	TOBACCO AND ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE AMENDMENTS
	2020 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Jon Hawkins
	Senate Sponsor: Kirk A. Cullimore
LONG T	TTLE
	TITLE Description:
General	
General T	Description:
General T Highligh	Description: his bill amends provisions related to tobacco products and electronic cigarettes.
General T Highligh	Description: his bill amends provisions related to tobacco products and electronic cigarettes. ted Provisions:

► makes it a crime to fraudulently use or transfer proof of age to gain access to a retail tobacco specialty business or to purchase a tobacco product or electronic cigarette product;

• creates requirements regarding verification of age for retail tobacco specialty

- ► creates civil penalties for a retail tobacco specialty business that allows an individual under 21 years old in certain circumstances to gain access to the premises of the business or to purchase a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in any form;
- increases the minimum age for obtaining, possessing, using, providing, or
 furnishing tobacco products and paraphernalia and electronic cigarette products to

amends permit violations for tobacco retailers;



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businesses;

26	21 years old;
27	 makes it a crime for an employee of a retail tobacco specialty business to allow an
28	individual under 21 years old to purchase a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette
29	product, or tobacco in any form;
30	 amends the number of times that a peace officer must conduct an investigation of a
31	retail shop for underage tobacco sales; and
32	makes technical and conforming changes.
33	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
34	None
35	Other Special Clauses:
36	This bill provides a special effective date.
37	Utah Code Sections Affected:
38	AMENDS:
39	10-8-41.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
40	10-8-47 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
41	17-50-333, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
42	26-62-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
43	26-62-205 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
14	26-62-304 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
45	26-62-305 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
46	51-9-203 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 136
4 7	and 232
48	53-3-229, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 114 and 276
1 9	53-3-810, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 114 and 276
50	53G-8-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
51	59-14-703 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
52	76-8-311.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
53	76-10-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 66, 132 and last amended
54	by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
55	76-10-103 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
56	76-10-104 (Effective 07/01/20) as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019. Chapter 232.

57 76-10-104.1 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232 58 76-10-105 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232 59 76-10-105.1 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232 60 77-39-101 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232 61 **ENACTS**: 62 **26-62-401**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 63 **26-62-402**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 64 **76-10-113**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 **76-10-114**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 65 66 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 67 68 Section 1. Section **10-8-41.6** is amended to read: 10-8-41.6. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business. 69 (1) As used in this section: 70 71 (a) "Community location" means: 72 (i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school; 73 (ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool; (iii) a trade or technical school; 74 75 (iv) a church; 76 (v) a public library; (vi) a public playground; 77 78 (vii) a public park; 79 (viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities; (ix) a public recreational facility; 80 81 (x) a public arcade; or (xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter. 82 83 (b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4. 84 (c) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section 85 26A-1-102. 86 (d) "Permittee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a 87 retail tobacco specialty business.

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90 receipts for the establishment; 91 (ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or 92 storage of tobacco products; 93 (iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of 94 tobacco products; [or] 95 (iv) the commercial establishment holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business 96 and causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retail tobacco 97 specialty business; or 98 [(iv)] (v) 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 76-10-105.1. 101 (g) "Tobacco product" means: 102 (i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette product, as those terms are defined in 103 Section 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, by the state or by delegation of the state's police 111 powers to other governmental entities. 112 (3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality 113 unless the person obtains a license from the municipality in which the retail tobacco specialty 114 business is located. 115 (b) A municipality may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a 116 person if the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5). (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a municipality may not issue a license for 117 118 a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty

(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 quarterly gross

119	business is located within:
120	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
121	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
122	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
123	(A) agriculture use; or
124	(B) residential use.
125	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in
126	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest
127	property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard
128	to intervening structures or zoning districts.
129	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning July 1, 2018, a municipality
130	may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
131	business until the person provides the municipality with proof that the retail tobacco specialty
132	business has:
133	(i) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26, Chapter
134	62, Tobacco Retail Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in
135	which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and
136	(ii) a valid license to sell tobacco products from the State Tax Commission.
137	(b) A person that was licensed to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
138	business in a municipality before July 1, 2018, shall obtain a permit from a local health
139	department under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, on or before January 1, 2019.
140	(6) (a) Nothing in this section:
141	(i) requires a municipality to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
142	(ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person
143	seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
144	business.
145	(b) A municipality may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license
146	issued under this section:
147	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
148	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
149	(ii) if a licensee violates [the regulations] federal law and regulations restricting the

150 sale and distribution of [cigarettes and smokeless tobacco] tobacco products to protect children 151 and adolescents issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 152 1140; 153 (iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under 154 Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit; or 155 (iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance. 156 (7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business that has 157 a business license and is operating in a municipality in accordance with all applicable laws 158 except for the requirement in Subsection (4), on or before December 31, 2015, is exempt from 159 Subsection (4). 160 (b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection 161 (7)(a) if: 162 (i) the retail tobacco specialty business license is renewed continuously without lapse 163 or permanent revocation; 164 (ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise 165 suspend the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days; 166 (iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business 167 premises or business operation; and 168 (iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms 169 of other applicable laws, including: 170 (A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act; 171 (B) zoning ordinances; 172 (C) building codes; and 173 (D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued before 174 December 31, 2015. 175 Section 2. Section 10-8-47 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read: 176 10-8-47 (Effective 07/01/20). Intoxication -- Fights -- Disorderly conduct --177 Assault and battery -- Petit larceny -- Riots and disorderly assemblies -- Firearms and 178 fireworks -- False pretenses and embezzlement -- Sale of liquor, narcotics, or tobacco to 179 minors -- Possession of controlled substances -- Treatment of alcoholics and narcotics or 180 drug addicts.

181 (1) A municipal legislative body may: 182 (a) prevent intoxication, fighting, quarreling, dog fights, cockfights, prize fights, 183 bullfights, and all disorderly conduct and provide against and punish the offenses of assault and 184 battery and petit larceny; 185 (b) restrain riots, routs, noises, disturbances, or disorderly assemblies in any street, 186 house, or place in the city; (c) regulate and prevent the discharge of firearms, rockets, powder, fireworks in 187 accordance with Section 53-7-225, or any other dangerous or combustible material: 188 189 (d) provide against and prevent the offense of obtaining money or property under false 190 pretenses and the offense of embezzling money or property in the cases when the money or 191 property embezzled or obtained under false pretenses does not exceed in value the sum of 192 \$500; 193 (e) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of narcotics or alcoholic beverages to 194 an individual younger than 21 years old; or 195 (f) prohibit the sale, giving away, or furnishing of [tobacco or e-cigarettes] a tobacco 196 product, as defined in Section 10-8-41.6, to an individual younger than [: (i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and (ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old. 197 198 (2) A city may: 199 (a) by ordinance, prohibit the possession of controlled substances as defined in the 200 Utah Controlled Substances Act or any other endangering or impairing substance, provided the 201 conduct is not a class A misdemeanor or felony; and 202 (b) provide for treatment of alcoholics, narcotic addicts, and other individuals who are 203 addicted to the use of drugs or intoxicants such that an individual substantially lacks the 204 capacity to control the individual's use of the drugs or intoxicants, and judicial supervision may 205 be imposed as a means of effecting the individual's rehabilitation. 206 Section 3. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read: 207 17-50-333. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business. 208 (1) As used in this section: 209 (a) "Community location" means: 210

(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;

(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;

