(8) "Tobacco retailer" means a person that is required to obtain a tax commission
531	license to sell a tobacco product.
532	Section 12. Section 26-62-103 is enacted to read:
533	26-62-103. Regulation of tobacco retailers.
534	The regulation of a tobacco retailer is an exercise of the police powers of the state, and
535	through delegation, to other governmental entities.
536	Section 13. Section 26-62-201 is enacted to read:
537	Part 2. Permit Requirements
538	26-62-201. Permitting requirement.
539	(1) (a) Beginning July 1, 2018, a tobacco retailer shall hold a valid tobacco retail
540	permit issued in accordance with this chapter by the local health department with jurisdiction
541	over the physical location where the tobacco retailer operates.
542	(b) A tobacco retailer without a valid permit may not:
543	(i) place tobacco products in public view;
544	(ii) display any advertisement related to tobacco products that promotes the sale,
545	distribution, or use of those products; or
546	(iii) sell, offer for sale, or offer to exchange for any form of consideration, tobacco or
547	tobacco products.
548	(2) A local health department may issue a permit under this chapter for a tobacco
549	retailer in the classification of:
550	(a) a general tobacco retailer; or
551	(b) a retail tobacco specialty business.
552	(3) A permit under this chapter is:
553	(a) valid only for one physical location, including a vending machine;
554	(b) valid only at one fixed business address; and

333	(c) If multiple tooacco retailers are at the same address, separately required for each
556	tobacco retailer.
557	(4) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (1), a person that holds a tax
558	commission license that was valid on July 1, 2018:
559	(a) may operate without a permit under this chapter until December 31, 2018; and
560	(b) shall obtain a permit from a local health department under this chapter before
561	<u>January 1, 2019.</u>
562	Section 14. Section 26-62-202 is enacted to read:
563	26-62-202. Permit application.
564	(1) A local health department shall issue a permit under this chapter for a tobacco
565	retailer if the local health department determines that the applicant:
566	(a) accurately provided all information required under Subsection (3) and, if applicable
567	Subsection (4); and
568	(b) meets all requirements for a permit under this chapter.
569	(2) An applicant for a permit shall:
570	(a) submit an application described in Subsection (3) to the local health department
571	with jurisdiction over the area where the tobacco retailer is located; and
572	(b) pay all applicable fees described in Section 26-62-203.
573	(3) The application for a permit shall include:
574	(a) the name, address, and telephone number of each proprietor;
575	(b) the name and mailing address of each proprietor authorized to receive
576	permit-related communication and notices;
577	(c) the business name, address, and telephone number of the single, fixed location for
578	which a permit is sought;
579	(d) evidence that the location for which a permit is sought has a valid tax commission
580	<u>license;</u>
581	(e) information regarding whether, in the past 24 months, any proprietor of the tobacco
582	retailer has been determined to have violated, or has been a proprietor at a location that has
583	been determined to have violated:
584	(i) a provision of this chapter;
585	(ii) Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;

586	(iii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 1, Cigarettes and Tobacco and Psychotoxic Chemical
587	Solvents;
588	(iv) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
589	(v) regulations restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco
590	issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; or
591	(vi) any other provision of state law or local ordinance regarding the sale, marketing, or
592	distribution of tobacco products; and
593	(f) the dates of all violations disclosed under this Subsection (3).
594	(4) (a) In addition to the information described in Subsection (3), an applicant for a
595	retail tobacco specialty business permit shall include evidence showing whether the business is
596	located within:
597	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
598	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
599	(iii) 600 feet of property used or zoned for agricultural or residential use.
600	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in
601	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest
602	property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard
603	to intervening structures or zoning districts.
604	(5) (a) The department shall establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
605	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, a permit process for local health departments
606	in accordance with this chapter.
607	(b) The permit process established by the department under Subsection (5)(a) may not
608	require any information in an application that is not required by this section.
609	Section 15. Section 26-62-203 is enacted to read:
610	26-62-203. Permit term and fees.
611	(1) (a) The term of a permit issued under this chapter to a retail tobacco specialty
612	business is one year.
613	(b) The term of a permit issued under this chapter to a general tobacco retailer is two
614	years.
615	(2) (a) A local health department may not issue a permit under this chapter until the
616	applicant has paid a permit fee to the local health department of:

617	(i) \$30 for a new permit;
618	(ii) \$20 for a permit renewal; or
619	(iii) \$30 for reinstatement of a permit that has been revoked, suspended, or allowed to
620	expire.
621	(b) A local health department that collects fees under Subsection (2)(a) shall use the
622	fees to administer the permit requirements under this chapter.
623	(3) A permit holder may apply for a renewal of a permit no earlier than 30 days before
624	the day on which the permit expires.
625	(4) A tobacco retailer that fails to renew a permit before the permit expires shall
626	submit:
627	(a) the information required in Subsection 26-62-202(3) and, if applicable, Subsection
628	<u>26-62-202(4);</u>
629	(b) the fee for the reinstatement of a permit; and
630	(c) a signed affidavit affirming that the tobacco retailer has not violated the
631	prohibitions in Subsection 26-62-201(1)(b) after the permit expired.
632	Section 16. Section 26-62-204 is enacted to read:
633	26-62-204. Permit nontransferable.
634	(1) A permit is nontransferable.
635	(2) If the information described in Subsection 26-62-202(3) changes, a tobacco retailer:
636	(a) may not renew the permit; and
637	(b) shall apply for a new permit no later than 15 days after the information in
638	Subsection 26-62-202(3) changes.
639	Section 17. Section 26-62-205 is enacted to read:
640	26-62-205. Permit requirements for a retail tobacco specialty business.
641	A retail tobacco specialty business shall:
642	(1) except as provided in Subsection 76-10-105.1(4), prohibit any individual under 19
643	years of age from entering the business; and
644	(2) prominently display at the retail tobacco specialty business a sign on the public
645	entrance of the business that communicates the prohibition in Subsection 76-10-105.1(4).
646	Section 18. Section 26-62-301 is enacted to read:
647	Part 3. Enforcement

648	26-62-301. Permit violation.
649	A person is in violation of the permit issued under this chapter if the person violates:
650	(1) a provision of this chapter;
651	(2) a provision of licensing laws under Section 10-8-41.6 or Section 17-50-333;
652	(3) a provision of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 1, Cigarettes and Tobacco and Psychotoxic
653	Chemical Solvents;
654	(4) a provision of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
655	(5) a regulation restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco
656	issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration under 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; or
657	(6) any other provision of state law or local ordinance regarding the sale, marketing, or
658	distribution of tobacco products.
659	Section 19. Section 26-62-302 is enacted to read:
660	26-62-302. Enforcement by state and local health departments.
661	The department and local health departments shall enforce this chapter under the
662	procedures of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, as an informal adjudicative
663	proceeding, including:
664	(1) notifying a tobacco retailer of alleged violations of this chapter;
665	(2) conducting hearings;
666	(3) determining violations of this chapter; and
667	(4) imposing civil administrative penalties.
668	Section 20. Section 26-62-303 is enacted to read:
669	26-62-303. Inspection of retail tobacco businesses.
670	The department or a local health department may inspect a tobacco retailer to determine
671	whether the tobacco retailer:
672	(1) continues to meet the qualifications for the permit issued under this chapter;
673	(2) if applicable, continues to meet the requirements for a retail tobacco specialty
674	business license issued under Section 10-8-41.6 or Section 17-50-333;
675	(3) engaged in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16,
676	Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
677	(4) violated any of the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and
678	smokeless tobacco issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration under 21 C.F.R.

679	<u>Part 1140; or</u>
680	(5) has violated any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
681	Section 21. Section 26-62-304 is enacted to read:
682	26-62-304. Hearing Evidence of criminal conviction.
683	(1) At a civil hearing conducted under Section 26-62-302, evidence of the final
684	criminal conviction of a tobacco retailer or employee of a tobacco retailer for violation of
685	Section 76-10-104 at the same location and within the same time period as the location and
686	time period alleged in the civil hearing for violation of this chapter for the sale of tobacco
687	products to a person under the age of 19 is prima facie evidence of a violation of this chapter.
688	(2) If the tobacco retailer is convicted of violating Section 76-10-104, the enforcing
689	agency:
690	(a) may not assess an additional monetary penalty under this chapter for the same
691	offense for which the conviction was obtained; and
692	(b) may revoke or suspend a permit in accordance with Section 26-62-305.
693	Section 22. Section 26-62-305 is enacted to read:
694	26-62-305. Penalties.
695	(1) If, following an investigation or the issuance of a citation or information, the
696	department or a local health department determines that a person violated the terms of a permit
697	issued under this chapter, the department or a local health department may impose the penalties
698	described in this section.
699	(2) (a) The administrative penalty for a first violation is a penalty of \$500.
700	(b) The administrative penalty for a second violation that occurs within 24 months after
701	the day on which the first violation occurs is a penalty of \$1,000.
702	(c) The administrative penalty for a third or subsequent violation that occurs within 24
703	months after the day on which the first violation occurs is:
704	(i) a suspension of the retail tobacco business permit for five consecutive business days
705	within 60 days after the day on which the third or subsequent violation occurs; or
706	(ii) a penalty of \$2,000.
707	(3) The department or a local health department may:
708	(a) revoke a permit if, within 24 months after the day on which a first violation of the
709	permit occurred, a fourth violation occurs;

