TOBACCO AGE RESTRICTION AMENDMENTS
2017 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends the age when a person may lawfully obtain, possess, and use tobacco
products.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
modifies provisions of the Utah Code to provide that:
• beginning on July 1, 2018, the minimum age for obtaining, possessing, or using
tobacco products is 20 years of age; and
• beginning on January 1, 2019, the minimum age for obtaining, possessing, or
using tobacco products is 21 years of age.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides a special effective date.
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
10-8-47, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 140
26-42-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
53-3-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
53-3-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276



28	59-14-203.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 96
29	59-14-301.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 96
30	63I-1-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 131
31	63I-1-226, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 89, 170, 279, and 327
32	63I-1-259, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 350, 367, and 373
33	63I-1-276, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 226
34	63I-1-277, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
35	76-10-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
36	76-10-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
37	76-10-105.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 66 and 132
38	77-39-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 114 and 276
39	ENACTS:
40	10-8-47.4, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	<b>26-42-103.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	<b>59-14-203.6</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	<b>59-14-216</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	<b>59-14-301.6</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	<b>76-10-104.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	<b>76-10-105.2</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	<b>76-10-105.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	77-39-101.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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50	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
51	Section 1. Section 10-8-47 is amended to read:
52	10-8-47. Intoxication Fights Disorderly conduct Assault and battery Petit
53	larceny Riots and disorderly assemblies Firearms and fireworks False pretenses
54	and embezzlement Sale of liquor, narcotics, or tobacco to minors Possession of
55	controlled substances Treatment of alcoholics and narcotics or drug addicts.
56	(1) A municipal legislative body may:
57	(a) prevent intoxication, fighting, quarreling, dog fights, cockfights, prize fights,
58	bullfights, and all disorderly conduct and provide against and punish the offenses of assault and

39	battery and petit farceny, [the municipal legislative body may]
60	(b) restrain riots, routs, noises, disturbances, or disorderly assemblies in any street,
61	house, or place in the city; [the municipal legislative body may]
62	(c) regulate and prevent the discharge of firearms, rockets, powder, $\hat{H} \rightarrow [fireworks_{\bar{1}}] \leftarrow \hat{H}$
62a	or any
63	other dangerous or combustible material; [the municipal legislative body may]
64	(d) provide against and prevent the offense of obtaining money or property under false
65	pretenses and the offense of embezzling money or property in all cases where the money or
66	property embezzled or obtained under false pretenses does not exceed in value the sum of \$500
67	[and may]; and
68	(e) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of narcotics, alcoholic beverages, and
69	tobacco to a person younger than 21 years of age[, or tobacco to any person younger than 19
70	years of age; cities].
71	(2) Cities may, by ordinance, prohibit the possession of controlled substances as
72	defined in the Utah Controlled Substances Act or any other endangering or impairing
73	substance, provided the conduct is not a class A misdemeanor or felony[, and].
74	(3) Cities may provide for treatment of alcoholics, narcotic addicts, and other persons
75	who are addicted to the use of drugs or intoxicants such that a person substantially lacks the
76	capacity to control the person's use of the drugs or intoxicants, and judicial supervision may be
77	imposed as a means of effecting [their] the person's rehabilitation.
78	Section 2. Section 10-8-47.4 is enacted to read:
79	10-8-47.4. Intoxication Fights Disorderly conduct Assault and battery
80	Petit larceny Riots and disorderly assemblies Firearms and fireworks False
81	pretenses and embezzlement Sale of liquor, narcotics, or tobacco to minors
82	Possession of controlled substances Treatment of alcoholics and narcotics or drug
83	addicts.
84	(1) A municipal legislative body may:
85	(a) prevent intoxication, fighting, quarreling, dog fights, cockfights, prize fights,
86	bullfights, and all disorderly conduct and provide against and punish the offenses of assault and
87	battery and petit larceny;
88	(b) restrain riots, routs, noises, disturbances, or disorderly assemblies in any street,
89	house, or place in the city;

