RETAIL TOBACCO BUSINESS AMENDMENTS



	76-10-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114 76-10-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 193
В	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 10-8-41.6 is amended to read:
	10-8-41.6. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
	(1) As used in this section:
	(a) "Community location" means:
	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
	(iii) a trade or technical school;
	(iv) a church;
	(v) a public library;
	(vi) a public playground;
	(vii) a public park;
	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
	(ix) a public recreational facility;
	(x) a public arcade; or
	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4.
	$\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{(c)}$ "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in
S	ection 59-14-802.
	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $(\underline{d}) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ (i) "Flavored $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{tobacco}]$ electronic cigarette $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ product" means
Ĥ	$[\rightarrow [\frac{\text{a tobacco}}{\text{an electronic cigarette}} \leftarrow \hat{H}]$ product that has a taste or smell
tl	nat is distinguishable by an ordinary consumer either before or during use or consumption of
tl	ne Ĥ→ [tobacco] electronic cigarette ←Ĥ product.
	(ii) "Flavored Ĥ→ [tobacco] electronic cigarette ←Ĥ product" includes
Ĥ	$[\rightarrow [\underline{a \ tobacco}]$ an electronic cigarette $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ product that has a taste or smell of
a	ny fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, candy, cocoa, dessert, alcoholic beverage, herb, or spice.
	(iii) "Flavored $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{tobacco}]$ electronic cigarette $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ product" does not include
Ĥ	$[\rightarrow [\underline{a \ tobacco}]$ an electronic cigarette $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ product that has a taste or
S	mell of only tobacco or menthol.
	$[(c)]$ $\hat{H} \rightarrow [(d)]$ (e) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in
S	ection
2	6A-1-102.
	$[(d)]$ $\hat{H} \rightarrow [(e)]$ $(f) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ "Permittee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct
b	usiness as
a	retail tobacco specialty business.

57	$[\frac{(e)}{(e)}]$ H \rightarrow $[\frac{(f)}{(f)}]$ $\stackrel{(g)}{\leftarrow}$ H "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial
57a	establishment in
58	which:
59	(i) the sale of tobacco products accounts for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross
60	receipts for the establishment;
61	(ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or
62	storage of tobacco products;
63	(iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of
64	tobacco products; [or]
65	(iv) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products[-]; or
66	(v) any flavored $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{tobacco}]$ electronic cigarette $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ product is sold.
67	$[\underbrace{(f)}] \hat{H} \rightarrow [\underbrace{(g)}] (\underline{h}) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in
67a	Section
68	76-10-105.1.
69	$[\frac{g}]$ $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\frac{h}]$ $(i) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ "Tobacco product" means:
70	(i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette, as those terms are defined in Section
71	76-10-101;
72	(ii) a tobacco product, as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
73	(A) chewing tobacco; or
74	(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
75	and
76	(iii) tobacco paraphernalia, as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
77	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
78	powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.
79	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality
80	unless the person obtains a license from the municipality in which the retail tobacco specialty
81	business is located.
82	(b) A municipality may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a
83	person if the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
84	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a municipality may not issue a license for
85	a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty
86	business is located within:
87	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;

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- 88 (ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or 89 (iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for: 90 (A) agriculture use: or 91 (B) residential use. 92 (b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in 93 a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest 94 property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard 95 to intervening structures or zoning districts. 96 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning July 1, 2018, a municipality 97 may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty 98 business until the person provides the municipality with proof that the retail tobacco specialty 99 business has: 100 (i) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in 101 102 which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and 103 (ii) a valid license to sell tobacco products from the State Tax Commission. 104 (b) A person that was licensed to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty 105 business in a municipality 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. 106 107 (6) (a) Nothing in this section: 108 (i) requires a municipality to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or 109 (ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person 110 seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty 111 business. 112 (b) A municipality may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license 113 issued under this section: 114 (i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10, 115 Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
 - (ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140;

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119	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
120	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit; or
121	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
122	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business that has
123	a business license and is operating in a municipality in accordance with all applicable laws
124	except for the requirement in Subsection (4), on or before December 31, 2015, is exempt from
125	Subsection (4).
126	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
127	(7)(a) if:
128	(i) the retail tobacco specialty business license is renewed continuously without lapse
129	or permanent revocation;
130	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
131	suspend the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days;
132	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
133	premises or business operation; and
134	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
135	of other applicable laws, including:
136	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
137	(B) zoning ordinances;
138	(C) building codes; and
139	(D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued before
140	December 31, 2015.
141	Section 2. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read:
142	17-50-333. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
143	(1) As used in this section:
144	(a) "Community location" means:
145	(i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
146	(ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
147	(iii) a trade or technical school;
148	(iv) a church;
149	(v) a public library;

150 (vi) a public playground; 151 (vii) a public park; 152 (viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities; 153 (ix) a public recreational facility; 154 (x) a public arcade; or 155 (xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter. 156 (b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4. $\hat{H} \rightarrow$ (c) "Electronic cigarette product" means the same as that term is defined in 156a 156b Section 59-14-802. 157 [(e)] (d) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ (i) "Flavored $\hat{H} \rightarrow [tobacco]$ electronic cigarette $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ product" means 157a $\hat{H} \rightarrow [a \text{ tobacco}]$ an electronic cigarette $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ product that has a taste or smell 158 that is distinguishable by an ordinary consumer either before or during use or consumption of 159 the $\hat{H} \rightarrow [tobacco]$ electronic cigarette $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ product. 160 (ii) "Flavored $\hat{H} \rightarrow [tobacco]$ electronic cigarette $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ product" includes 160a $\hat{H} \rightarrow [a \text{ tobacco}]$ an electronic cigarette $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ product that has a taste or smell of any fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, candy, cocoa, dessert, alcoholic beverage, herb, or spice. 161 162 (iii) "Flavored Ĥ→ [tobacco] electronic cigarette ←Ĥ product" does not include $\hat{H} \rightarrow [a \text{ tobacco}]$ an electronic cigarette $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ product that has a taste or 162a 163 smell of only tobacco or menthol. 164 $[\frac{(c)}{(c)}]$ $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\frac{(d)}{(c)}]$ (e) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a 164a 165 retail tobacco specialty business. 166 [(d)] $\hat{H} \rightarrow [(e)]$ (f) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section 166a 167 26A-1-102. [(e)] $\hat{H} \rightarrow [(f)]$ (g) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial 168 establishment in 168a 169 which: 170 (i) the sale of tobacco products accounts for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross 171 receipts for the establishment; 172 (ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or 173 storage of tobacco products; 174 (iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of 175 tobacco products; [or] ❖

182	76-10-101;
183	(ii) a tobacco product as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
184	(A) chewing tobacco; or
185	(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
186	and
187	(iii) tobacco paraphernalia as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
188	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
189	powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.
190	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a county unless
191	the person obtains a license from the county in which the retail tobacco specialty business is
192	located.
193	(b) A county may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person if
194	the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
195	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a county may not issue a license for a
196	person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty
197	business is located within:
198	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
199	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
200	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
201	(A) agriculture use; or
202	(B) residential use.
203	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in
204	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest
205	property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard
206	to intervening structures or zoning districts.
207	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning July 1, 2018, a county may
208	not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
209	business until the person provides the county with proof that the retail tobacco specialty
210	business has:
211	(i) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26, Chapter

(i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette as those terms are defined in Section

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212	62, Tobacco Retail Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in
213	which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and
214	(ii) a valid license to sell tobacco products from the State Tax Commission.
215	(b) A person that was licensed to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
216	business in a county before July 1, 2018, shall obtain a permit from a local health department
217	under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, on or before January 1, 2019.
218	(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 restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco 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;
- (iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business

243	premises or business operation; and
244	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
245	of other applicable laws, including:
246	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
247	(B) zoning ordinances;
248	(C) building codes; and
249	(D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued before
250	December 31, 2015.
251	Section 3. Section 76-10-111 is amended to read:
252	76-10-111. Restrictions on sale of smokeless tobacco or electronic cigarettes
253	Exceptions.
254	(1) The Legislature finds that:
255	(a) smokeless tobacco, or chewing tobacco, is harmful to the health of individuals who
256	use those products because research indicates that they may cause mouth or oral cancers;
257	(b) the use of smokeless tobacco among juveniles in this state is increasing rapidly;
258	(c) the use of electronic cigarettes may lead to unhealthy behavior such as the use of
259	tobacco products; and
260	(d) it is necessary to restrict the gift of the products described in this Subsection (1) in
261	the interest of the health of the citizens of this state.
262	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), it is unlawful for a manufacturer,
263	wholesaler, and retailer to:
264	(i) give or distribute without charge any smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or
265	electronic cigarette in this state[-];
266	(ii) sell, offer for sale, or furnish any smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or
267	electronic cigarette at less than the cost of the product to the manufacturer, wholesaler, or
268	retailer; or
269	(iii) give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish any smokeless tobacco, chewing
270	tobacco, or electronic cigarette for free or at a lower price because the purchaser makes another
271	purchase.
272	(b) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor for the first
273	offense, and is guilty of a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.

274	(3) [(a)] Smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or an electronic cigarette may be
275	distributed to adults without charge at professional conventions where the general public is
276	excluded.
277	[(b) Subsection (2) does not apply to a retailer, manufacturer, or distributor who gives
278	smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, or an electronic eigarette to a person of legal age upon
279	the person's purchase of another tobacco product or electronic eigarette.]
280	Section 4. Section 76-10-112 is amended to read:
281	76-10-112. Prohibition of distribution of cigarettes or other tobacco products
282	Exceptions.
283	(1) As used in this section, "tobacco product" means the same as that term is defined in
284	Section 26-62-102.
285	[(1)] (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), it is unlawful for a manufacturer,
286	wholesaler, or retailer to:
287	(i) give or distribute cigarettes or other tobacco products in this state without charge[-];
288	(ii) sell, offer for sale, or furnish cigarettes or other tobacco products at less than the
289	cost of the product to the manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer; or
290	(iii) give, distribute, sell, offer for sale, or furnish cigarettes or other tobacco products
291	for free or at a lower price because the purchaser makes another purchase.
292	(b) Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class C misdemeanor for the
293	first offense and a class B misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.
294	[(2)] (3) Cigarettes and other tobacco products may be distributed to adults without
295	charge at professional conventions where the general public is excluded.
296	[(3) The prohibition described in Subsection (1) does not apply to retailers,
297	manufacturers, or distributors who give cigarettes or other tobacco products to persons of legal
298	age upon their purchase of cigarettes or other tobacco products.]
299	Section 5. Effective date.
300	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2019.