212	(111) a trade or technical school;
213	(iv) a church;
214	(v) a public library;
215	(vi) a public playground;
216	(vii) a public park;
217	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
218	(ix) a public recreational facility;
219	(x) a public arcade; or
220	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
221	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4.
222	(c) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a
223	retail tobacco specialty business.
224	(d) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
225	26A-1-102.
226	(e) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which:
227	(i) the sale of tobacco products accounts for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross
228	receipts for the establishment;
229	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
230	storage of tobacco products;
231	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of
232	tobacco products; [or]
233	(iv) the commercial establishment holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business
234	and causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retail tobacco
235	specialty business; or
236	[(iv)] (v) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products.
237	(f) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
238	76-10-105.1.
239	(g) "Tobacco product" means:
240	(i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette <u>product</u> as those terms are defined in
241	Section 76-10-101;
242	(ii) a tobacco product as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:

243	(A) chewing tobacco; or
244	(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
245	and
246	(iii) tobacco paraphernalia as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
247	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
248	powers of the state[, and through delegation,] by the state or by the delegation of the states's
249	police power to other governmental entities.
250	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a county unless
251	the person obtains a license from the county in which the retail tobacco specialty business is
252	located.
253	(b) A county may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person if
254	the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
255	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a county may not issue a license for a
256	person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty
257	business is located within:
258	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
259	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
260	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
261	(A) agriculture use; or
262	(B) residential use.
263	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in
264	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest
265	property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard
266	to intervening structures or zoning districts.
267	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning July 1, 2018, a county may
268	not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
269	business until the person provides the county with proof that the retail tobacco specialty
270	business has:
271	(i) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26, Chapter
272	62, Tobacco Retail Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in

which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and

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- (ii) a valid license to sell tobacco products from the State Tax Commission.
 (b) A person that was licensed to conduct business as a retail tobacco special
 - (b) A person that was licensed to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business in a county before July 1, 2018, shall obtain a permit from a local health department under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, on or before January 1, 2019.
 - (6) (a) Nothing in this section:
 - (i) requires a county to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
 - (ii) prohibits a county from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business.
 - (b) A county may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license issued under this section:
 - (i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
 - (ii) if a licensee violates [the regulations] federal law and regulations restricting the sale and distribution of [cigarettes and smokeless tobacco] tobacco products to protect children and adolescents issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140;
 - (iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit; or
 - (iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
 - (7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business that has a business license and is operating in a county in accordance with all applicable laws except for the requirement in Subsection (4), on or before December 31, 2015, is exempt from Subsection (4).
 - (b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection (7)(a) if:
 - (i) the retail tobacco specialty business license is renewed continuously without lapse or permanent revocation;
 - (ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise suspend the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days;
- 303 (iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business 304 premises or business operation; and

305	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
306	of other applicable laws, including:
307	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
308	(B) zoning ordinances;
309	(C) building codes; and
310	(D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued before
311	December 31, 2015.
312	Section 4. Section 26-62-102 is amended to read:
313	26-62-102. Definitions.
314	As used in this chapter:
315	(1) "Community location" means the same as that term is defined:
316	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
317	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
318	(2) "Employee" means an employee of a tobacco retailer.
319	(3) "Enforcing agency" means the state Department of Health, or any local health
320	department enforcing the provisions of this chapter.
321	(4) "General tobacco retailer" means a tobacco retailer that is not a retail tobacco
322	specialty business.
323	(5) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
324	26A-1-102.
325	(6) "Owner" means a person holding a 20% ownership interest in the business that is
326	required to obtain an permit under this chapter.
327	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> "Permit" means a tobacco retail permit issued under this chapter.
328	(8) (a) "Proof of age" means:
329	(i) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification
330	Card Act;
331	(ii) a valid identification that:
332	(A) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3,
333	Part 8, Identification Card Act;
334	(B) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the
335	identification is issued;

366	business.
365	26-62-205 (Effective 07/01/20). Permit requirements for a retail tobacco specialty
364	Section 5. Section 26-62-205 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
363	commission license.
362	[(10)] (12) "Tobacco retailer" means a person that is required to obtain a tax
361	(c) tobacco paraphernalia as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
360	(ii) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco; or
359	(i) chewing tobacco; or
35 <i>1</i> 358	(b) a tobacco product as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
356 357	(a) a cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette <u>product</u> as those terms are defined in Section 76-10-101;
355 356	[(9)] <u>(11)</u> "Tobacco product" means: (a) a cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette product as those terms are defined in
354 355	(c) Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic cigarette product.
353	(b) Section 59-14-301 to sell tobacco products at retail; or
352	(a) Section 59-14-201 to sell cigarettes at retail;
351	Commission under:
350	[(8)] (10) "Tax commission license" means a license issued by the State Tax
349	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
348	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
347	$[\frac{7}{9}]$ "Retail tobacco specialty business" means the same as that term is defined:
346	with Section <u>53-3-207.</u>
345	(b) "Proof of age" does not include a valid driving privilege card issued in accordance
344	(v) a valid passport.
343	(B) has a picture affixed; or
342	(A) includes date of birth; and
341	(iv) a valid United States military identification card that:
340	is issued;
339	Driver License Act, or in accordance with the laws of the state in which the valid driver license
338	(iii) a valid driver license certificate that is issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform
337	(D) has a picture affixed;
336	(C) includes date of birth; and

367	A retail tobacco specialty business shall:
368	(1) electronically verify proof of age for any individual that enters the premises of the
369	business in accordance with Part 4, Proof of Age Requirements;
370	[(1)] (2) except as provided in Subsection 76-10-105.1(4), prohibit any individual from
371	entering the business if the individual is[: (a) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30,
372	2021, under 20 years old; and (b) beginning July 1, 2021, under 21 years old; and
373	[(2)] (3) prominently display at the retail tobacco specialty business a sign on the
374	public entrance of the business that communicates:
375	(a) the prohibition on the presence of an individual under 21 years old in a retail
376	tobacco specialty business in Subsection 76-10-105.1(4); and
377	(b) the prohibition on the sale of tobacco products to an individual under 21 years old
378	as described in Sections 76-10-104, 76-10-104.1, 76-10-105.1, and 76-10-113.
379	Section 6. Section 26-62-304 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
380	26-62-304 (Effective 07/01/20). Hearing Evidence of criminal conviction.
381	(1) At a civil hearing conducted under Section 26-62-302, evidence of the final
382	criminal conviction of a tobacco retailer or employee for violation of Section [76-10-104]
383	76-10-114 at the same location and within the same time period as the location and time period
384	alleged in the civil hearing for violation of this chapter for sale of tobacco products to an
385	individual under [the following ages] 21 years old is prima facie evidence of a violation of this
386	chapter[:].
387	[(a) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, under 20 years old; and]
388	[(b) beginning July 1, 2021, under 21 years old.]
389	(2) If the tobacco retailer is convicted of violating Section [76-10-104] <u>76-10-114</u> , the
390	enforcing agency:
391	(a) may not assess an additional monetary penalty under this chapter for the same
392	offense for which the conviction was obtained; and
393	(b) may revoke or suspend a permit in accordance with Section 26-62-305 or
394	<u>26-62-402</u> .
395	Section 7. Section 26-62-305 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
396	26-62-305 (Effective 07/01/20). Penalties.
397	(1) (a) If[, following an inspection by an enforcing agency, or an investigation or