90	(c) regulate and prevent the discharge of firearms, rockets, powder, $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{fireworks},] \leftarrow \hat{H}$
90a	<u>or any</u>
91	other dangerous or combustible material;
92	(d) provide against and prevent the offense of obtaining money or property under false
93	pretenses and the offense of embezzling money or property in all cases where the money or
94	property embezzled or obtained under false pretenses does not exceed in value the sum of
95	<u>\$500;</u>
96	(e) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of narcotics or alcoholic beverages to a
97	person younger than 21 years of age; and
98	(f) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of tobacco to any person younger than
99	20 years of age.
100	(2) Cities may, by ordinance, prohibit the possession of controlled substances as
101	defined in the Utah Controlled Substances Act or any other endangering or impairing
102	substance, provided the conduct is not a class A misdemeanor or felony.
103	(3) Cities may provide for treatment of alcoholics, narcotic addicts, and other persons
104	who are addicted to the use of drugs or intoxicants such that a person substantially lacks the
105	capacity to control the person's use of the drugs or intoxicants, and judicial supervision may be
106	imposed as a means of effecting the person's rehabilitation.
107	Section 3. Section <b>26-42-103</b> is amended to read:
108	26-42-103. Violations and penalties Imposition by enforcing agency and tax
109	commission.
110	(1) If, following an investigation or issuance of a citation or information under Section
111	77-39-101, an enforcing agency determines under Section 26-42-104 that a licensee or any
112	employee has sold tobacco to a person younger than [19] 21 years of age, as prohibited by
113	Section 76-10-104, the enforcing agency may impose upon the licensee the following
114	administrative penalties:
115	(a) upon the first violation, a penalty of not more than \$300;
116	(b) upon a second violation at the same retail location, and within 12 months of the
117	first violation, a penalty of not more than \$750; and
118	(c) upon a third or subsequent violation at the same retail location, and within 12
119	months of the first violation, a penalty of not more than \$1,000.
120	(2) The enforcing agency shall notify the commission in writing of any order or order

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02-20-17 12:56 PM 121 of default finding a violation of Subsection (1) which is a third or fourth violation. 122 (3) The commission, upon receipt of the written notification under Subsection (2), shall 123 take action under Section 59-14-203.5 or 59-14-301.5 against the license to sell tobacco: 124 (a) by suspending the licensee's license to sell tobacco at that location for not more 125 than 30 days, upon receipt of notification of a third violation under Subsection (1)(c); and 126 (b) by revoking the license to sell tobacco at that location held by the licensee, 127 including any license under suspension, upon receipt of notification of a fourth violation under 128 Subsection (1)(c). 129 (4) When the commission revokes a license under Subsection (3)(b), the commission 130 may not issue to the licensee, or to the business entity using the license that is revoked, a 131 license under Section 59-14-202, 59-14-301, or 59-14-803 to sell tobacco at the location for 132 which the license was issued for one year after: 133 (a) the day on which the time for filing an appeal of the revocation ends; or 134 (b) if the revocation is appealed, the day on which the decision to uphold the revocation becomes final. 135 136 (5) This section does not prevent any bona fide purchaser of the business, who is not a sole proprietor, director, corporate officer, or partner or other holder of significant interest in 137 138 the entity selling the business, from immediately applying for and obtaining a license to sell 139 tobacco. 140 Section 4. Section **26-42-103.5** is enacted to read: 141 26-42-103.5. Violations and penalties -- Imposition by enforcing agency and tax 142 commission. 143 (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 or any 144 145 employee has sold tobacco to a person younger than 20 years of age, as prohibited by Section 146 76-10-104, the enforcing agency may impose upon the licensee the following administrative 147 penalties:

(a) upon the first violation, a penalty of not more than \$300;

first violation, a penalty of not more than \$750; and

(b) upon a second violation at the same retail location, and within 12 months of the

(c) upon a third or subsequent violation at the same retail location, and within 12

152	months of the first violation, a penalty of not more than \$1,000.
153	(2) The enforcing agency shall notify the commission in writing of any order or order
154	of default finding a violation of Subsection (1) that is a third or fourth violation.
155	(3) The commission, upon receipt of the written notification under Subsection (2), shall
156	take action under Section 59-14-203.5 or 59-14-301.5 against the license to sell tobacco:
157	(a) by suspending the licensee's license to sell tobacco at that location for not more
158	than 30 days, upon receipt of notification of a third violation under Subsection (1)(c); and
159	(b) by revoking the license to sell tobacco at that location held by the licensee,
160	including any license under suspension, upon receipt of notification of a fourth violation under
161	Subsection (1)(c).
162	(4) When the commission revokes a license under Subsection (3)(b), the commission
163	may not issue to the licensee, or to the business entity using the license that is revoked, a
164	license under Section 59-14-202, 59-14-301, or 59-14-803 to sell tobacco at the location for
165	which the license was issued for one year after:
166	(a) the day on which the time for filing an appeal of the revocation ends; or
167	(b) if the revocation is appealed, the day on which the decision to uphold the
168	revocation becomes final.
169	(5) This section does not prevent any bona fide purchaser of the business, who is not a
170	sole proprietor, director, corporate officer, or partner or other holder of significant interest in
171	the entity selling the business, from immediately applying for and obtaining a license to sell
172	tobacco.
173	Section 5. Section <b>53-3-207</b> is amended to read:
174	53-3-207. License certificates or driving privilege cards issued to drivers by class
175	of motor vehicle Contents Release of anatomical gift information Temporary
176	licenses or driving privilege cards Minors' licenses, cards, and permits Violation.
177	(1) As used in this section:
178	(a) "Driving privilege" means the privilege granted under this chapter to drive a motor
179	vehicle.
180	(b) "Governmental entity" means the state and its political subdivisions as defined in
181	this Subsection (1).
182	(c) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, school district, public transit

