1

TOBACCO REGULATIONS AMENDMENTS



```
26
            None
27
     Other Special Clauses:
28
            This bill provides a special effective date.
29
     Utah Code Sections Affected:
30
     AMENDS:
31
            10-8-41.6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 154
32
            17-50-333, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 154
33
            26-38-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 455
            59-14-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 148
34
            59-14-803, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 132
35
36
            76-10-105.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 66 and 132
37
            77-39-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 114 and 276
38
     ENACTS:
39
            26-62-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
40
            26-62-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41
            26-62-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
42
            26-62-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            26-62-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
43
44
            26-62-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
45
            26-62-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
46
            26-62-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
47
            26-62-303, Utah Code Annotated 1953
48
            26A-1-128, Utah Code Annotated 1953
49
     RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
50
            26-62-102, (Renumbered from 26-42-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
51
     Chapter 132)
52
            26-62-302, (Renumbered from 26-42-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
53
     Chapter 382)
54
            26-62-304, (Renumbered from 26-42-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter
55
     319)
            26-62-305, (Renumbered from 26-42-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
56
```

57	Chapter 132)	
58	26-62-306, (Renumbered from 26-42-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter	
59	319)	
60	26-62-307, (Renumbered from 26-42-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,	
61	Chapter 132)	
62	REPEALS:	
63	26-42-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 319	
64	59-14-203.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 96	
65	59-14-301.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 96	
66 6 <b>-</b>		=
67	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
68	Section 1. Section <b>10-8-41.6</b> is amended to read:	
69	10-8-41.6. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.	
70	(1) As used in this section:	
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;	
74	(iii) a trade or technical school;	
75	(iv) a church;	
76	(v) a public library;	
77	(vi) a public playground;	
78	(vii) a public park;	
79	(viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;	
80	(ix) a public recreational facility; [or]	
81	(x) a public arcade[-]; or	
82	(xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.	
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	<u>26A-1-102.</u>	
86	(d) "Permittee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a	
87	retail tobacco specialty business.	

88	[ <del>(b)</del> ] <u>(e)</u> "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in
89	which:
90	(i) the sale of tobacco products accounts for more than 35% of the total
90a	Ĥ <b>→ [annual] quarterly ←</b> Ĥ gross
91	receipts for the establishment;
92	[(ii) food and beverage products, excluding gasoline sales, is less than 45% of the total
93	annual gross receipts for the establishment; and]
94	[(iii) the establishment is not licensed as a pharmacy under Title 58, Chapter 17b,
95	Pharmacy Practice Act.]
96	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [(ii)]$ the name of the business evidences the business as a retail tobacco specialty
97	business;
98	[(iii)] (ii) $\leftarrow$ $\hat{H}$ 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer,
98a	display, or
99	storage of tobacco products;
100	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{(ii)}}]$ (iii) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer,
100a	display, or storage of
101	tobacco products; or
102	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(v)}]$ (iv) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products.
103	(f) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
104	<u>76-10-105.1.</u>
105	[(c)] (g) "Tobacco product" means:
106	(i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette, as those terms are defined in Section
107	76-10-101;
108	(ii) a tobacco product, as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
109	(A) chewing tobacco; or
110	(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
111	and
112	(iii) tobacco paraphernalia, as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
113	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
114	powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.
115	[(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a
116	municipality shall require an entity to be licensed as a retail tobacco specialty business to
117	conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality.]
118	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality

119	unless the person obtains a license from the municipality in which the retail tobacco specialty
120	business is located.
121	(b) A municipality may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to [an
122	entity] a person if the [entity] person complies with the provisions of [Subsection] Subsections
123	(4) and (5).
124	[(4) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a business entity
125	that conducts a retail tobacco specialty business in a municipality shall be licensed by the
126	municipality as a retail tobacco specialty business.]
127	[(5)] (4) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (7), a municipality may not issue a
128	license [to] for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if [it] the
129	retail tobacco specialty business is located within:
130	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
131	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
132	(iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
133	(A) agriculture use; or
134	(B) residential use.
135	(b) For purposes of Subsection $[(5)]$ $(4)$ (a), the proximity requirements shall be
136	measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to
137	the nearest property boundary of [the community location, or agricultural or residential use] $\underline{a}$
138	location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard to intervening structures
139	or zoning districts.
140	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning July 1, 2018, a municipality
141	may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
142	business until the person provides the municipality with proof that the retail tobacco specialty
143	business has:
144	(i) a valid permit for a retail tobacco specialty business issued under Title 26, Chapter
145	62, Tobacco Retail Permit, by the local health department having jurisdiction over the area in
146	which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and
147	(ii) a valid license to sell tobacco products from the State Tax Commission.
148	(b) A person that was licensed to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
149	business in a municipality before July 1, 2018, shall obtain a permit from a local health

150	department under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, on or before January 1, 2019.
151	(6) (a) Nothing in this section:
152	(i) requires a municipality to issue a [business license to a] retail tobacco specialty
153	business <u>license</u> ; or
154	(ii) prohibits a municipality from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person
155	seeking a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
156	business [than provided for in this section].
157	(b) A municipality may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license
158	issued under this section:
159	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
160	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
161	(ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of
162	cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United
163	States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; [or]
164	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
165	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit; or
166	[(iii)] (iv) under any other [provisions] provision of state law or local ordinance.
167	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business
167a	Ĥ <b>→</b> [{] that
168	has a business license and is operating lawfully in a municipality on or before May 8, 2012, is
169	exempt from [Subsections (4) and (5)] Subsection (4) . [] [is exempt from Subsection
169a	(4) if the person obtained the
170	license to operate the retail tobacco specialty business before July 1, 2018. ←Ĥ
171	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
172	(7)(a) if:
173	(i) the retail tobacco specialty business license is renewed continuously without
174	[relapse] lapse or permanent revocation;
175	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business [is] does not [closed] close for business or
176	otherwise [suspends] suspend the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days;
177	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
178	premises or [its] business operation; and
179	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
180	of other applicable laws, including:

181 (A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act; 182 (B) zoning ordinances[-]; 183 (C) building codes[;]; and [the] 184 (D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued [prior to] 185 before May 8, 2012. 186 Section 2. Section 17-50-333 is amended to read: 187 17-50-333. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business. 188 (1) As used in this section: 189 (a) "Community location" means: 190 (i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school; 191 (ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool; 192 (iii) a trade or technical school; 193 (iv) a church; 194 (v) a public library; 195 (vi) a public playground; 196 (vii) a public park: 197 (viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities; 198 (ix) a public recreational facility; [or] 199 (x) a public arcade[-]; or 200 (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. 201 202 (c) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a 203 retail tobacco specialty business. (d) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section 204 205 26A-1-102. 206 [(b)] (e) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in 207 which: 208 (i) the sale of tobacco products accounts for more than 35% of the total 208a  $\hat{H} \rightarrow [annual]$  quarterly  $\leftarrow \hat{H}$  gross 209 receipts for the establishment: 210 (ii) food and beverage products, excluding gasoline sales, is less than 45% of the total 211 annual gross receipts for the establishment; and

212	(iii) the establishment is not licensed as a pharmacy under Title 58, Chapter 17b,
213	Pharmacy Practice Act.]
214	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{(ii)}}]$ the name of the business evidences the business as a retail tobacco specialty
215	<del>business;</del> ]
216	[(iii)] (ii) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer,
216a	display, or
217	storage of tobacco products;
218	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{(ii)}}]$ (iii) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer,
218a	display, or storage of
219	tobacco products; or
220	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(v)}]$ (iv) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products.
221	(f) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section
222	<u>76-10-105.1.</u>
223	[(c)] (g) "Tobacco product" means:
224	(i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette as those terms are defined in Section
225	76-10-101;
226	(ii) a tobacco product as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
227	(A) chewing tobacco; or
228	(B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco;
229	and
230	(iii) tobacco paraphernalia as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
231	(2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police
232	powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.
233	[(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a county
234	shall require an entity to be licensed as a retail tobacco specialty business to conduct business
235	as a retail tobacco specialty business in a county.]
236	(3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a county unless
237	the person obtains a license from the county in which the retail tobacco specialty business is
238	<u>located.</u>
239	(b) A county may <u>only</u> issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to [an entity] <u>a</u>
240	person if the [entity] person complies with the provisions of [Subsection] Subsections (4) and
241	(5).
242	[(4) Except as provided in Subsection (7), and beginning July 1, 2012, a business entity

-8-

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

2/4	provided for in this section].
275	(b) A county may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license issued
276	under this section:
277	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
278	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
279	(ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of
280	cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United
281	States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; [or]
282	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
283	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit; or
284	[(iii)] (iv) under any other [provisions] provision of state law or local ordinance.
285	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business
285a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [f]$ that
286	has a business license and is operating lawfully in a county on or before May 8, 2012, is
287	exempt from [Subsections (4) and (5)] Subsection (4) . [] [is exempt from Subsection
287a	(4) if the person obtained the
288	license to operate the retail tobacco specialty business before July 1, 2018. ←Ĥ
289	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
290	(7)(a) if:
291	(i) the <u>retail tobacco specialty</u> business license is renewed continuously without
292	[relapse] lapse or permanent revocation;
293	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business [is] does not [closed] close for business or
294	otherwise [suspends] suspend the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days;
295	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
296	premises or [its] business operation; and
297	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
298	of other applicable laws, including:
299	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
300	(B) zoning ordinances[-];
301	(C) building codes[ <del>,</del> ]; and [the]
302	(D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued [prior to]
303	before May 8, 2012.
304	Section 3. Section <b>26-38-2</b> is amended to read:

305	26-38-2. Definitions.
306	As used in this chapter:
307	(1) "E-cigarette":
308	(a) means any electronic oral device:
309	(i) that provides an aerosol or a vapor of nicotine or other substance; and
310	(ii) which simulates smoking through its use or through inhalation of the device; and
311	(b) includes an oral device that is:
312	(i) composed of a heating element, battery, or electronic circuit; and
313	(ii) marketed, manufactured, distributed, or sold as:
314	(A) an e-cigarette;
315	(B) e-cigar;
316	(C) e-pipe; or
317	(D) any other product name or descriptor, if the function of the product meets the
318	definition of Subsection (1)(a).
319	(2) "Non-tobacco shisha" means any product that:
320	(a) does not contain tobacco or nicotine; and
321	(b) is smoked or intended to be smoked in a hookah or water pipe.
322	[(2)] (3) "Place of public access" means any enclosed indoor place of business,
323	commerce, banking, financial service, or other service-related activity, whether publicly or
324	privately owned and whether operated for profit or not, to which persons not employed at the
325	place of public access have general and regular access or which the public uses, including:
326	(a) buildings, offices, shops, elevators, or restrooms;
327	(b) means of transportation or common carrier waiting rooms;
328	(c) restaurants, cafes, or cafeterias;
329	(d) taverns as defined in Section 32B-1-102, or cabarets;
330	(e) shopping malls, retail stores, grocery stores, or arcades;
331	(f) libraries, theaters, concert halls, museums, art galleries, planetariums, historical
332	sites, auditoriums, or arenas;
333	(g) barber shops, hair salons, or laundromats;
334	(h) sports or fitness facilities;
335	(i) common areas of nursing homes, hospitals, resorts, hotels, motels, "bed and