398	issuance of a citation or information under Section 77-39-101;] an enforcing agency determines
399	that a person has violated the terms of a permit issued under this chapter, the enforcing agency
400	may impose the penalties described in this section.
401	(b) If multiple violations are found in a single inspection by an enforcing agency or
402	investigation[, only one violation shall count toward the penalties described in this section. (2)
403	(a) The administrative penalty for] by a law enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101, the
404	enforcing agency shall treat the multiple violations as one single violation under Subsections
405	(2), (3), and (4).
406	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3) and Section 26-62-402, if a violation is found
407	in an inspection by an enforcing agency or an investigation by a law enforcement agency under
408	Section 77-39-101, the enforcing agency shall:
409	(a) on a first violation at a retail location [is], impose a penalty of [not] no more than
410	\$500[-];
411	(b) [The administrative penalty for] on a second violation at the same retail location
412	that occurs within one year of a previous violation [is], impose a penalty of [not] no more than
413	\$750[-];
414	(c) [The administrative penalty for] on a third [or subsequent] violation at the same
415	retail location that occurs within two years after two [or more] previous violations [is] impose:
416	(i) a suspension of the [retail tobacco business] permit for 30 consecutive business days
417	within 60 days after the day on which the third [or subsequent] violation occurs; or
418	(ii) a penalty of [not] no more than \$1,000[-]; and
419	[(3) The department or a local health department may:]
420	[(a) revoke a permit if a fourth violation occurs within two years of three previous
421	violations;]
422	[(b) in addition to a monetary penalty imposed under Subsection (2), suspend the
423	permit if the violation is due to a sale of tobacco products to an individual under:]
424	[(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
425	[(ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old; and]
426	[(c) if applicable, recommend to a municipality or county that a retail tobacco specialty
427	business license issued under Section 10-8-41.6 or 17-50-333 be suspended or revoked.]
428	(d) on a fourth or subsequent violation within two years of three previous violations:

429	(1) impose a penalty of no more than \$1,000;
430	(ii) revoke a permit of the retailer; and
431	(iii) if applicable, recommend to a municipality or county that a retail tobacco specialty
432	business license issued under Section 10-8-41.6 or 17-50-333 be suspended or revoked.
433	(3) If a violation is found in an investigation of a general tobacco retailer by a law
434	enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101 for the sale of a tobacco product to an individual
435	under 21 years old and the violation is committed by the owner of the general tobacco retailer,
436	the enforcing agency shall:
437	(a) on a first violation, impose a fine of no more than \$2,000 on the general tobacco
438	retailer; and
439	(b) on the second violation for the same general tobacco retailer within one year of the
440	first violation:
441	(i) impose a fine not exceeding \$5,000; and
442	(ii) revoke the permit for the general tobacco retailer.
443	(4) If a violation is found in an investigation of a retail tobacco specialty business by a
444	law enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101 for the sale of a tobacco product to an
445	individual under 21 years old, the enforcing agency shall apply the provisions of Section
446	<u>26-62-402.</u>
447	[(4)] (5) (a) Except when a transfer described in Subsection [(5)] (6) occurs, a local
448	health department may not issue a permit to:
449	(i) a tobacco retailer for whom a permit is suspended or revoked under Subsection (2)
450	<u>or</u> (3) <u>or Section 26-62-402</u> ; or
451	(ii) a tobacco retailer that has the same proprietor, director, corporate officer, partner,
452	or other holder of significant interest as another tobacco retailer for whom a permit is
453	suspended or revoked under Subsection (2) or (3) or Section 26-62-402.
454	(b) A person whose permit:
455	(i) is suspended under this section may not apply for a new permit for any other
456	tobacco retailer for a period of 12 months after the day on which an enforcing agency suspends
457	the permit; and
458	(ii) is revoked <u>under this section or Section 26-62-402</u> may not apply for a new permit
459	for any tobacco retailer for a period of 24 months after the day on which an enforcing agency

460	revokes the permit.
461	[(5)] <u>(6)</u> Violations of this chapter, Section 10-8-41.6, [or] Section 17-50-333, or
462	Section 26-62-402 that occur at a tobacco retailer location shall stay on the record for that
463	tobacco retailer location unless:
464	(a) the tobacco retailer is transferred to a new proprietor; and
465	(b) the new proprietor provides documentation to the local health department that the
466	new proprietor is acquiring the tobacco retailer in an arm's length transaction from the previous
467	proprietor.
468	Section 8. Section 26-62-401 is enacted to read:
469	Part 4. Proof of Age Requirements
470	26-62-401. Verification of proof of age.
471	(1) As used in this section:
472	(a) "Employee" means an employee of a retail tobacco specialty business.
473	(b) "Electronic verification program" means a technology used by a retail tobacco
474	specialty business to confirm proof of age for an individual.
475	(2) A retail tobacco specialty business shall require that an employee verify proof of
476	age as provided in this section.
477	(3) To comply with Subsection (2), an employee shall:
478	(a) request the individual present proof of age; and
479	(b) verify the validity of the proof of age electronically in accordance with Subsection
480	<u>(4).</u>
481	(4) A retail tobacco specialty business shall use an electronic verification program to
482	assist the business in complying with the requirements of this section.
483	(5) (a) A retail tobacco specialty business may not disclose information obtained under
484	this section except as provided under this part.
485	(b) Information obtained under this section:
486	(i) shall be kept for at least 30 days; and
487	(ii) is subject to inspection upon request by a peace officer or the representative of an
488	enforcing agency.
489	(6) (a) If an employee does not verify proof of age under this section, the employee
490	may not permit an individual to:

491	(i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), enter a retail tobacco specialty business; or
492	(ii) purchase a tobacco product.
493	(b) In accordance with Subsection 76-10-105.1(4), an individual who is under 21 years
494	old may be permitted to enter a retail tobacco specialty business if:
495	(i) the individual is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian who provides proof of
496	age; or
497	(ii) the individual is present at the retail tobacco specialty shop for a bona fide
498	commercial purpose other than to purchase a tobacco product.
499	(7) To determine whether the individual described in Subsection (2) is 21 years old or
500	older, the following may request an individual described in Subsection (2) to present proof of
501	age:
502	(a) an employee;
503	(b) a peace officer; or
504	(c) a representative of an enforcing agency.
505	Section 9. Section 26-62-402 is enacted to read:
506	26-62-402. Penalties.
507	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if a violation of this part is found in an
508	investigation of a retail tobacco specialty business by a law enforcement agency under Section
509	77-39-101, the enforcing agency shall:
510	(a) on a first violation, impose a penalty of no more than \$500 on the retail tobacco
511	specialty business;
512	(b) on a second violation for the same retail tobacco specialty business that occurs
513	within one year of a previous violation, impose a penalty of no more than \$750;
514	(c) on a third violation for the same retail tobacco specialty business that occurs within
515	two years of the two previous violations, impose:
516	(i) a suspension of the permit for 30 consecutive business days within 60 days after the
517	day on which the third violation occurs; or
518	(ii) a penalty of no more than \$1,000; and
519	(d) on a fourth or subsequent violation within two years of the three previous
520	violations:
521	(i) impose a penalty of no more than \$1,000;