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- district, community reinvestment agency, special improvement or taxing district, local district, special service district, an entity created by an interlocal agreement adopted under Title 11,
  Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, or other governmental subdivision or public corporation.
  - (d) "State" means this state, and includes any office, department, agency, authority, commission, board, institution, hospital, college, university, children's justice center, or other 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.
- 193 (b) A person may not drive a class of motor vehicle unless granted the privilege in that 194 class.
- 195 (3) (a) Every regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving 196 privilege card shall bear:
  - (i) the distinguishing number assigned to the person by the division;
  - (ii) the name, birth date, and Utah residence address of the person;
  - (iii) a brief description of the person for the purpose of identification;
  - (iv) any restrictions imposed on the license under Section 53-3-208;
- (v) a photograph of the person;
- (vi) a photograph or other facsimile of the person's signature;
  - (vii) an indication whether the person intends to make an anatomical gift under Title 26, Chapter 28, Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, unless the driving privilege is extended under Subsection 53-3-214(3); and
  - (viii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), if the person states that the person is a veteran of the United States military on the application for a driver license in accordance with Section 53-3-205 and provides verification that the person was granted an honorable or general discharge from the United States Armed Forces, an indication that the person is a United States military veteran for a regular license certificate or limited-term license certificate issued on or after July 1, 2011.
  - (b) A regular license certificate or limited-term license certificate issued to any person younger than 21 years on a portrait-style format as required in Subsection (5)(b)(i) is not

required to include an indication that the person is a United States military veteran under Subsection (3)(a)(viii).

- (c) A new license certificate issued by the division may not bear the person's social security number.
- (d) (i) The regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card shall be of an impervious material, resistant to wear, damage, and alteration.
- (ii) Except as provided under Subsection (4)(b), the size, form, and color of the regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card shall be as prescribed by the commissioner.
- (iii) The commissioner may also prescribe the issuance of a special type of limited 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

245 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 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 than 21 years of age by use of a portrait-style format not used for other regular license certificates, limited-term license certificates, or driving privilege cards and by plainly printing the date the regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card holder is 21 years of age[; which is the legal age for purchasing an alcoholic beverage or alcoholic product under Section 32B-4-403; and].
- [(ii) younger than 19 years of age, by plainly printing the date the regular license certificate, limited-term license certificate, or driving privilege card holder is 19 years of age, which is the legal age for purchasing tobacco products under Section 76-10-104.]
- (6) The division shall distinguish a limited-term license certificate by clearly indicating on the document:
  - (a) that it is temporary; and
  - (b) its expiration date.
- (7) (a) The division shall only issue a driving privilege card to a person whose privilege was obtained without providing evidence of lawful presence in the United States as required under Subsection 53-3-205(8).
  - (b) The division shall distinguish a driving privilege card from a license certificate by:
  - (i) use of a format, color, font, or other means; and
- (ii) clearly displaying on the front of the driving privilege card a phrase substantially similar to "FOR DRIVING PRIVILEGES ONLY -- NOT VALID FOR IDENTIFICATION".
- 274 (8) The provisions of Subsection (5)(b) do not apply to a learner permit, temporary 275 permit, temporary regular license certificate, temporary limited-term license certificate, or any

other temporary permit.

(9) The division shall issue temporary license certificates of the same nature, except as to duration, as the license certificates that they temporarily replace, as are necessary to implement applicable provisions of this section and Section 53-3-223.