/10	(b) suspend a permit and impose a monetary penalty under Subsection (2), if the
711	violation is due to a tobacco sale to a person under 19 years of age; and
712	(c) if applicable, recommend to a municipality or county that a retail tobacco specialty
713	business license issued under Section 10-8-41.6 or 17-50-333 be suspended or revoked.
714	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a local health department may not issue
715	a permit to:
716	(i) a tobacco retailer for whom a permit is suspended or revoked under Subsection (3);
717	<u>or</u>
718	(ii) a tobacco retailer that has the same proprietor as another tobacco retailer for whom
719	a permit is suspended or revoked under Subsection (3).
720	(b) A person described in Subsection (3) whose permit:
721	(i) is suspended, may not apply for a new permit for any other tobacco retailer for a
722	period of 12 months after the day on which the department or a local health department
723	suspends the permit; and
724	(ii) is revoked, may not apply for a new permit for any tobacco retailer for a period of
725	24 months after the day on which the permit is revoked.
726	(5) Violations of this chapter, Section 10-8-41.6, or Section 17-50-333 that occur at a
727	tobacco retailer shall stay on the record for the location of that tobacco retailer unless:
728	(a) the tobacco retailer is transferred to a new proprietor; and
729	(b) the new proprietor provides documentation to the local health department that the
730	new proprietor is acquiring the tobacco retailer in an arm's length transaction from the previous
731	proprietor.
732	Section 23. Section 26-62-306 is enacted to read:
733	26-62-306. Recognition of tobacco retailer training program.
734	(1) In determining the amount of the monetary penalty to be imposed for an employee's
735	violation of this chapter, a hearing officer shall reduce the civil penalty by 50% if the hearing
736	officer determines that:
737	(a) the tobacco retailer has implemented a documented employee training program; and
738	(b) the employees have completed that training program within 30 days after the day or
739	which each employee commences the duties of selling tobacco products.
740	(2) (a) For the first offense at a location, if the hearing officer determines under

/41	Subsection (1) that the tooacco retailer has not implemented a documented training program
742	with a written curriculum for employees at that location regarding compliance with this
743	chapter, the hearing officer may suspend all or a portion of the penalty if:
744	(i) the tobacco retailer agrees to initiate a training program for employees at that
745	location; and
746	(ii) the training program begins within 30 days after the hearing officer makes a
747	determination under this Subsection (2)(a).
748	(b) If the hearing officer determines at a subsequent hearing that the tobacco retailer
749	has not implemented the training program within the time period required under Subsection
750	(2)(a)(ii), the hearing officer shall promptly impose the suspended penalty, unless the tobacco
751	retailer demonstrates good cause for an extension of time for implementation of the training
752	program.
753	Section 24. Section 26-62-307 is enacted to read:
754	26-62-307. Allocation of civil penalties.
755	Civil monetary penalties collected under this chapter shall be allocated as follows:
756	(1) if a local health department conducts an adjudicative proceeding under Section
757	26-62-302, the penalty shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the violation was
758	committed, and transferred to the local health department; and
759	(2) if the department conducts a civil hearing under Section 26-62-302, the penalty
760	shall be deposited in the state's General Fund, and may be appropriated by the Legislature to
761	the Department of Health for use in enforcement of this chapter.
762	Section 25. Section 26A-1-128 is enacted to read:
763	26A-1-128. Tobacco permits Enforcement.
764	A local health department:
765	(1) shall enforce the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permits;
766	(2) may enforce licensing requirements for entities that hold a business license to sell
767	tobacco products under Section 10-8-41.6 or Section 17-50-333; and
768	(3) may recommend to a municipality or county that the business license of a retail
769	tobacco specialty business be suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 10-8-41.6,
770	Section 17-50-333, or Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit.
771	Section 26. Section 59-14-201 is amended to read:

772 59-14-201. License -- Application of part -- Fee -- Bond -- Exceptions.

(1) It is unlawful for any person in this state to manufacture, import, distribute, barter, sell, exchange, or offer cigarettes for sale without first having obtained a license issued by the commission under Section 59-14-202.