522	(ii) revoke the permit of the retail tobacco specialty business; and
523	(iii) recommend to a municipality or county that a retail tobacco specialty business
524	license issued under Section 10-8-41.6 or 17-50-333 be suspended or revoked.
525	(2) If a violation of this part is committed by the owner and is found in an investigation
526	of a retail tobacco specialty business by a law enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101,
527	the enforcing agency shall:
528	(a) on a first violation, impose a fine not exceeding \$2,000; and
529	(b) on a second violation at the same retail tobacco specialty business within one year
530	of the first violation:
531	(i) impose a fine not exceeding \$5,000;
532	(ii) revoke the retail tobacco specialty business's permit; and
533	(iii) recommend to a municipality or county that the retail tobacco specialty license
534	issued under Section 10-8-61.6 or 17-50-333 to the retail tobacco specialty business be
535	suspended or revoked.
536	(3) If multiple violations are found in a single investigation by a law enforcement
537	agency under Section 77-39-101, the enforcing agency shall treat the multiple violations as a
538	single violation.
539	Section 10. Section 51-9-203 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
540	51-9-203 (Effective 07/01/20). Requirements for tobacco programs.
541	(1) To be eligible to receive funding under this part for a tobacco prevention, reduction,
542	cessation, or control program, an organization, whether private, governmental, or
543	quasi-governmental, shall:
544	(a) submit a request to the Department of Health containing the following information:
545	(i) for media campaigns to prevent or reduce smoking, the request shall demonstrate
546	sound management and periodic evaluation of the campaign's relevance to the intended
547	audience, particularly in campaigns directed toward youth, including audience awareness of the
548	campaign and recollection of the main message;
549	(ii) for school-based education programs to prevent and reduce youth smoking, the
550	request shall describe how the program will be effective in preventing and reducing youth
551	smoking;
552	(iii) for community-based programs to prevent and reduce smoking, the request shall

333	demonstrate that the proposed program:
554	(A) has a comprehensive strategy with a clear mission and goals;
555	(B) provides for committed, caring, and professional leadership; and
556	(C) if directed toward youth:
557	(I) offers youth-centered activities in youth accessible facilities;
558	(II) is culturally sensitive, inclusive, and diverse;
559	(III) involves youth in the planning, delivery, and evaluation of services that affect
560	them; and
561	(IV) offers a positive focus that is inclusive of all youth; and
562	(iv) for enforcement, control, and compliance program, the request shall demonstrate
563	that the proposed program can reasonably be expected to reduce the extent to which [tobacco
564	products] cigars, cigarettes, and electronic cigarette products, or tobacco in any form as those
565	terms are defined in Section 76-10-101, are available to individuals under [the following ages:
566	(A) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and (B) beginning July 1,
567	2021,] 21 years old;
568	(b) agree, by contract, to file an annual written report with the Department of Health
569	that contains the following:
570	(i) the amount funded;
571	(ii) the amount expended;
572	(iii) a description of the program or campaign and the number of adults and youth who
573	participated;
574	(iv) specific elements of the program or campaign meeting the applicable criteria set
575	forth in Subsection (1)(a); and
576	(v) a statement concerning the success and effectiveness of the program or campaign;
577	(c) agree, by contract, to not use any funds received under this part directly or
578	indirectly, to:
579	(i) engage in any lobbying or political activity, including the support of, or opposition
580	to, candidates, ballot questions, referenda, or similar activities; or
581	(ii) engage in litigation with any tobacco manufacturer, retailer, or distributor, except to
582	enforce:
583	(A) the provisions of the Master Settlement Agreement;

584	(B) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
585	(C) Title 26, Chapter 62, Part 3, Enforcement; and
586	(D) Title 77, Chapter 39, Sale of Tobacco or Alcohol to Under Age Persons; and
587	(d) agree, by contract, to repay the funds provided under this part if the organization:
588	(i) fails to file a timely report as required by Subsection (1)(b); or
589	(ii) uses any portion of the funds in violation of Subsection (1)(c).
590	(2) The Department of Health shall review and evaluate the success and effectiveness
591	of any program or campaign that receives funding pursuant to a request submitted under
592	Subsection (1). The review and evaluation:
593	(a) shall include a comparison of annual smoking trends;
594	(b) may be conducted by an independent evaluator; and
595	(c) may be paid for by funds appropriated from the account for that purpose.
596	(3) The Department of Health shall annually report to the Social Services
597	Appropriations Subcommittee on the reviews conducted pursuant to Subsection (2).
598	(4) An organization that fails to comply with the contract requirements set forth in
599	Subsection (1) shall:
600	(a) repay the state as provided in Subsection (1)(d); and
601	(b) be disqualified from receiving funds under this part in any subsequent fiscal year.
602	(5) The attorney general shall be responsible for recovering funds that are required to
603	be repaid to the state under this section.
604	(6) Nothing in this section may be construed as applying to funds that are not
605	appropriated under this part.
606	Section 11. Section 53-3-229 is amended to read:
607	53-3-229. Prohibited uses of license certificate Penalty.
608	(1) It is a class C misdemeanor for [a person] an individual to:
609	(a) lend or knowingly permit the use of a license certificate issued to the [person]
610	individual, by [a person] another individual not entitled to [it] the license certificate;
611	(b) display or [to] represent as the [person's] individual's own license certificate a
612	license certificate not issued to the [person] individual;
613	(c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any license
614	certificate issued by the division;

615	(d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for a license or any
616	renewal or duplicate of the license certificate, or to knowingly make a false statement, or to
617	knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in the application;
618	(e) display a canceled, denied, revoked, suspended, or disqualified driver license
619	certificate as a valid driver license certificate;
620	(f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic
621	driver license certificate issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an authentic driver
622	license certificate issued by that governmental entity; or
623	(g) alter any information on an authentic driver license certificate so that it no longer
624	represents the information originally displayed.
625	(2) The provisions of Subsection (1)(e) do not prohibit the use of [a person's] an
626	individual's driver license certificate as a means of personal identification.
627	(3) It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly:
628	(a) issue a driver license certificate with false or fraudulent information;
629	(b) issue a driver license certificate to [a person] an individual who is younger than 21
630	years [of age] old if the driver license certificate is not distinguished as required for [a person]
631	an individual who is younger than 21 years [of age] old under Section 53-3-207; or
632	(c) acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license certificate to
633	procure[:] a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in any form, as those
634	terms are defined in Section 76-10-101.
635	[(i) a eigarette;]
636	[(ii) an electronic cigarette, as defined in Section 76-10-101;]
637	[(iii) tobacco; or]
638	[(iv) a tobacco product.]
639	(4) [A person] An individual may not use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver
640	license certificate to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where alcoholic
641	beverages are sold or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be obtained by a minor in
642	violation of Section 32B-1-403.
643	(5) It is a third degree felony if [a person's] an individual's acquisition, use, display, or
644	transfer of a false or altered driver license certificate:

(a) aids or furthers the [person's] individual's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or

646	services; or
647	(b) aids or furthers the [person's] individual's efforts to commit a violent felony.
648	Section 12. Section 53-3-810 is amended to read:
649	53-3-810. Prohibited uses of identification card Penalties.
650	(1) It is a class C misdemeanor to:
651	(a) lend or knowingly permit the use of an identification card issued to the [person]
652	individual, by [a person] an individual not entitled to [it] the identification card;
653	(b) display or to represent as the [person's] individual's own identification card an
654	identification card not issued to the [person] individual;
655	(c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any identification
656	card issued by the division;
657	(d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for an identification card
658	or any renewal or duplicate of the identification card, or to knowingly make a false statement,
659	or to knowingly conceal a material fact in the application;
660	(e) display a revoked identification card as a valid identification card;
661	(f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic
662	identification card issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an authentic identification
663	card issued by that governmental entity; or
664	(g) alter any information contained on an authentic identification card so that it no
665	longer represents the information originally displayed.
666	(2) It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly:
667	(a) issue an identification card with false or fraudulent information;
668	(b) issue an identification card to [any person] and individual who is younger than 21
669	years [of age] old if the identification card is not distinguished as required for [a person] an
670	individual who is younger than 21 years [of age] old under Section 53-3-806; or
671	(c) acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered identification card to procure $[\div]$ <u>a</u>
672	cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in any form, as those terms are
673	defined in Section 76-10-101.
674	[(i) a cigarette;]
675	[(ii) an electronic cigarette, as defined in Section 76-10-101;]
676	[(iii) tobacco; or]