- (10) (a) A governmental entity may not accept a driving privilege card as proof of personal identification.
- (b) A driving privilege card may not be used as a document providing proof of a person's age for any government required purpose.
  - (11) A person who violates Subsection (2)(b) is guilty of an infraction.
- 285 (12) Unless otherwise provided, the provisions, requirements, classes, endorsements, 286 fees, restrictions, and sanctions under this code apply to a:
  - (a) driving privilege in the same way as a license or limited-term license issued under this chapter; and
  - (b) limited-term license certificate or driving privilege card in the same way as a regular license certificate issued under this chapter.
    - Section 6. Section **53-3-806** is amended to read:

## 53-3-806. Portrait-style format -- Minor's card distinguishable.

- (1) The division shall use a portrait-style format for all identification cards, similar to the format used for license certificates issued to a person younger than 21 years of age under Section 53-3-207.
- (2) The identification card issued to a person younger than 21 years of age shall be distinguished by use of plainly printed information or by the use of a color or other means not used for the identification card issued to a person 21 years of age or older.
- (3) The division shall distinguish an identification card issued to any person[: (a)] younger than 21 years of age by plainly printing the date the identification card holder is 21 years of age[, which is the legal age for purchasing an alcoholic beverage or alcoholic product under Section 32B-4-403; and].
- [(b) younger than 19 years of age by plainly printing the date the identification card holder is 19 years of age, which is the legal age for purchasing tobacco products under Section 76-10-104.]
  - (4) The division shall distinguish a limited-term identification card by clearly

30/	indicating on the card:
308	(a) that it is temporary; and
309	(b) its expiration date.
310	Section 7. Section <b>59-14-203.5</b> is amended to read:
311	59-14-203.5. Commission action to suspend or revoke license.
312	(1) (a) The commission shall suspend or revoke [licenses] a license to sell tobacco, as
313	required under Section 26-42-103 regarding suspension or revocation of a license due to the
314	sale of cigarettes to a person younger than [19] 21 years of age, upon receipt of notice of an
315	enforcing agency's finding of a violation of Section 26-42-103.
316	(b) The commission shall provide written notice of the suspension or revocation to the
317	licensee.
318	(2) It is the duty of the enforcing agency to advise the commission of any finding of a
319	violation of Section 26-42-103 for which suspension or revocation of the license is a penalty.
320	(3) When the commission revokes a licensee's license under this section the
321	commission may not issue to the licensee, or to the business entity using the license that is
322	revoked, a license under Section 59-14-202 or 59-14-301 to sell tobacco at the location for
323	which the license was issued for one year after:
324	(a) the day on which the time for filing an appeal of the revocation ends; or
325	(b) if the revocation is appealed, the day on which the decision to uphold the
326	revocation becomes final.
327	Section 8. Section <b>59-14-203.6</b> is enacted to read:
328	59-14-203.6. Commission action to suspend or revoke license.
329	(1) (a) The commission shall suspend or revoke a license to sell tobacco, as required
330	under Section 26-42-103 regarding suspension or revocation of a license due to the sale of
331	cigarettes to a person younger than 20 years of age, upon receipt of notice of an enforcing
332	agency's finding of a violation of Section 26-42-103.
333	(b) The commission shall provide written notice of the suspension or revocation to the
334	licensee.
335	(2) It is the duty of the enforcing agency to advise the commission of any finding of a
336	violation of Section 26-42-103 for which suspension or revocation of the license is a penalty.
337	(3) When the commission revokes a licensee's license under this section the

338	commission may not issue to the licensee, or to the business entity using the license that is
339	revoked, a license under Section 59-14-202 or 59-14-301 to sell tobacco at the location for
340	which the license was issued for one year after:
341	(a) the day on which the time for filing an appeal of the revocation ends; or
342	(b) if the revocation is appealed, the day on which the decision to uphold the
343	revocation becomes final.
344	Section 9. Section <b>59-14-216</b> is enacted to read:
345	59-14-216. Legal Tobacco Age Restricted Account.
346	(1) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account knows as the "Legal
347	Tobacco Age Restricted Account."
348	(2) The account created in Subsection (1) consists of:
349	(a) the cumulative annual growth of revenue from cigarette and tobacco taxes over the
350	amount collected in fiscal year 2018, beginning in fiscal year 2019; and
351	(b) the first \$1,000,000 of annual growth from the gross revenue from the sale of liquor
352	by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, as provided under Title 32B, Chapter 2,
353	Alcoholic Beverage Control Administration Act, over the amount collected in fiscal year 2018,
354	beginning in fiscal year 2019.
355	(3) Upon appropriations by the Legislature, money from the account created in
356	Subsection (1) shall be deposited into the General Fund.
357	(4) The account created in Subsection (1) is repealed on June 30, 2022.
358	Section 10. Section <b>59-14-301.5</b> is amended to read:
359	59-14-301.5. Commission action to suspend or revoke license.
360	(1) (a) The commission shall suspend or revoke [licenses] a license to sell tobacco, as
361	required under Section 26-42-103 regarding suspension or revocation of a license due to the
362	sale of tobacco products to a person younger than [19] 21 years of age, upon receipt of notice
363	of an enforcing agency's order or order of default[5] finding a violation of Section 26-42-103.
364	(b) The commission shall provide written notice of the suspension or revocation to the
365	licensee.
366	(2) It is the duty of the enforcing agency to advise the commission of any order or order
367	of default finding a violation of Section 26-42-103[7] for which suspension or revocation of the
368	license is a penalty.