- 336 breakfast" lodging facilities, and other similar lodging facilities, including the lobbies, 337 hallways, elevators, restaurants, cafeterias, other designated dining areas, and restrooms of any 338 of these; 339 (i) (i) any child care facility or program subject to licensure or certification under this 340 title, including those operated in private homes, when any child cared for under that license is 341 present; and 342 (ii) any child care, other than child care as defined in Section 26-39-102, that is not 343 subject to licensure or certification under this title, when any child cared for by the provider, 344 other than the child of the provider, is present; 345 (k) public or private elementary or secondary school buildings and educational 346 facilities or the property on which those facilities are located; 347 (1) any building owned, rented, leased, or otherwise operated by a social, fraternal, or 348 religious organization when used solely by the organization members or their guests or 349 families; 350 (m) any facility rented or leased for private functions from which the general public is 351 excluded and arrangements for the function are under the control of the function sponsor; 352 (n) any workplace that is not a place of public access or a publicly owned building or 353 office but has one or more employees who are not owner-operators of the business: 354 (o) any area where the proprietor or manager of the area has posted a conspicuous sign 355 stating "no smoking", "thank you for not smoking", or similar statement; and 356 (p) a holder of a bar establishment license, as defined in Section 32B-1-102. [<del>(3)</del>] (4) "Publicly owned building or office" means any enclosed indoor place or 357 358 portion of a place owned, leased, or rented by any state, county, or municipal government, or 359 by any agency supported by appropriation of, or by contracts or grants from, funds derived 360 from the collection of federal, state, county, or municipal taxes. 361 (5) "Shisha" means any product that:
  - (a) contains tobacco or nicotine; and
- 363 (b) is smoked or intended to be smoked in a hookah or water pipe.
- 364 [<del>(4)</del>] (6) "Smoking" means:

362

365

- (a) the possession of any lighted or heated tobacco product in any form;
- 366 (b) inhaling, exhaling, burning, or [heating a substance containing tobacco or nicotine

367	intended for inhalation through a] carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, pipe, or
368	hookah[;] that contains:
369	(i) tobacco or any plant product intended for inhalation;
370	(ii) shisha or non-tobacco shisha;
371	(iii) nicotine;
372	(iv) a natural or synthetic tobacco substitute; or
373	(v) a natural or synthetic flavored tobacco product;
374	(c) [except as provided in Section 26-38-2.6,] using an e-cigarette; or
375	(d) using an oral smoking device intended to circumvent the prohibition of smoking in
376	this chapter.
377	Section 4. Section 26-62-101 is enacted to read:
378	CHAPTER 62. TOBACCO RETAIL PERMIT
379	Part 1. General Provisions
380	26-62-101. Title.
381	This chapter is known as "Tobacco Retail Permit."
382	Section 5. Section 26-62-102, which is renumbered from Section 26-42-102 is
383	renumbered and amended to read:
384	[26-42-102]. 26-62-102. Definitions.
385	As used in this chapter:
386	[(1) "Commission" means the Utah State Tax Commission.]
387	(1) "Community location" means the same as that term is defined:
388	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
389	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
390	(2) "Employee" means an employee of a [licensee] tobacco retailer.
391	(3) "Enforcing agency" means the state Department of Health, or any local health
392	department enforcing the provisions of this chapter.
393	[(4) "Licensee" means a person licensed:]
394	[(a) under Section 59-14-201 to sell cigarettes at retail;]
395	[(b) under Section 59-14-301 to sell tobacco products at retail; or]
396	[(c) under Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic eigarette product.]
397	(4) "General tobacco retailer" means a tobacco retailer that is not a retail tobacco

398	specialty business.
399	(5) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
400	<u>26A-1-102.</u>
401	(6) "Permit" means a tobacco retail permit issued under this chapter.
402	(7) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means the same as that term is defined:
403	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
404	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
405	[(5)] (8) ["License to sell tobacco" or "license"] "Tax commission license" means a
406	license issued by the State Tax Commission under:
407	(a) [under] Section 59-14-201 to sell cigarettes at retail;
408	(b) [under] Section 59-14-301 to sell tobacco products at retail; or
409	(c) [under] Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic eigarette product.
410	[ <del>(6) "Tobacco" means:</del> ]
411	[(a) a cigarette or a tobacco product, as defined in Section 59-14-102; or]
412	[(b) an electronic eigarette product, as defined in Section 59-14-802.]
413	(9) "Tobacco product" means:
414	(a) a cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette as those terms are defined in Section
415	<u>76-10-101;</u>
416	(b) a tobacco product as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
417	(i) chewing tobacco; or
418	(ii) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco; or
419	(c) tobacco paraphernalia as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
420	(10) "Tobacco retailer" means a person that is required to obtain a tax commission
421	<u>license.</u>
422	Section 6. Section 26-62-103 is enacted to read:
423	26-62-103. Regulation of tobacco retailers.
424	The regulation of a tobacco retailer is an exercise of the police powers of the state, and
425	through delegation, to other governmental entities.
426	Section 7. Section 26-62-201 is enacted to read:
427	Part 2. Permit Requirements
428	26-62-201 Permitting requirement

429	(1) (a) Beginning July 1, 2018, a tobacco retailer shall hold a valid tobacco retail
430	permit issued in accordance with this chapter by the local health department with jurisdiction
431	over the physical location where the tobacco retailer operates.
432	(b) A tobacco retailer without a valid permit may not:
433	(i) place tobacco products in public view;
434	(ii) display any advertisement related to tobacco products that promotes the sale,
435	distribution, or use of those products; or
436	(iii) sell, offer for sale, or offer to exchange for any form of consideration, tobacco or
437	tobacco products.
438	(2) A local health department may issue a permit under this chapter for a tobacco
439	retailer in the classification of:
440	(a) a general tobacco retailer; or
441	(b) a retail tobacco specialty business.
442	(3) A permit under this chapter is:
443	(a) valid only for one physical location, including a vending machine;
444	(b) valid only at one fixed business address; and
445	(c) if multiple tobacco retailers are at the same address, separately required for each
446	tobacco retailer.
447	(4) Notwithstanding the requirement in Subsection (1), a person that holds a tax
448	commission license that was valid on July 1, 2018:
449	(a) may operate without a permit under this chapter until December 31, 2018; and
450	(b) shall obtain a permit from a local health department under this chapter before
451	January 1, 2019.
452	Section 8. Section <b>26-62-202</b> is enacted to read:
453	26-62-202. Permit application.
454	(1) A local health department shall issue a permit under this chapter for a tobacco
455	retailer if the local health department determines that the applicant:
456	(a) accurately provided all information required under Subsection (3) and, if applicable,
457	Subsection (4); and
458	(b) meets all requirements for a permit under this chapter.
459	(2) An applicant for a permit shall:

460	(a) submit an application described in Subsection (3) to the local health department
461	with jurisdiction over the area where the tobacco retailer is located; and
462	(b) pay all applicable fees described in Section 26-62-203.
463	(3) The application for a permit shall include:
464	(a) the name, address, and telephone number of each proprietor;
465	(b) the name and mailing address of each proprietor authorized to receive
466	permit-related communication and notices;
467	(c) the business name, address, and telephone number of the single, fixed location for
468	which a permit is sought;
469	(d) evidence that the location for which a permit is sought has a valid tax commission
470	license;
471	(e) information regarding whether, in the past 24 months, any proprietor of the tobacco
472	retailer has been determined to have violated, or has been a proprietor at a location that has
473	been determined to have violated:
474	(i) a provision of this chapter;
475	(ii) Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
476	(iii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 1, Cigarettes and Tobacco and Psychotoxic Chemical
477	Solvents;
478	(iv) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
479	(v) regulations restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco
480	issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; or
481	(vi) any other provision of state law or local ordinance regarding the sale, marketing, or
482	distribution of tobacco products; and
483	(f) the dates of all violations disclosed under this Subsection (3).
484	(4) (a) In addition to the information described in Subsection (3), an applicant for a
485	retail tobacco specialty business permit shall include evidence showing whether the business is
486	located within:
487	(i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
488	(ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
489	(iii) 600 feet of property used or zoned for agricultural or residential use.
490	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in

491	a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest
492	property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard
493	to intervening structures or zoning districts.
494	(5) The department or a local health department may not deny a permit to a retail
495	tobacco specialty business under Subsection (4) if the person obtained a license to operate the
496	retail tobacco specialty business before July 1, 2018, from:
497	(a) a municipality under Section 10-8-41.6; or
498	(b) a county under Section 17-50-333.
499	(6) (a) The department shall establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
500	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, a permit process for local health departments
501	in accordance with this chapter.
502	(b) The permit process established by the department under Subsection (6)(a) may not
503	require any information in an application that is not required by this section.
504	Section 9. Section <b>26-62-203</b> is enacted to read:
505	<b>26-62-203.</b> Permit term and fees.
506	(1) (a) The term of a permit issued under this chapter to a retail tobacco specialty
507	business is one year.
508	(b) The term of a permit issued under this chapter to a general tobacco retailer is two
509	years.
510	(2) (a) A local health department may not issue a permit under this chapter until the
511	applicant has paid a permit fee to the local health department of:
512	(i) \$30 for a new permit;
513	(ii) \$20 for a permit renewal; or
514	(iii) \$30 for reinstatement of a permit that has been revoked, suspended, or allowed to
515	expire.
516	(b) A local health department that collects fees under Subsection (2)(a) shall use the
517	fees to administer the permit requirements under this chapter.
518	(c) In addition to the fee described in Subsection (2)(a), a local health department may
519	establish and collect a fee to perform a plan review for a retail tobacco specialty business
520	permit.
521	(3) A permit holder may apply for a renewal of a permit no earlier than 30 days before

522	the day on which the permit expires.
523	(4) A tobacco retailer that fails to renew a permit before the permit expires may apply
524	to reinstate the permit by submitting to the local health department:
525	(a) the information required in Subsection 26-62-202(3) and, if applicable, Subsection
526	<u>26-62-202(4);</u>
527	(b) the fee for the reinstatement of a permit; and
528	(c) a signed affidavit affirming that the tobacco retailer has not violated the
529	prohibitions in Subsection 26-62-201(1)(b) after the permit expired.
530	Section 10. Section 26-62-204 is enacted to read:
531	26-62-204. Permit nontransferable.
532	(1) A permit is nontransferable.
533	(2) If the information described in Subsection 26-62-202(3) changes, a tobacco retailer:
534	(a) may not renew the permit; and
535	(b) shall apply for a new permit no later than 15 days after the information in
536	Subsection 26-62-202(3) changes.
537	Section 11. Section 26-62-205 is enacted to read:
538	26-62-205. Permit requirements for a retail tobacco specialty business.
539	A retail tobacco specialty business shall:
540	(1) except as provided in Subsection 76-10-105.1(4), prohibit any individual under 19
541	years of age from entering the business; and
542	(2) prominently display at the retail tobacco specialty business a sign on the public
543	entrance of the business that communicates the prohibition in Subsection 76-10-105.1(4).
544	Section 12. Section <b>26-62-301</b> is enacted to read:
545	Part 3. Enforcement
546	<b>26-62-301.</b> Permit violation.
547	A person is in violation of the permit issued under this chapter if the person violates:
548	(1) a provision of this chapter;
549	(2) a provision of licensing laws under Section 10-8-41.6 or Section 17-50-333;
550	(3) a provision of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 1, Cigarettes and Tobacco and Psychotoxic
551	Chemical Solvents;
552	(4) a provision of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;

553	(5) a regulation restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco
554	issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration under 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; or
555	(6) any other provision of state law or local ordinance regarding the sale, marketing, or
556	distribution of tobacco products.
557	Section 13. Section 26-62-302, which is renumbered from Section 26-42-104 is
558	renumbered and amended to read:
559	[26-42-104]. 26-62-302. Enforcement by state and local health
560	departments.
561	The [state Department of Health and the] department and local health departments shall
562	enforce this chapter under the procedures of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures
563	Act, as an informal adjudicative proceeding, including:
564	(1) notifying [licensees] a tobacco retailer of alleged violations of [Section 26-42-103]
565	this chapter;
566	(2) conducting hearings;
567	(3) determining violations of this chapter; and
568	(4) imposing civil [monetary] administrative penalties.
569	Section 14. Section 26-62-303 is enacted to read:
570	26-62-303. Inspection of retail tobacco businesses.
571	The department or a local health department may inspect a tobacco retailer to determine
572	whether the tobacco retailer:
573	(1) continues to meet the qualifications for the permit issued under this chapter;
574	(2) if applicable, continues to meet the requirements for a retail tobacco specialty
575	business license issued under Section 10-8-41.6 or Section 17-50-333;
576	(3) engaged in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16,
577	Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
578	(4) violated any of the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and
579	smokeless tobacco issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration under 21 C.F.R.
580	<u>Part 1140; or</u>
581	(5) has violated any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
582	Section 15. Section 26-62-304, which is renumbered from Section 26-42-105 is
583	renumbered and amended to read:

584	$[\frac{26-42-105}{2}]$ .	<b><u>26-62-304.</u></b> Hearing Evidence of criminal conviction.
585	(1) At a civil hearing	ng conducted under Section [ <del>26-42-104</del> ] <del>26-62-302</del> , evidence of the
586	final criminal conviction of	a [licensee] tobacco retailer or employee for violation of Section
587	76-10-104 at the same loca	tion and within the same time period as the location and time period
588	alleged in the civil hearing	for violation of [Section 26-42-103] this chapter for sale of tobacco
589	products to a person under	the age of 19 is prima facie evidence of a violation of [Section
590	<del>26-42-103</del> ] <u>this chapter</u> .	
591	(2) If the [ <del>licensee</del>	has been] tobacco retailer is convicted of violating Section
592	76-10-104 [prior to a findir	ng of a violation of Section 26-42-103, the licensee], the enforcing
593	agency:	
594	(a) may not [be ass	essed a] assess an additional monetary penalty under this chapter for
595	the same offense for which	the conviction was obtained[:]; and
596	(b) may revoke or s	suspend a permit in accordance with Section 26-62-305.
597	Section 16. Section	<b>26-62-305</b> , which is renumbered from Section 26-42-103 is
598	renumbered and amended t	o read:
599	$[\frac{26-42-103}{2}]$ .	<b>26-62-305.</b> Penalties.
600	(1) $\underline{(a)}$ If, following	an inspection by an enforcing agency, or an investigation or
601	issuance of a citation or inf	formation under Section 77-39-101, an enforcing agency determines
602	[under Section 26-42-104-t	hat a licensee or any employee has sold tobacco to a person younger
603	than 19 years of age, as pro	hibited by Section 76-10-104,] that a person has violated the terms
604	of a permit issued under thi	s chapter, the enforcing agency may impose [upon the licensee the
605	following administrative po	enalties:] the penalties described in this section.
606	(b) If multiple viola	ations are found in a single inspection or investigation, only one
607	violation shall count toward	d the penalties described in this section.
608	[(a) upon the first v	riolation, a penalty of not more than \$300;]
609	[(b) upon a second	violation at the same retail location, and within 12 months of the
610	first violation, a penalty of	not more than \$750; and]
611	[(c) upon a third or	subsequent violation at the same retail location and within 12
612	months of the first violation	n, a penalty of not more than \$1,000.]
613	[(2) The enforcing	agency shall notify the commission in writing of any order or order
614	of default finding a violatic	on of Subsection (1) which is a third or fourth violation.

615	[(3) The commission, upon receipt of the written notification under Subsection (2),
616	shall take action under Section 59-14-203.5 or 59-14-301.5 against the license to sell tobacco:
617	[(a) by suspending the licensee's license to sell tobacco at that location for not more
618	than 30 days, upon receipt of notification of a third violation under Subsection (1)(c); and]
619	[(b) by revoking the license to sell tobacco at that location held by the licensee,
620	including any license under suspension, upon receipt of notification of a fourth violation under
621	Subsection (1)(c).]
622	[(4) When the commission revokes a license under Subsection (3)(b), the commission
623	may not issue to the licensee, or to the business entity using the license that is revoked, a
624	license under Section 59-14-202, 59-14-301, or 59-14-803 to sell tobacco at the location for
625	which the license was issued for one year after:]
626	[(a) the day on which the time for filing an appeal of the revocation ends; or]
627	[(b) if the revocation is appealed, the day on which the decision to uphold the
628	revocation becomes final.]
629	[(5) This section does not prevent any bona fide purchaser of the business, who is not a
630	sole proprietor, director, corporate officer, or partner or other holder of significant interest in
631	the entity selling the business, from immediately applying for and obtaining a license to sell
632	tobacco.]
633	(2) (a) The administrative penalty for a first violation at a retail location is a penalty of
634	not more than \$500.
635	(b) The administrative penalty for a second violation at the same retail location that
636	occurs within one year of a previous violation is a penalty of not more than \$750.
637	(c) The administrative penalty for a third or subsequent violation at the same retail
638	location that occurs within two years after two or more previous violations is:
639	(i) a suspension of the retail tobacco business permit for 30 consecutive business days
640	within 60 days after the day on which the third or subsequent violation occurs; or
641	(ii) a penalty of not more than \$1,000.
642	(3) The department or a local health department may:
643	(a) revoke a permit if a fourth violation occurs within two years of three previous
644	violations;
645	(b) in addition to a monetary penalty imposed under Subsection (2), suspend the permit

646	if the violation is due to a sale of tobacco products to a person under 19 years of age; and
647	(c) if applicable, recommend to a municipality or county that a retail tobacco specialty
648	business license issued under Section 10-8-41.6 or 17-50-333 be suspended or revoked.
649	(4) (a) Except when a transfer described in Subsection (5) occurs, a local health
650	department may not issue a permit to:
651	(i) a tobacco retailer for whom a permit is suspended or revoked under Subsection (3);
652	<u>or</u>
653	(ii) a tobacco retailer that has the same proprietor, director, corporate officer, partner,
654	or other holder of significant interest as another tobacco retailer for whom a permit is
655	suspended or revoked under Subsection (3).
656	(b) A person whose permit:
657	(i) is suspended under this section may not apply for a new permit for any other
658	tobacco retailer for a period of 12 months after the day on which an enforcing agency suspends
659	the permit; and
660	(ii) is revoked may not apply for a new permit for any tobacco retailer for a period of
661	24 months after the day on which an enforcing agency revokes the permit.
662	(5) Violations of this chapter, Section 10-8-41.6, or Section 17-50-333 that occur at a
663	tobacco retailer location shall stay on the record for that tobacco retailer location unless:
664	(a) the tobacco retailer is transferred to a new proprietor; and
665	(b) the new proprietor provides documentation to the local health department that the
666	new proprietor is acquiring the tobacco retailer in an arm's length transaction from the previous
667	proprietor.
668	Section 17. Section 26-62-306, which is renumbered from Section 26-42-106 is
669	renumbered and amended to read:
670	[ <del>26-42-106</del> ]. <u>26-62-306.</u> Recognition of tobacco retailer training program.
671	(1) In determining the amount of the monetary penalty to be imposed for an employee's
672	violation of [Section 26-42-103, the] this chapter, a hearing officer shall reduce the civil
673	penalty [by at least 50% if he] by at least 50% if the hearing officer determines that:
674	(a) the [licensee] tobacco retailer has implemented a documented employee training
675	program; and
676	(b) the [employee has] employees have completed that training program within 30 days

[of commencin	g] after the day on which each employee commences the	duties of selling
tobacco produc	ts.	

- (2) (a) [H] For the first offense at a location, if the hearing officer determines under Subsection (1)[, regarding a first offense at a location, that the] that the tobacco retailer licensee has not implemented a documented training program with a written curriculum for employees at that location regarding compliance with this chapter, the hearing officer may suspend all or a portion of the [monetary penalty, contingent upon the licensee's initiating a training program for employees at that location within 30 days after the hearing date.] penalty if:
- (i) the tobacco retailer agrees to initiate a training program for employees at that location; and
- (ii) the training program begins within 30 days after the hearing officer makes a determination under this Subsection (2)(a).
- (b) If the hearing officer determines at a subsequent hearing that the [licensee] tobacco retailer has not implemented the training program within the time period required under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the hearing officer shall promptly impose the suspended monetary penalty [shall be promptly imposed], unless the [licensee] tobacco retailer demonstrates good cause for [granting] an extension of time for implementation of the training program.
- Section 18. Section **26-62-307**, which is renumbered from Section 26-42-107 is renumbered and amended to read:

#### [<del>26-42-107</del>]. 26-62-307. Allocation of civil penalties.

Civil monetary penalties collected under this chapter shall be allocated as follows:

- (1) if a local health department conducts an adjudicative proceeding under Section [26-42-104] 26-62-302, the penalty shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the violation was committed, and transferred to [:(a)] the local health department [if it conducts a civil hearing under Section 26-42-104 alone; or]; and
- [(b) in equal portions to the local health department and the other agencies that participated in the hearing process;]
- (2) if the [state Department of Health] department conducts a civil hearing under Section [26-42-104] 26-62-302, the penalty shall be deposited in the state's General Fund, and may be appropriated by the Legislature to the [state Department of Health] department for use in enforcement of this chapter[; and].

/08	(3) If the civil penalty involves suspension or revocation of a license to sell tobacco
709	under Section 59-14-203.5, 59-14-301.5, or 59-14-803, half of the penalty shall be paid to the
710	commission, and the other half shall be allocated under Subsection (1) or (2), as appropriate.]
711	Section 19. Section <b>26A-1-128</b> is enacted to read:
712	26A-1-128. Tobacco permits Enforcement.
713	A local health department:
714	(1) shall enforce the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit;
715	(2) may enforce licensing requirements for entities that hold a business license to sell
716	tobacco products under Section 10-8-41.6 or Section 17-50-333; and
717	(3) may recommend to a municipality or county that the business license of a retail
718	tobacco specialty business be suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 10-8-41.6,
719	Section 17-50-333, or Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit.
720	Section 20. Section <b>59-14-201</b> is amended to read:
721	59-14-201. License Application of part Fee Bond Exceptions.
722	(1) It is unlawful for any person in this state to manufacture, import, distribute, barter,
723	sell, exchange, or offer cigarettes for sale without first having obtained a license issued by the
724	commission under Section 59-14-202.
725	(2) Except for the tax rates described in Subsection 59-14-204(2), this part does not
726	apply to a cigarette produced from a cigarette rolling machine.
727	(3) (a) A license may not be issued for the sale of cigarettes until the applicant has paid
728	a license fee of \$30 or a license renewal fee of \$20, as appropriate.
729	(b) The fee for reinstatement of a license that has been revoked, suspended, or allowed
730	to expire is \$30.
731	(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(a) and (b), the commission may not charge a fee
732	for a license under this section for a retailer, as defined in Section 59-14-102.
733	(4) (a) A license may not be issued until the applicant files a bond with the
734	commission. The commission shall determine the form and the amount of the bond, the
735	minimum amount of which shall be \$500. The bond shall be executed by the applicant as
736	principal, with a corporate surety, payable to the state and conditioned upon the faithful
737	performance of all the requirements of this chapter, including the payment of all taxes,
738	penalties, and other obligations

739	(b) An applicant is not required to post a bond if the applicant:
740	(i) purchases during the license year only products that have the proper state stamp
741	affixed as required by this chapter; and
742	(ii) files an affidavit with the applicant's application attesting to this fact.
743	Section 21. Section <b>59-14-803</b> is amended to read:
744	59-14-803. License to sell electronic cigarette products.
745	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person may not sell, offer to sell, or
746	distribute an electronic cigarette product in Utah without first obtaining a license to sell an
747	electronic cigarette product from the commission under this section.
748	(2) A person that holds a valid license to sell cigarettes under Section 59-14-201, or a
749	person that holds a valid license to sell tobacco products under Section 59-14-301, may,
750	without obtaining a separate license to sell an electronic cigarette product under this part, sell,
751	offer to sell, or distribute an electronic cigarette product in Utah in accordance with this part.
752	(3) [Except as provided in Subsection (6), the] The commission shall issue a license to
753	sell an electronic cigarette product to a person that[:(a)] submits an application, on a form
754	created by the commission, that includes:
755	[(i)] (a) the person's name;
756	[(ii)] (b) the address of the facility where the person will sell an electronic cigarette
757	product; and
758	[(iii)] (c) any other information the commission requires to implement this chapter[;
759	and] <u>.</u>
760	[ <del>(b) pays a fee:</del> ]
761	[(i) in the amount of \$30; or]
762	[(ii) if renewing the person's license, in the amount of \$20.]
763	(4) A license described in Subsection (3) is:
764	(a) valid only at one fixed business address;
765	(b) valid for three years;
766	(c) valid only for a physical location; and
767	(d) renewable if a licensee meets the criteria for licensing described in Subsection (3).
768	[(5) The commission shall, after notifying a licensee, revoke a license described in
769	Subsection (3) if an enforcing agency determines the licensee has violated a provision of:

770 [(a) Title 26, Chapter 42, Civil Penalties for Tobacco Sales to Underage Persons; or] 771 [(b) Title 26, Chapter 57, Electronic Cigarette Regulation Act.] 772 [(6) If the commission revokes a person's license to sell an electronic cigarette product 773 under Subsection (5), the commission may not issue a license to sell an electronic cigarette 774 product, a license to sell cigarettes under Section 59-14-201, or a license to sell tobacco under 775 Section 59-14-301 to the person until one year after: 776 (a) the day on which the time for filing an appeal of the revocation ends, as 777 determined by the enforcing agency; or 778 (b) if the person appeals the enforcing agency's decision to revoke the license to sell 779 an electronic cigarette product, the day on which the enforcing agency's decision to uphold the 780 revocation is final. 781 [(7) If the commission revokes a person's license under Subsection (5), the commission 782 shall also revoke the person's license to sell cigarettes under Section 59-14-201, if any, and the person's license to sell tobacco under Section 59-14-301, if any.] 783 784 [<del>(8)</del>] (5) The commission may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, 785 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish the additional information described in Subsection (3)[(a)(iii)](c) that a person must provide in the application described in Subsection 786 787  $(3)[\frac{(a)}{(a)}].$ 788 [<del>(9)</del>] (6) It is a class B misdemeanor for a person to violate Subsection (1). (7) The commission may not charge a fee for a license under this 789  $\hat{H} \rightarrow [ehapter] section \leftarrow \hat{H}$ . 789a 790 Section 22. Section **76-10-105.1** is amended to read: 791 76-10-105.1. Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of cigarettes, tobacco, and 792 electronic cigarettes -- Minors not allowed in tobacco specialty shop -- Penalties. 793 (1) As used in this section: 794 (a) "Cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102. 795 (b) (i) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person between an 796 individual and a retailer or retailer's employee. 797 (ii) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a: 798 (A) vending machine; or 799 (B) self-service display. 800 (c) "Retailer" means a person who:

831

801	(i) sells a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette to an individual for personal
802	consumption; or
803	(ii) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a cigarette, tobacco, or an
804	electronic cigarette.
805	(d) "Self-service display" means a display of a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic
806	cigarette to which the public has access without the intervention of a retailer or retailer's
807	employee.
808	(e) "Tobacco" means any product, except a cigarette, made of or containing tobacco.
809	(f) "Tobacco specialty shop" means [a retailer with a physical location that derives at
810	least 80% of its total sales from the sale of cigarettes, tobacco, or electronic cigarettes.] a "retail
811	tobacco specialty business" as that term is defined:
812	(i) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
813	(ii) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
814	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer may sell a cigarette, tobacco, or an
815	electronic cigarette only in a face-to-face exchange.
816	(3) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
817	(a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section
818	59-14-509;
819	(b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a
820	retailer's facility:
821	(i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and
822	(ii) where the retailer only allows an individual who complies with Subsection (4) to be
823	present; or
824	(c) a sale at a tobacco specialty shop.
825	(4) An individual who is less than 19 years old may not enter or be present at a tobacco
826	specialty shop unless the individual is:
827	(a) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian;
828	(b) present at the tobacco shop for a bona fide commercial purpose other than to
829	purchase a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette; or
830	(c) 18 years old or older and an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces,

as demonstrated by a valid, government-issued military identification card.

832	(5) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies, under Subsection (4)(a), an individual
833	into an area described in Subsection (3)(b), or into a tobacco specialty shop, may not allow the
834	individual to purchase a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette.
835	(6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) is a:
836	(a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
837	(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
838	(c) class A misdemeanor on the third and all subsequent offenses.
839	(7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of providing tobacco to a minor
840	under Section 76-10-104.
841	(8) (a) Any ordinance, regulation, or rule adopted by the governing body of a political
842	subdivision of the state or by a state agency that affects the sale, placement, or display of
843	cigarettes, tobacco, or electronic cigarettes that is not essentially identical to the provisions of
844	this section and Section 76-10-102 is superseded.
845	(b) Subsection (8)(a) does not apply to the adoption or enforcement of a land use
846	ordinance by a municipal or county government.
847	Section 23. Section 77-39-101 is amended to read:
848	77-39-101. Investigation of sales of alcohol, tobacco, and electronic cigarettes to
849	underage persons.
850	(1) As used in this section, "electronic cigarette" is as defined in Section 76-10-101.
851	(2) (a) A peace officer, as defined by Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
852	Classifications, may investigate the possible violation of:
853	(i) Section 32B-4-403 by requesting an individual under the age of 21 years to enter
854	into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a retail establishment; or
855	(ii) Section 76-10-104 by requesting an individual under the age of 19 years to enter
856	into and attempt to purchase or make a purchase from a retail establishment of:
857	(A) a cigar;
858	(B) a cigarette;
859	(C) tobacco in any form; or
860	(D) an electronic cigarette.
861	(b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct,
862	supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase.

893

863	(c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the
864	supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of the retail
865	establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to purchase:
866	(i) alcohol; or
867	(ii) (A) a cigar;
868	(B) a cigarette;
869	(C) tobacco in any form; or
870	(D) an electronic cigarette.
871	(d) If a citation or information is issued, it shall be issued within seven days of the
872	purchase.
873	(3) (a) If an individual under the age of 18 years old is requested to attempt a purchase,
874	a written consent of that individual's parent or guardian shall be obtained prior to that
875	individual participating in any attempted purchase.
876	(b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may:
877	(i) be a trained volunteer; or
878	(ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful purchases
879	of alcohol, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette.
880	(4) The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and anyone
881	accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may not during the attempted purchase
882	misrepresent the age of the individual by false or misleading identification documentation in
883	attempting the purchase.
884	(5) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant to this
885	section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of, attempted
886	purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic
887	cigarette if a peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual.
888	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a purchase attempted under this section
889	shall be conducted:
890	(i) on a random basis; and
891	(ii) within a 12-month period at any one retail establishment location not more often
892	than:

(A) [four] two times for the attempted purchase of:

894	(1) a cigar;
895	(II) a cigarette;
896	(III) tobacco in any form; or
897	(IV) an electronic cigarette; and
898	(B) four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol.
899	(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an investigation or an attempt to purchase
900	tobacco under this section if:
901	(i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a
902	cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic cigarette to an individual under the age
903	established by Section 32B-4-403 or 76-10-104; and
904	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the
905	reasonable suspicion.
906	(7) (a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the
907	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether or not a purchase
908	was made.
909	(b) The report required by this Subsection (7) shall include:
910	(i) the name of the supervising peace officer;
911	(ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase;
912	(iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that
913	individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase;
914	(iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual
915	attempted the purchase;
916	(v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and
917	(vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase.
918	Section 24. Repealer.
919	This bill repeals:
920	Section 26-42-101, Title.
921	Section 59-14-203.5, Commission action to suspend or revoke license.
922	Section 59-14-301.5, Commission action to suspend or revoke license.
923	Section 25. Effective date.
924	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2018.