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677	[(iv) a tobacco product.]
678	(3) [A person] An individual may not knowingly use, display, or transfer a false or
679	altered identification card to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where
680	alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be obtained by a
681	minor in violation of Section 32B-1-403.
682	(4) It is a third degree felony if [a person's] an individual's acquisition, use, display, or
683	transfer of a false or altered identification card:
684	(a) aids or furthers the [person's] individual's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or
685	services; or
686	(b) aids or furthers the [person's] individual's efforts to commit a violent felony.
687	Section 13. Section 53G-8-209 is amended to read:
688	53G-8-209. Extracurricular activities Prohibited conduct Reporting of
689	violations Limitation of liability.
690	(1) The Legislature recognizes that:
691	(a) participation in student government and extracurricular activities may confer
692	important educational and lifetime benefits upon students, and encourages school districts and
693	charter schools to provide a variety of opportunities for all students to participate in such
694	activities in meaningful ways;
695	(b) there is no constitutional right to participate in these types of activities, and does
696	not through this section or any other provision of law create such a right;
697	(c) students who participate in student government and extracurricular activities,
698	particularly competitive athletics, and the adult coaches, advisors, and assistants who direct
699	those activities, become role models for others in the school and community;
700	(d) these individuals often play major roles in establishing standards of acceptable
701	behavior in the school and community, and establishing and maintaining the reputation of the
702	school and the level of community confidence and support afforded the school; and
703	(e) it is of the utmost importance that those involved in student government, whether as
704	officers or advisors, and those involved in competitive athletics and related activities, whether

(2) (a) The state board may, and local school boards and charter school governing

students or staff, comply with all applicable laws and standards of behavior and conduct

themselves at all times in a manner befitting their positions and responsibilities.

boards shall, adopt rules or policies implementing this section that apply to both students and staff.

- (b) The rules or policies described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include prohibitions against the following types of conduct in accordance with Section 53G-8-211, while in the classroom, on school property, during school sponsored activities, or regardless of the location or circumstance, affecting a person or property described in Subsections 53G-8-203(1)(e)(i) through (iv):
- (i) the use of foul, abusive, or profane language while engaged in school related activities;
- (ii) (A) the illicit use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances or drug paraphernalia[, and];
- (B) the use, possession, or distribution of [an electronic cigarette as defined in Section 76-10-101, tobacco, or alcoholic beverages contrary to law] a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in any form, as those terms are defined in Section 76-10-101, or an alcoholic beverage that is contrary to law; and
- (iii) hazing, demeaning, or assaultive behavior, whether consensual or not, including behavior involving physical violence, restraint, improper touching, or inappropriate exposure of body parts not normally exposed in public settings, forced ingestion of any substance, or any act which would constitute a crime against a person or public order under Utah law.
- (3) (a) School employees who reasonably believe that a violation of this section may have occurred shall immediately report that belief to the school principal, district superintendent, or chief administrative officer of a charter school.
- (b) Principals who receive a report under Subsection (3)(a) shall submit a report of the alleged incident, and actions taken in response, to the district superintendent or the superintendent's designee within 10 working days after receipt of the report.
- (c) Failure of a person holding a professional certificate to report as required under this Subsection (3) constitutes an unprofessional practice.
 - (4) Limitations of liability set forth under Section 53G-8-405 apply to this section.
- Section 14. Section **59-14-703** (Effective **07/01/20**) is amended to read:
- 59-14-703 (Effective 07/01/20). Certification of cigarette rolling machine operators -- Renewal of certification -- Requirements for certification or renewal of

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cigarettes; and

739	certification Denial.
740	(1) A cigarette rolling machine operator may not perform the following without first
741	obtaining certification from the commission as provided in this part:
742	(a) locate a cigarette rolling machine within this state;
743	(b) make or offer to make a cigarette rolling machine available for use within this state;
744	or
745	(c) offer a cigarette for sale within this state if the cigarette is produced by:
746	(i) the cigarette rolling machine operator; or
747	(ii) another person at the location of the cigarette rolling machine operator's cigarette
748	rolling machine.
749	(2) A cigarette rolling machine operator shall renew its certification as provided in this
750	section.
751	(3) The commission shall prescribe a form for certifying a cigarette rolling machine
752	operator under this part.
753	(4) (a) A cigarette rolling machine operator shall apply to the commission for
754	certification before the cigarette rolling machine operator performs an act described in
755	Subsection (1) within the state for the first time.
756	(b) A cigarette rolling machine operator shall apply to the commission for a renewal of
757	certification on or before the earlier of:
758	(i) December 31 of each year; or
759	(ii) the day on which there is a change in any of the information the cigarette rolling
760	machine operator provides on the form described in Subsection (3).
761	(5) To obtain certification or renewal of certification under this section from the
762	commission, a cigarette rolling machine operator shall:
763	(a) identify:
764	(i) the cigarette rolling machine operator's name and address;
765	(ii) the location, make, and brand of the cigarette rolling machine operator's cigarette
766	rolling machine; and
767	(iii) each person from whom the cigarette rolling machine operator will purchase or be

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

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- (b) certify, under penalty of perjury, that:
- 771 (i) the tobacco to be used in the cigarette rolling machine operator's cigarette rolling 772 machine, regardless of the tobacco's label or description, shall be only of a:
 - (A) brand family listed on the commission's directory listing required by Section 59-14-603; and
 - (B) tobacco product manufacturer listed on the commission's directory listing required by Section 59-14-603;
 - (ii) the cigarette rolling machine operator shall prohibit another person who uses the cigarette rolling machine operator's cigarette rolling machine from using tobacco, a wrapper, or a cover except for tobacco, a wrapper, or a cover purchased by or provided to the cigarette rolling machine operator from a person identified in accordance with Subsection (5)(a)(iii);
- 781 (iii) the cigarette rolling machine operator holds a current license issued in accordance 782 with this chapter;
 - (iv) the cigarettes produced from the cigarette rolling machine shall comply with Title 53, Chapter 7, Part 4, The Reduced Cigarette Ignition Propensity and Firefighter Protection Act;
 - (v) the cigarette rolling machine shall be located in a separate and defined area where the cigarette rolling machine operator ensures that an individual younger than [the age specified in Subsection (6)] 21 years old may not be:
 - (A) present at any time; or
 - (B) permitted to enter at any time; and
 - (vi) the cigarette rolling machine operator may not barter, distribute, exchange, offer, or sell cigarettes produced from a cigarette rolling machine in a quantity of less than 20 cigarettes per retail transaction.
 - [(6) For purposes of Subsection (5), an individual is younger than:]
- [(a) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
- 796 [(b) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]
- [(7)] <u>(6)</u> If the commission determines that a cigarette rolling machine operator meets the requirements for certification or renewal of certification under this section, the commission shall grant the certification or renewal of certification.
 - [(8)] (7) If the commission determines that a cigarette rolling machine operator does

801	not meet the requirements for certification or renewal of certification under this section, the
802	commission shall:
803	(a) deny the certification or renewal of certification; and
804	(b) provide the cigarette rolling machine operator the grounds for denial of the
805	certification or renewal of certification in writing.
806	Section 15. Section 76-8-311.3 is amended to read:
807	76-8-311.3. Items prohibited in correctional and mental health facilities
808	Penalties.
809	(1) As used in this section:
810	(a) "Contraband" means any item not specifically prohibited for possession by
811	offenders under this section or Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
812	(b) "Controlled substance" means any substance defined as a controlled substance
813	under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
814	(c) "Correctional facility" means:
815	(i) any facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to house
816	offenders in either a secure or nonsecure setting;
817	(ii) any facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain criminal
818	offenders;
819	(iii) any juvenile detention facility; and
820	(iv) any building or grounds appurtenant to the facility or lands granted to the state,
821	municipality, or county for use as a correctional facility.
822	(d) "Electronic cigarette[" is as] product" means the same as that term is defined in
823	Section 76-10-101.
824	(e) "Medicine" means any prescription drug as defined in Title 58, Chapter 17b,
825	Pharmacy Practice Act, but does not include any controlled substances as defined in Title 58,
826	Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
827	(f) "Mental health facility" is as defined in Section 62A-15-602.
828	(g) "Offender" means a person in custody at a correctional facility.
829	(h) "Secure area" is as defined in Section 76-8-311.1.
830	(i) "Tobacco product" means a cigar, cigarette, or tobacco in any form, as those terms
831	are defined in Section 76-10-101

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- (2) Notwithstanding Section 76-10-500, a correctional or mental health facility may provide by rule that no firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, implement of escape, explosive, controlled substance, spirituous or fermented liquor, medicine, or poison in any quantity may be: (a) transported to or upon a correctional or mental health facility; (b) sold or given away at any correctional or mental health facility;

 - (c) given to or used by any offender at a correctional or mental health facility; or
 - (d) knowingly or intentionally possessed at a correctional or mental health facility.
- (3) It is a defense to any prosecution under this section if the accused in committing the act made criminal by this section with respect to:
- (a) a correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections, acted in conformity with departmental rule or policy;
- (b) a correctional facility operated by a municipality, acted in conformity with the policy of the municipality;
- (c) a correctional facility operated by a county, acted in conformity with the policy of the county; or
- (d) a mental health facility, acted in conformity with the policy of the mental health facility.
- (4) (a) [Any person] An individual who transports to or upon a correctional facility, or into a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or implement of escape with intent to provide or sell it to any offender, is guilty of a second degree felony.
- (b) [Any person] An individual who provides or sells to any offender at a correctional facility, or any detainee at a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a second degree felony.
- (c) [Any] An offender who possesses at a correctional facility, or [any] detainee who possesses at a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a second degree felony.
- (d) [Any person] An individual who, without the permission of the authority operating the correctional facility or the secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly possesses at a correctional facility or a secure area of a mental health facility any firearm, ammunition,

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dangerous weapon, or implement of escape is guilty of a third degree felony.

- (e) [Any person] An individual violates Section 76-10-306 who knowingly or intentionally transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive in a correctional facility or mental health facility.
- (5) (a) [A person] An individual is guilty of a third degree felony who, without the permission of the authority operating the correctional facility or secure area of a mental health facility, knowingly transports to or upon a correctional facility or into a secure area of a mental health facility any:
 - (i) spirituous or fermented liquor;
 - (ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or
 - (iii) poison in any quantity.
- (b) [A person] An individual is guilty of a third degree felony who knowingly violates correctional or mental health facility policy or rule by providing or selling to any offender at a correctional facility or detainee within a secure area of a mental health facility any:
 - (i) spirituous or fermented liquor;
 - (ii) medicine, whether or not lawfully prescribed for the offender; or
- 879 (iii) poison in any quantity.
 - (c) An inmate is guilty of a third degree felony who, in violation of correctional or mental health facility policy or rule, possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility any:
 - (i) spirituous or fermented liquor;
 - (ii) medicine, other than medicine provided by the facility's health care providers in compliance with facility policy; or
 - (iii) poison in any quantity.
 - (d) [A person] An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, with the intent to directly or indirectly provide or sell any tobacco product or electronic cigarette <u>product</u> to an offender, directly or indirectly:
 - (i) transports, delivers, or distributes any tobacco product or electronic cigarette product to an offender or on the grounds of any correctional facility;
- 892 (ii) solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another
 893 person to transport any tobacco product or electronic cigarette <u>product</u> to an offender or on any

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correctional facility, if the person is acting with the mental state required for the commission of an offense; or

- (iii) facilitates, arranges, or causes the transport of any tobacco product or electronic cigarette <u>product</u> in violation of this section to an offender or on the grounds of any correctional facility.
- (e) [A person] An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, without the permission of the authority operating the correctional or mental health facility, fails to declare or knowingly possesses at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility any:
 - (i) spirituous or fermented liquor;
 - (ii) medicine; or
 - (iii) poison in any quantity.
- (f) [A person] An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor who, without the permission of the authority operating the correctional facility, knowingly engages in any activity that would facilitate the possession of any contraband by an offender in a correctional facility. The provisions of Subsection (5)(d) regarding any tobacco product or electronic cigarette product take precedence over this Subsection (5)(f).
- (g) Exemptions may be granted for worship for Native American inmates pursuant to Section 64-13-40.
- (6) The possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance at a correctional facility or in a secure area of a mental health facility shall be prosecuted in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
- (7) The department shall make rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish guidelines for providing written notice to visitors that providing any tobacco product or electronic cigarette <u>product</u> to offenders is a class A misdemeanor.
 - Section 16. Section **76-10-101** is amended to read:
- 920 **76-10-101. Definitions.**
- 921 As used in this part:
- 922 (1) "Cigar" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under 923 ordinary conditions of use, and consists of any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco, or in 924 any substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette as described

925	in Subsection (2).
926	(2) ["Cigarette"] Except as provided in Section 76-10-105.1, "cigarette" means a
927	product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under ordinary conditions of use, and
928	consists of:
929	(a) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; or
930	(b) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because o
931	its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to
932	be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in Subsection (2)(a).
933	[(3) "Electronic cigarette" means an electronic cigarette product, as defined in Section
934	59-14-802.]
935	(3) (a) "Electronic cigarette" means:
936	(i) any electronic oral device:
937	(A) that provides an aerosol or a vapor of nicotine or other substance; and
938	(B) which simulates smoking through the device's use, or though inhalation, of the
939	device;
940	(ii) a component of the device described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
941	(iii) an accessory sold in the same package as the device described in Subsection
942	(3)(a)(i).
943	(b) "Electronic cigarette" includes an oral device that is:
944	(i) composed of a heating element, battery, or electronic circuit; and
945	(ii) marketed, manufactured, distributed, or sold as:
946	(A) an e-cigarette;
947	(B) an e-cigar;
948	(C) an e-pipe; or
949	(D) any other product name or descriptor, if the function of the product meets the
950	definition of Subsection (3)(a).
951	(4) "Electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette, an electronic cigarette
952	substance, or a prefilled electronic cigarette.
953	(5) "Electronic cigarette substance" means any substance, including liquid containing
954	nicotine, used or intended for use in an electronic cigarette.
955	[(4)] (6) "Place of business" includes:

956	(a) a shop;
957	(b) a store;
958	(c) a factory;
959	(d) a public garage;
960	(e) an office;
961	(f) a theater;
962	(g) a recreation hall;
963	(h) a dance hall;
964	(i) a poolroom;
965	(j) a café;
966	(k) a cafeteria;
967	(l) a cabaret;
968	(m) a restaurant;
969	(n) a hotel;
970	(o) a lodging house;
971	(p) a streetcar;
972	(q) a bus;
973	(r) an interurban or railway passenger coach;
974	(s) a waiting room; and
975	(t) any other place of business.
976	(7) "Tobacco retailer" means:
977	(a) a general tobacco retailer as that term is defined in Section 26-62-102; and
978	(b) a retail tobacco specialty business.
979	(8) "Prefilled electronic cigarette" means an electronic cigarette that is sold prefilled
980	with an electronic cigarette substance.
981	[(5)] (9) "Smoking" means the possession of any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other
982	lighted smoking equipment.
983	(10) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means the same as that term is defined in
984	<u>Section 26-62-102.</u>
985	Section 17. Section 76-10-103 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
986	76-10-103 (Effective 07/01/20). Permitting minors to use a cigar, cigarette, an

violation of Section 76-10-114.

987	electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in place of business.
988	It is a class C misdemeanor for the proprietor of any place of business to knowingly
989	permit an individual under [the following ages] 21 years old to frequent a place of business
990	while the individual is using [tobacco:] a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or
991	tobacco in any form.
992	[(1) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, under 20 years old; and]
993	[(2) beginning July 1, 2021, under 21 years old.]
994	Section 18. Section 76-10-104 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
995	76-10-104 (Effective 07/01/20). Providing a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette,
996	or tobacco to a minor Penalties.
997	[(1) A person violates this section who knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with
998	criminal negligence provides a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form, to
999	an individual under the following ages, is guilty of a class C misdemeanor on the first offense,
1000	a class B misdemeanor on the second offense, and a class A misdemeanor on subsequent
1001	offenses:]
1002	[(a) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
1003	[(b) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]
1004	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(1)}\right]$ As used in this section "provides":
1005	(a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
1006	(b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common
1007	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for others or the
1008	acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package for another
1009	person without any reason to know of the package's content.
1010	(2) An individual who knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal negligence
1011	provides a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in any form to an
1012	individual who is under 21 years old, is guilty of:
1013	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
1014	(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
1015	(c) a class A misdemeanor on any subsequent offense.
1016	(3) This section does not apply to conduct of an employee of a tobacco retailer that is a

1018	Section 19. Section 76-10-104.1 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
1019	76-10-104.1 (Effective 07/01/20). Providing tobacco paraphernalia to minors
1020	Penalties.
1021	(1) [For purposes of this section] As used in this section:
1022	(a) "Provides":
1023	(i) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
1024	(ii) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common
1025	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for others or the
1026	acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package for another
1027	person without any reason to know of the package's content.
1028	(b) "Tobacco paraphernalia":
1029	(i) means equipment, product, or material of any kind that is used, intended for use, or
1030	designed for use to package, repackage, store, contain, conceal, ingest, inhale, or otherwise
1031	introduce a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in any form into the
1032	human body, including:
1033	(A) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without
1034	screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
1035	(B) water pipes;
1036	(C) carburetion tubes and devices;
1037	(D) smoking and carburetion masks;
1038	(E) roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a cigarette, that
1039	has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
1040	(F) chamber pipes;
1041	(G) carburetor pipes;
1042	(H) electric pipes;
1043	(I) air-driven pipes;
1044	(J) chillums;
1045	(K) bongs; and
1046	(L) ice pipes or chillers; and
1047	(ii) does not include matches or lighters.
1048	(2) (a) It is unlawful for [a person] an individual to knowingly, intentionally,

1049 recklessly, or with criminal negligence provide tobacco paraphernalia to an individual unders: 1050 (i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and (ii) beginning July 1, 1051 2021,] 21 years old. 1052 (b) [A person] An individual who violates this section is guilty of: 1053 (i) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense; and 1054 (ii) a class B misdemeanor on any subsequent [offenses] offense. 1055 Section 20. Section 76-10-105 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read: 1056 76-10-105 (Effective 07/01/20). Buying or possessing a cigar, cigarette, electronic 1057 cigarette, or tobacco by a minor -- Penalty -- Compliance officer authority -- Juvenile 1058 court jurisdiction. 1059 (1) [(a)] An individual who is 18 years old or older, but younger than [the age specified 1060 in Subsection (1)(b) 21 years old, and who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the individual's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in any form 1061 1062 is: 1063 (a) guilty of an infraction; and 1064 (b) subject to: 1065 (i) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and 1066 (ii) participation in a court-approved tobacco education or cessation program, which may include a participation fee. 1067 1068 [(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), the individual is younger than:] 1069 [(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and] 1070 (ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old. 1071 (2) (a) An individual who is under [the age of] 18 years old and who buys or attempts 1072 to buy, accepts, or has in the individual's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette 1073 product, or tobacco in any form is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and subject to 1074 Section 78A-6-602, unless the violation is committed on school property. 1075 (b) If a violation under this section is adjudicated under Section 78A-6-117, the minor 1076 may be subject to the following: 1077 [(a)] (i) a fine or penalty, in accordance with Section 78A-6-117; and 1078 [(b)] (ii) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may 1079 include a participation fee.

1080	(3) (a) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section
1081	53G-4-402 may not issue a citation for a violation of this section committed on school
1082	property.
1083	(b) A cited violation committed on school property shall be addressed in accordance
1084	with Section 53G-8-211.
1085	[(4) (a) This section does not apply to the purchase or possession of a cigar, cigarette,
1086	electronic cigarette, tobacco, or tobacco paraphernalia by an individual who is 18 years or older
1087	and is:]
1088	[(i) on active duty in the United States Armed Forces; or]
1089	[(ii) a spouse or dependent of an individual who is on active duty in the United States
1090	Armed Forces.]
1091	[(b) A valid, government-issued military identification card is required to verify proof
1092	of age under Subsection (4)(a).]
1093	Section 21. Section 76-10-105.1 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
1094	76-10-105.1 (Effective 07/01/20). Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of
1095	cigarettes, tobacco, and electronic cigarettes Minors not allowed in retail tobacco
1096	specialty business Penalties.
1097	(1) As used in this section:
1098	(a) "Cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102.
1099	(b) (i) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person between an
1100	individual and a retailer or retailer's employee.
1101	(ii) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a:
1102	(A) vending machine; or
1103	(B) self-service display.
1104	(c) "Retailer" means a person who:
1105	(i) sells a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette product to an individual for
1106	personal consumption; or
1107	(ii) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a cigarette, tobacco, or an
1108	electronic cigarette <u>product</u> .
1109	(d) "Self-service display" means a display of a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic
1110	cigarette product to which the public has access without the intervention of a retailer or

1111	retailer's employee.
1112	(e) "Tobacco" means any product, except a cigarette, made of or containing tobacco.
1113	[(f) "Tobacco specialty shop" means a "retail tobacco specialty business" as that term is
1114	defined:]
1115	[(i) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and]
1116	[(ii) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.]
1117	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer may sell a cigarette, tobacco, or an
1118	electronic cigarette product only in a face-to-face exchange.
1119	(3) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
1120	(a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section
1121	59-14-509;
1122	(b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a
1123	retailer's facility:
1124	(i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and
1125	(ii) where the retailer only allows an individual who complies with Subsection (4) to be
1126	present; or
1127	(c) a sale at a <u>retail</u> tobacco specialty [shop] <u>business</u> .
1128	(4) [(a)] An individual who [is less than the age specified in Subsection (4)(b)] is under
1129	21 years old may not enter or be present at a [tobacco specialty shop] retail tobacco specialty
1130	<u>business</u> unless the individual is:
1131	[(i)] (a) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian;
1132	[(ii)] (b) present at the [tobacco shop] retail tobacco specialty business for a bona fide
1133	commercial purpose other than to purchase a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette[; or]
1134	product.
1135	[(iii) 18 years old or older and an active duty member of the United States Armed
1136	Forces, as demonstrated by a valid, government-issued military identification card.]
1137	[(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the individual is younger than:]
1138	[(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
1139	[(ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]
1140	(5) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies, under Subsection (4)(a)(i), an
1141	individual into an area described in Subsection (3)(b)[7] or into a [tobacco specialty shop] retail

1142	tobacco specialty business, may not allow the individual to purchase a cigarette, tobacco, or an
1143	electronic cigarette <u>product</u> .
1144	(6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) is a:
1145	(a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
1146	(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
1147	(c) class A misdemeanor on [the third and all] any subsequent offenses.
1148	(7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of [providing tobacco to a
1149	minor] an offense under Section 76-10-104.
1150	(8) (a) An ordinance, regulation, or rule adopted by the governing body of a political
1151	subdivision of the state or by a state agency that affects the sale, minimum age of sale,
1152	placement, or display of cigarettes, tobacco, or electronic [cigarettes] cigarette products that is
1153	not essentially identical to this section and Section 76-10-102 is superseded.
1154	(b) Subsection (8)(a) does not apply to the adoption or enforcement of a land use
1155	ordinance by a municipal or county government.
1156	Section 22. Section 76-10-113 is enacted to read:
1157	76-10-113. Unlawful transfer or use of proof of age.
1158	(1) As used in this section:
1159	(a) "Proof of age" means:
1160	(i) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification
1161	Card Act;
1162	(ii) a valid identification that:
1163	(A) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3,
1164	Part 8, Identification Card Act;
1165	(B) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the
1166	identification is issued;
1167	(C) includes date of birth; and
1168	(D) has a picture affixed;
1169	(iii) a valid driver license certificate that is issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform
1170	Driver License Act, or in accordance with the laws of the state in which the valid driver license
1171	is issued;
1172	(iv) a valid United States military identification card that:

11/3	(A) includes date of birth; and
1174	(B) has a picture affixed; or
1175	(v) a valid passport.
1176	(b) "Proof of age" does not include a driving privilege card issued in accordance with
1177	Section 53-3-207.
1178	(2) An individual who knowingly and intentionally transfers that individual's proof of
1179	age to another individual to aid that individual in purchasing a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic
1180	cigarette product, or tobacco in any form, or in gaining admittance to any part of the premises
1181	of a retail tobacco specialty business, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
1182	(3) An individual who knowingly and intentionally uses proof of age containing false
1183	information with the intent to purchase a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or
1184	tobacco in any form, or to gain admittance to any part of the premises of a retail tobacco
1185	specialty business, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
1186	Section 23. Section 76-10-114 is enacted to read:
1187	76-10-114. Unlawful sale of a tobacco product or electronic cigarette product.
1188	(1) As used in this section:
1189	(a) "Compensatory service" means service or unpaid work performed by an employee,
1190	in lieu of the payment of a fine or imprisonment.
1191	(b) "Employee" means an employee or an owner of a tobacco retailer.
1192	(2) It is unlawful for an employee to knowingly or intentionally sell or give a cigar, a
1193	cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in any form in the course of business to an
1194	individual who is under 21 years old.
1195	(3) An employee who violates this section is:
1196	(a) on a first violation, subject to:
1197	(i) a fine not exceeding \$1,000; or
1198	(ii) compensatory service;
1199	(b) on any subsequent violation:
1200	(i) guilty of a class C misdemeanor; and
1201	(ii) subject to:
1202	(A) a fine not exceeding \$2,000; or
1203	(B) compensatory service.

1204	Section 24. Section 77-39-101 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
1205	77-39-101 (Effective 07/01/20). Investigation of sales of alcohol, tobacco, and
1206	electronic cigarettes to underage individuals.
1207	(1) As used in this section, ["electronic cigarette" is as] "electronic cigarette product"
1208	means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
1209	(2) (a) A peace officer, as defined by Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
1210	Classifications, may investigate the possible violation of:
1211	(i) Section 32B-4-403 by requesting an individual under 21 years old to enter into and
1212	attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a retail establishment; or
1213	(ii) Section [76-10-104] <u>76-10-114</u> by requesting an individual under [the age specified
1214	in Subsection (2)(e) 21 years old to enter into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase
1215	from a retail establishment of:
1216	(A) a cigar;
1217	(B) a cigarette;
1218	(C) tobacco in any form; or
1219	(D) an electronic cigarette <u>product</u> .
1220	(b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct,
1221	supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase.
1222	(c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the
1223	supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of the retail
1224	establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to purchase:
1225	(i) alcohol; or
1226	(ii) (A) a cigar;
1227	(B) a cigarette;
1228	(C) tobacco in any form; or
1229	(D) an electronic cigarette <u>product</u> .
1230	(d) If a citation or information is issued, [it] the citation or information shall be issued
1231	within seven days of the purchase.
1232	[(e) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the individual is younger than:]
1233	[(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
1234	[(ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]

1235	(3) (a) If an individual under [the age of] 18 years old is requested to attempt a
1236	purchase, a written consent of that individual's parent or guardian shall be obtained prior to that
1237	individual participating in any attempted purchase.
1238	(b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may:
1239	(i) be a trained volunteer; or
1240	(ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful purchases
1241	of alcohol, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette product.
1242	(4) The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and anyone
1243	accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may not during the attempted purchase
1244	misrepresent the age of the individual by false or misleading identification documentation in
1245	attempting the purchase.
1246	(5) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant to this
1247	section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of, attempted
1248	purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic
1249	cigarette product if a peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual.
1250	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a purchase attempted under this section
1251	shall be conducted[:] within a 12-month period:
1252	[(i) on a random basis; and]
1253	[(ii) within a 12-month period at any one retail establishment location not more often
1254	than:]
1255	[(A) two times for the attempted purchase of:]
1256	[(I) a cigar;]
1257	[(H) a cigarette;]
1258	[(III) tobacco in any form; or]
1259	[(IV) an electronic cigarette; and]
1260	[(B) four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol.]
1261	(i) on a random basis at any one retail establishment location, not more often than four
1262	times for the attempted purchase of alcohol; and
1263	(ii) a minimum of two times at a retail establishment that sells cigars, cigarettes,
1264	tobacco in any form, or electronic cigarette products, for the attempted purchase of:
1265	(A) a cigar;

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1266	(B) a cigarette;
1267	(C) tobacco in any form; or
1268	(D) an electronic cigarette product.
1269	(b) This section does not prohibit an investigation or an attempt to purchase tobacco
1270	under this section if:
1271	(i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a
1272	cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic cigarette product to an individual under
1273	the age established by Section 32B-4-403 or [76-10-104] <u>76-10-114</u> ; and
1274	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the
1275	reasonable suspicion.
1276	(7) (a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the
1277	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether or not a purchase
1278	was made.
1279	(b) The report required by this Subsection (7) shall include:
1280	(i) the name of the supervising peace officer;
1281	(ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase;
1282	(iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that
1283	individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase;
1284	(iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual
1285	attempted the purchase;
1286	(v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and
1287	(vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase.
1288	Section 25. Effective date.
1289	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2020.