- (2) Except for the tax rates described in Subsection 59-14-204(2), this part does not apply to a cigarette produced from a cigarette rolling machine.
- (3) (a) A license may not be issued for the sale of cigarettes until the applicant has paid a license fee of \$30 or a license renewal fee of \$20, as appropriate.
- (b) The fee for reinstatement of a license that has been revoked, suspended, or allowed to expire is \$30.
- (c) Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(a) and (b), the commission may not charge a fee for a license under this section for a retailer, as defined in Section 59-14-102.
- (4) (a) A license may not be issued until the applicant files a bond with the commission. The commission shall determine the form and the amount of the bond, the minimum amount of which shall be \$500. The bond shall be executed by the applicant as principal, with a corporate surety, payable to the state and conditioned upon the faithful performance of all the requirements of this chapter, including the payment of all taxes, penalties, and other obligations.
 - (b) An applicant is not required to post a bond if the applicant:
- (i) purchases during the license year only products that have the proper state stamp affixed as required by this chapter; and
 - (ii) files an affidavit with the applicant's application attesting to this fact.
 - Section 27. Section **59-14-803** is amended to read:

59-14-803. License to sell electronic cigarette products.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person may not sell, offer to sell, or distribute an electronic cigarette product in Utah without first obtaining a license to sell an electronic cigarette product from the commission under this section.
- (2) A person that holds a valid license to sell cigarettes under Section 59-14-201, or a person that holds a valid license to sell tobacco products under Section 59-14-301, may, without obtaining a separate license to sell an electronic cigarette product under this part, sell, offer to sell, or distribute an electronic cigarette product in Utah in accordance with this part.

803	(3) [Except as provided in Subsection (6), the] The commission shall issue a license to
804	sell an electronic cigarette product to a person that[: (a)] submits an application, on a form
805	created by the commission, that includes:
806	[(i)] (a) the person's name;
807	[(ii)] (b) the address of the facility where the person will sell an electronic cigarette
808	product; and
809	[(iii)] (c) any other information the commission requires to implement this chapter[;
810	and] <u>.</u>
811	[(b) pays a fee:]
812	[(i) in the amount of \$30; or]
813	[(ii) if renewing the person's license, in the amount of \$20.]
814	(4) A license described in Subsection (3) is:
815	(a) valid only at one fixed business address;
816	(b) valid for three years;
817	(c) valid only for a physical location; and
818	(d) renewable if a licensee meets the criteria for licensing described in Subsection (3).
819	[(5) The commission shall, after notifying a licensee, revoke a license described in
820	Subsection (3) if an enforcing agency determines the licensee has violated a provision of:]
821	[(a) Title 26, Chapter 42, Civil Penalties for Tobacco Sales to Underage Persons; or]
822	[(b) Title 26, Chapter 57, Electronic Cigarette Regulation Act.]
823	[(6) If the commission revokes a person's license to sell an electronic eigarette product
824	under Subsection (5), the commission may not issue a license to sell an electronic cigarette
825	product, a license to sell cigarettes under Section 59-14-201, or a license to sell tobacco under
826	Section 59-14-301 to the person until one year after:]
827	[(a) the day on which the time for filing an appeal of the revocation ends, as
828	determined by the enforcing agency; or]
829	[(b) if the person appeals the enforcing agency's decision to revoke the license to sell
830	an electronic cigarette product, the day on which the enforcing agency's decision to uphold the
831	revocation is final.]
832	[(7) If the commission revokes a person's license under Subsection (5), the commission
833	shall also revoke the person's license to sell cigarettes under Section 59-14-201, if any, and the

834	person's license to sell tobacco under Section 59-14-301, if any.
835	[(8)] (5) The commission may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
836	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish the additional information described in
837	Subsection (3)[(a)(iii)](c) that a person must provide in the application described in Subsection
838	$(3)[\frac{(a)}{a}].$
839	[(9)] (6) It is a class B misdemeanor for a person to violate Subsection (1).
840	(7) The commission may not charge a fee for a license under this chapter.
841	Section 28. Section 76-10-105.1 is amended to read:
842	76-10-105.1. Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of cigarettes, tobacco, and
843	electronic cigarettes Minors not allowed in tobacco specialty shop Penalties.
844	(1) As used in this section:
845	(a) "Cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102.
846	(b) (i) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person between an
847	individual and a retailer or retailer's employee.
848	(ii) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a:
849	(A) vending machine; or
850	(B) self-service display.
851	(c) "Retailer" means a person who:
852	(i) sells a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette to an individual for personal
853	consumption; or
854	(ii) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a cigarette, tobacco, or an
855	electronic cigarette.
856	(d) "Self-service display" means a display of a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic
857	cigarette to which the public has access without the intervention of a retailer or retailer's
858	employee.
859	(e) "Tobacco" means any product, except a cigarette, made of or containing tobacco.
860	(f) "Tobacco specialty shop" means [a retailer with a physical location that derives at
861	least 80% of its total sales from the sale of cigarettes, tobacco, or electronic cigarettes.] a "retail
862	tobacco specialty business" as that term is defined:
863	(i) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
864	(ii) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.