369	(3) When the commission revokes a licensee's license under this section the
370	commission may not issue to the licensee, or to the business entity using the license that is
371	revoked, a license under Section 59-14-202 or 59-14-301 to sell tobacco at the location for
372	which the license was issued for one year after:
373	(a) the day on which the time for filing an appeal of the revocation ends; or
374	(b) if the revocation is appealed, the day on which the decision to uphold the
375	revocation becomes final.
376	Section 11. Section <b>59-14-301.6</b> is enacted to read:
377	59-14-301.6. Commission action to suspend or revoke license.
378	(1) (a) The commission shall suspend or revoke a license to sell tobacco, as required
379	under Section 26-42-103 regarding suspension or revocation of a license due to the sale of
380	tobacco products to a person younger than 20 years of age, upon receipt of notice of an
381	enforcing agency's order or order of default finding a violation of Section 26-42-103.
382	(b) The commission shall provide written notice of the suspension or revocation to the
383	licensee.
384	(2) It is the duty of the enforcing agency to advise the commission of any order or order
385	of default finding a violation of Section 26-42-103 for which suspension or revocation of the
386	license is a penalty.
387	(3) When the commission revokes a licensee's license under this section the
388	commission may not issue to the licensee, or to the business entity using the license that is
389	revoked, a license under Section 59-14-202 or 59-14-301 to sell tobacco at the location for
390	which the license was issued for one year after:
391	(a) the day on which the time for filing an appeal of the revocation ends; or
392	(b) if the revocation is appealed, the day on which the decision to uphold the
393	revocation becomes final.
394	Section 12. Section <b>63I-1-210</b> is amended to read:
395	63I-1-210. Repeal dates, Title 10.
396	(1) Section 10-8-47.4 is repealed December 31, 2018.
397	(2) Section 10-9a-526 is repealed December 31, 2020.
398	Section 13. Section <b>63I-1-226</b> is amended to read:
399	63I-1-226. Repeal dates, Title 26.

- 400 (1) Title 26, Chapter 9f, Utah Digital Health Service Commission Act, is repealed July
- 401 1, 2025.
- 402 (2) Section 26-10-11 is repealed July 1, 2020.
- 403 (3) Section 26-21-23, Licensing of non-Medicaid nursing care facility beds, is repealed 404 July 1, 2018.
- 405 (4) Title 26, Chapter 33a, Utah Health Data Authority Act, is repealed July 1, 2024.
- 406 (5) Title 26, Chapter 36a, Hospital Provider Assessment Act, is repealed July 1, 2019.
- 407 (6) Title 26, Chapter 36b, Inpatient Hospital Assessment Act, is repealed July 1, 2021.
- 408 (7) Section 26-38-2.5 is repealed July 1, 2017.
- 409 (8) Section 26-38-2.6 is repealed July 1, 2017.
- 410 (9) Section 26-42-103.5 is repealed December 31, 2018.
- 411 [(9)] (10) Title 26, Chapter 52, Autism Treatment Account, is repealed July 1, 2016.
- 412 [(10)] (11) Title 26, Chapter 56, Hemp Extract Registration Act, is repealed July 1,
- 413 2021.
- Section 14. Section **63I-1-259** is amended to read:
- 415 **63I-1-259.** Repeal dates, Title **59.**
- 416 (1) Subsection 59-2-924(7) is repealed on December 31, 2016.
- 417 (2) Subsection 59-2-924.2(9) is repealed on December 31, 2017.
- 418 (3) Section 59-2-924.3 is repealed on December 31, 2016.
- 419 (4) Section 59-7-618 is repealed July 1, 2020.
- 420 (5) Section 59-9-102.5 is repealed December 31, 2020.
- 421 (6) Section 59-10-1033 is repealed July 1, 2020.
- 422 (7) Subsection 59-12-2219(13) is repealed on June 30, 2020.
- 423 (8) Section 59-14-203.6 is repealed December 31, 2018.
- 424 (9) Section 59-14-216 is repealed June 30, 2022.
- 425 (10) Section 59-14-301.6 is repealed December 31, 2018.
- Section 15. Section **63I-1-276** is amended to read:
- 427 **63I-1-276.** Repeal dates, Title 76.
- 428 (1) Section 76-10-104.5 is repealed December 31, 2018.
- 429 (2) Section 76-10-105.2 is repealed December 31, 2018.
- 430 (3) Section 76-10-105.5 is repealed December 31, 2018.

431	(4) Subsection 76-10-526(15) is repealed July 1, 2018.
432	Section 16. Section 63I-1-277 is amended to read:
433	63I-1-277. Repeal dates, Title 77.
434	Section 77-39-101.5 is repealed December 31, 2018.
435	Section 17. Section 76-10-104 is amended to read:
436	76-10-104. Providing a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco to a minor
437	Penalties.
438	(1) Any person who knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal negligence
439	provides any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form[5] to any person under
440	[19] 21 years of age[5] is guilty of a class C misdemeanor on the first offense, a class B
441	misdemeanor on the second offense, and a class A misdemeanor on subsequent offenses.
442	(2) [For purposes of] As used in this section, "provides":
443	(a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
444	(b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or [other] another
445	common carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for
446	others or the acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a
447	package for another person without any reason to know of the package's content.
448	Section 18. Section <b>76-10-104.5</b> is enacted to read:
449	76-10-104.5. Providing a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco to a
450	minor Penalties.
451	(1) Any person who knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal negligence
452	provides any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form to any person under
453	20 years of age is guilty of a class C misdemeanor on the first offense, a class B misdemeanor
454	on the second offense, and a class A misdemeanor on subsequent offenses.
455	(2) For purposes of this section, "provides":
456	(a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
457	(b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or another common
458	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for others or the
459	acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package for another
460	person without any reason to know of the package's content.
461	Section 19 Section <b>76-10-105</b> is amended to read:

462	76-10-105. Buying or possessing a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco
463	by a minor Penalty Compliance officer authority Juvenile court jurisdiction.
464	(1) Any [18-year-old] person who is 18 years of age or older, but younger than 21 years
465	of age, who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the person's possession any cigar,
466	cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is guilty of a class C misdemeanor and
467	subject to:
468	(a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
469	(b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a
470	participation fee.
471	(2) Any person under the age of 18 who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the
472	person's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is subject
473	to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and:
474	(a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
475	(b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a
476	participation fee.
477	(3) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section 53A-3-402
478	may issue [citations for violations] a citation for a violation of this section committed on school
479	property. Cited violations shall be reported to the appropriate juvenile court.
480	Section 20. Section <b>76-10-105.1</b> is amended to read:
481	76-10-105.1. Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of cigarettes, tobacco, and
482	electronic cigarettes Minors not allowed in tobacco specialty shop Penalties.
483	(1) As used in this section:
484	(a) "Cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102.
485	(b) (i) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person between an
486	individual and a retailer or retailer's employee.
487	(ii) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a:
488	(A) vending machine; or
489	(B) self-service display.
490	(c) "Retailer" means a person who:
491	(i) sells a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette to an individual for personal
492	consumption; or

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- (ii) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette.
   (d) "Self-service display" means a display of a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette to which the public has access without the intervention of a retailer or retailer's employee.
  - (e) "Tobacco" means any product, except a cigarette, made of or containing tobacco.
- (f) "Tobacco specialty shop" means a retailer with a physical location that derives at least 80% of [its] the retailer's total sales from the sale of cigarettes, tobacco, or electronic cigarettes.
  - (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer may sell a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette only in a face-to-face exchange.
    - (3) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
- 505 (a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section 506 59-14-509;
- 507 (b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a retailer's facility:
  - (i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and
  - (ii) where the retailer only allows an individual who complies with Subsection (4) to be present; or
    - (c) a sale at a tobacco specialty shop.
  - (4) An individual who is less than [19] 21 years old may not enter or be present at a tobacco specialty shop unless the individual is:
    - (a) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian;
  - (b) present at the tobacco shop for a bona fide commercial purpose other than to purchase a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette; or
  - (c) 18 years old or older and an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces, as demonstrated by a valid, government-issued military identification card.
  - (5) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies, under Subsection (4)(a), an individual into an area described in Subsection (3)(b), or into a tobacco specialty shop, may not allow the individual to purchase a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette.
    - (6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) is a:

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524	(a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
525	(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
526	(c) class A misdemeanor on the third and all subsequent offenses.
527	(7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of providing tobacco to a minor
528	under Section 76-10-104.
529	(8) (a) Any ordinance, regulation, or rule adopted by the governing body of a political
530	subdivision of the state or by a state agency that affects the sale, placement, or display of
531	cigarettes, tobacco, or electronic cigarettes that is not essentially identical to the provisions of
532	this section and Section 76-10-102 is superseded.
533	(b) Subsection (8)(a) does not apply to the adoption or enforcement of a land use
534	ordinance by a municipal or county government.
535	Section 21. Section <b>76-10-105.2</b> is enacted to read:
536	76-10-105.2. Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of cigarettes, tobacco, and
537	electronic cigarettes Minors not allowed in tobacco specialty shop Penalties.
538	(1) As used in this section:
539	(a) "Cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102.
540	(b) (i) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person between an
541	individual and a retailer or retailer's employee.
542	(ii) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a:
543	(A) vending machine; or
544	(B) self-service display.
545	(c) "Retailer" means a person who:
546	(i) sells a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette to an individual for personal
547	consumption; or
548	(ii) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a cigarette, tobacco, or an
549	electronic cigarette.
550	(d) "Self-service display" means a display of a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic
551	cigarette to which the public has access without the intervention of a retailer or retailer's
552	employee.
553	(e) "Tobacco" means any product, except a cigarette, made of or containing tobacco.
554	(f) "Tobacco specialty shop" means a retailer with a physical location that derives at

555	least 80% of the retailer's total sales from the sale of cigarettes, tobacco, or electronic
556	cigarettes.
557	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer may sell a cigarette, tobacco, or an
558	electronic cigarette only in a face-to-face exchange.
559	(3) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
560	(a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section
561	<u>59-14-509;</u>
562	(b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a
563	retailer's facility:
564	(i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and
565	(ii) where the retailer only allows an individual who complies with Subsection (4) to be
566	present; or
567	(c) a sale at a tobacco specialty shop.
568	(4) An individual who is less than 20 years old may not enter or be present at a tobacco
569	specialty shop unless the individual is:
570	(a) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian;
571	(b) present at the tobacco shop for a bona fide commercial purpose other than to
572	purchase a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette; or
573	(c) 18 years old or older and an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces.
574	as demonstrated by a valid, government-issued military identification card.
575	(5) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies, under Subsection (4)(a), an individual
576	into an area described in Subsection (3)(b), or into a tobacco specialty shop, may not allow the
577	individual to purchase a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette.
578	(6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) is a:
579	(a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
580	(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
581	(c) class A misdemeanor on the third and all subsequent offenses.
582	(7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of providing tobacco to a minor
583	<u>under Section 76-10-104.</u>
584	(8) (a) Any ordinance, regulation, or rule adopted by the governing body of a political
585	subdivision of the state or by a state agency that affects the sale, placement, or display of

586	cigarettes, tobacco, or electronic cigarettes that is not essentially identical to the provisions of
587	this section and Section 76-10-102 is superseded.
588	(b) Subsection (8)(a) does not apply to the adoption or enforcement of a land use
589	ordinance by a municipal or county government.
590	Section 22. Section 76-10-105.5 is enacted to read:
591	76-10-105.5. Buying or possessing a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or
592	tobacco by a minor Penalty Compliance officer authority Juvenile court
593	jurisdiction.
594	(1) Any person who is 18 or 19 years of age who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or
595	has in the person's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is
596	guilty of a class C misdemeanor and subject to:
597	(a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
598	(b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a
599	participation fee.
600	(2) Any person under the age of 18 who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the
601	person's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form is subject
602	to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and:
603	(a) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
604	(b) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a
605	participation fee.
606	(3) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section 53A-3-402
607	may issue a citation for a violation of this section committed on school property. Cited
608	violations shall be reported to the appropriate juvenile court.
609	Section 23. Section 77-39-101 is amended to read:
610	77-39-101. Investigation of sales of alcohol, tobacco, and electronic cigarettes to
611	underage persons.
612	(1) As used in this section, "electronic cigarette" [is as] means the same as that term is
613	defined in Section 76-10-101.
614	(2) (a) A peace officer, as defined by Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
615	Classifications, may investigate the possible violation of:
616	(i) Section 32B-4-403 by requesting an individual under the age of 21 years to enter

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attempting the purchase.

617 into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a retail establishment; or 618 (ii) Section 76-10-104 by requesting an individual under the age of [19] 21 years to 619 enter into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase from a retail establishment of: 620 (A) a cigar; 621 (B) a cigarette; 622 (C) tobacco in any form; or 623 (D) an electronic cigarette. 624 (b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct. 625 supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase. 626 (c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the 627 supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of the retail 628 establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to purchase: 629 (i) alcohol: or 630 (ii) (A) a cigar; 631 (B) a cigarette; 632 (C) tobacco in any form; or 633 (D) an electronic cigarette. 634 (d) If a citation or information is issued, [it] the citation or information shall be issued 635 within seven days of the purchase. 636 (3) (a) If an individual under the age of 18 years old is requested to attempt a purchase 637 under this section, a written consent of that individual's parent or guardian shall be obtained 638 prior to that individual participating in any attempted purchase. 639 (b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may: 640 (i) be a trained volunteer; or 641 (ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful purchases 642 of alcohol, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette. 643 (4) The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and anyone 644 accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may not during the attempted purchase 645 misrepresent the age of the individual by false or misleading identification documentation in

(5) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant to this

648	section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of, attempted
649	purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic
650	cigarette if a peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual.
651	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a purchase attempted under this section
652	shall be conducted:
653	(i) on a random basis; and
654	(ii) within a 12-month period at any one retail establishment location not more often
655	than:
656	(A) four times for the attempted purchase of:
657	(I) a cigar;
658	(II) a cigarette;
659	(III) tobacco in any form; or
660	(IV) an electronic cigarette; and
661	(B) four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol.
662	(b) [Nothing in this section shall] This section does not prohibit an investigation under
663	this section if:
664	(i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a
665	cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic cigarette to an individual under the age
666	established by Section 32B-4-403 or 76-10-104; and
667	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the
668	reasonable suspicion.
669	(7) (a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the
670	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether or not a purchase
671	was made.
672	(b) The report required by this Subsection (7) shall include:
673	(i) the name of the supervising peace officer;
674	(ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase;
675	(iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that
676	individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase;
677	(iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual

attempted the purchase;

679	(v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and
680	(vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase.
681	Section 24. Section 77-39-101.5 is enacted to read:
682	77-39-101.5. Investigation of sales of alcohol, tobacco, and electronic cigarettes to
683	underage persons.
684	(1) As used in this section, "electronic cigarette" means the same as that term is defined
685	in Section 76-10-101.
686	(2) (a) A peace officer, as defined by Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
687	Classifications, may investigate the possible violation of:
688	(i) Section 32B-4-403 by requesting an individual under the age of 21 years to enter
689	into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a retail establishment; or
690	(ii) Section 76-10-104 by requesting an individual under the age of 20 years to enter
691	into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase from a retail establishment of:
692	(A) a cigar;
693	(B) a cigarette;
694	(C) tobacco in any form; or
695	(D) an electronic cigarette.
696	(b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct,
697	supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase.
698	(c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the
699	supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of the retail
700	establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to purchase:
701	(i) alcohol; or
702	(ii) (A) a cigar;
703	(B) a cigarette;
704	(C) tobacco in any form; or
705	(D) an electronic cigarette.
706	(d) If a citation or information is issued, the citation or information shall be issued
707	within seven days of the purchase.
708	(3) (a) If an individual under the age of 18 years old is requested to attempt a purchase,
709	a written consent of that individual's parent or quardian shall be obtained prior to that

/10	individual participating in any attempted purchase.
711	(b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may:
712	(i) be a trained volunteer; or
713	(ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful purchases
714	of alcohol, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette.
715	(4) The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and anyone
716	accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may not during the attempted purchase
717	misrepresent the age of the individual by false or misleading identification documentation in
718	attempting the purchase.
719	(5) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant to this
720	section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of, attempted
721	purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic
722	cigarette if a peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual.
723	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a purchase attempted under this section
724	shall be conducted:
725	(i) on a random basis; and
726	(ii) within a 12-month period at any one retail establishment location not more often
727	than:
728	(A) four times for the attempted purchase of a cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form,
729	or an electronic cigarette; and
730	(B) four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol.
731	(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an investigation under this section if:
732	(i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a
733	cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic cigarette to an individual under the age
734	established by Section 32B-4-403 or 76-10-104; and
735	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the
736	reasonable suspicion.
737	(7) (a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the
738	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether or not a purchase
739	was made.
740	(b) The report required by this Subsection (7) shall include:

741	(i) the name of the supervising peace officer;
742	(ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase;
743	(iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that
744	individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase;
745	(iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual
746	attempted the purchase;
747	(v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and
748	(vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase.
749	Section 25. Effective date.
750	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on July 1, 2018.
751	(2) The following sections take effect on January 1, 2019:
752	(a) Section 10-8-47;
753	(b) Section 26-42-103;
754	(c) Section 76-10-104;
755	(d) Section 76-10-105; and
756	(e) Section 77-39-101.

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