865	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer may sell a cigarette, tobacco, or an
866	electronic cigarette only in a face-to-face exchange.
867	(3) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
868	(a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section
869	59-14-509;
870	(b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a
871	retailer's facility:
872	(i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and
873	(ii) where the retailer only allows an individual who complies with Subsection (4) to be
874	present; or
875	(c) a sale at a tobacco specialty shop.
876	(4) An individual who is less than 19 years old may not enter or be present at a tobacco
877	specialty shop unless the individual is:
878	(a) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian;
879	(b) present at the tobacco shop for a bona fide commercial purpose other than to
880	purchase a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette; or
881	(c) 18 years old or older and an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces,
882	as demonstrated by a valid, government-issued military identification card.
883	(5) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies, under Subsection (4)(a), an individual
884	into an area described in Subsection (3)(b), or into a tobacco specialty shop, may not allow the
885	individual to purchase a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette.
886	(6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) is a:
887	(a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
888	(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
889	(c) class A misdemeanor on the third and all subsequent offenses.
890	(7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of providing tobacco to a minor
891	under Section 76-10-104.

this section and Section 76-10-102 is superseded.

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(8) (a) Any ordinance, regulation, or rule adopted by the governing body of a political

subdivision of the state or by a state agency that affects the sale, placement, or display of

cigarettes, tobacco, or electronic cigarettes that is not essentially identical to the provisions of

906	(h) Subscation (9)(a) does not apply to the adaption or enforcement of a land-
896	(b) Subsection (8)(a) does not apply to the adoption or enforcement of a land use
897	ordinance by a municipal or county government.
898	Section 29. Section 77-39-101 is amended to read:
899	77-39-101. Investigation of sales of alcohol, tobacco, and electronic cigarettes to
900	underage persons.
901	(1) As used in this section, "electronic cigarette" is as defined in Section 76-10-101.
902	(2) (a) A peace officer, as defined by Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
903	Classifications, may investigate the possible violation of:
904	(i) Section 32B-4-403 by requesting an individual under the age of 21 years to enter
905	into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a retail establishment; or
906	(ii) Section 76-10-104 by requesting an individual under the age of 19 years to enter
907	into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase from a retail establishment of:
908	(A) a cigar;
909	(B) a cigarette;
910	(C) tobacco in any form; or
911	(D) an electronic cigarette.
912	(b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct,
913	supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase.
914	(c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the
915	supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of the retail
916	establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to purchase:
917	(i) alcohol; or
918	(ii) (A) a cigar;
919	(B) a cigarette;
920	(C) tobacco in any form; or
921	(D) an electronic cigarette.
922	(d) If a citation or information is issued, it shall be issued within seven days of the
923	purchase.
924	(3) (a) If an individual under the age of 18 years old is requested to attempt a purchase,
925	a written consent of that individual's parent or guardian shall be obtained prior to that
926	individual participating in any attempted purchase.

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927	(b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may:
928	(i) be a trained volunteer; or
929	(ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful purchases
930	of alcohol, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette.
931	(4) The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and anyone
932	accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may not during the attempted purchase
933	misrepresent the age of the individual by false or misleading identification documentation in
934	attempting the purchase.
935	(5) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant to this
936	section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of, attempted
937	purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic
938	cigarette if a peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual.
939	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a purchase attempted under this section
940	shall be conducted:
941	(i) on a random basis; and
942	(ii) within a 12-month period at any one retail establishment location not more often
943	than:
944	(A) [four] two times for the attempted purchase of:
945	(I) a cigar;
946	(II) a cigarette;
947	(III) tobacco in any form; or
948	(IV) an electronic cigarette; and
949	(B) four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol.
950	(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an investigation or an attempt to purchase
951	tobacco under this section if:
952	(i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a
953	cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic cigarette to an individual under the age
954	established by Section 32B-4-403 or 76-10-104; and
955	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the
956	reasonable suspicion.

(7) (a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the

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938	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether of not a purchase
959	was made.
960	(b) The report required by this Subsection (7) shall include:
961	(i) the name of the supervising peace officer;
962	(ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase;
963	(iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that
964	individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase;
965	(iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual
966	attempted the purchase;
967	(v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and
968	(vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase.
969	Section 30. Repealer.
970	This bill repeals:
971	Section 59-14-203.5, Commission action to suspend or revoke license.
972	Section 59-14-301.5, Commission action to suspend or revoke license.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel