

26	increases the minimum age for obtaining, possessing, using, providing, or
27	furnishing tobacco products and paraphernalia and electronic cigarette products to
28	21 years old;
29	► makes it a crime for an employee of a retail tobacco specialty business to allow an
30	individual in certain circumstances to gain access to the premises of the business or
31	to purchase a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in any form;
32	 amends the number of times that a peace officer must conduct an investigation of a
33	retail shop for underage tobacco sales; and
34	makes technical and conforming changes.
35	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
36	None
37	Other Special Clauses:
38	This bill provides a special effective date.
39	Utah Code Sections Affected:
40	AMENDS:
41	10-8-41.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
42	10-8-47 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
43	17-50-333, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
44	26-62-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 231
45	26-62-205 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
46	26-62-304 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
47	26-62-305 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
48	51-9-203 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 136
49	and 232
50	53-3-229, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 114 and 276
51	53-3-810, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 114 and 276
52	53G-8-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
53	59-14-703 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
54	76-8-311.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 114
55	76-10-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 66, 132 and last amended
56	by Coordination Clause Laws of Utah 2015 Chanter 132

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57
             76-10-103 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
58
             76-10-104 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
59
             76-10-104.1 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
60
             76-10-105 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
61
             76-10-105.1 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
             77-39-101 (Effective 07/01/20), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 232
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      ENACTS:
64
             26-62-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             26-62-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             76-10-113, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             76-10-114, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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      Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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             Section 1. Section 10-8-41.6 is amended to read:
71
             10-8-41.6. Regulation of retail tobacco specialty business.
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             (1) As used in this section:
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             (a) "Community location" means:
74
             (i) a public or private kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high, or high school;
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             (ii) a licensed child-care facility or preschool;
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             (iii) a trade or technical school;
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             (iv) a church;
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             (v) a public library;
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             (vi) a public playground;
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             (vii) a public park;
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             (viii) a youth center or other space used primarily for youth oriented activities;
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             (ix) a public recreational facility;
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             (x) a public arcade; or
84
             (xi) for a new license issued on or after July 1, 2018, a homeless shelter.
85
             (b) "Department" means the Department of Health, created in Section 26-1-4.
86
             (c) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
87
      26A-1-102.
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88 (d) "Permittee" means a person licensed under this section to conduct business as a 89 retail tobacco specialty business. (e) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means a commercial establishment in which: 90 91 (i) the sale of tobacco products accounts for more than 35% of the total quarterly gross 92 receipts for the establishment; 93 (ii) 20% or more of the public retail floor space is allocated to the offer, display, or 94 storage of tobacco products; 95 (iii) 20% or more of the total shelf space is allocated to the offer, display, or storage of 96 tobacco products; [or] 97 (iv) the commercial establishment holds itself out as a retail tobacco specialty business; 98 or 99 [(iv)] (v) the retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products. (f) "Self-service display" means the same as that term is defined in Section 100 101 76-10-105.1. 102 (g) "Tobacco product" means: 103 (i) any cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette product, as those terms are defined in Section 76-10-101; 104 105 (ii) a tobacco product, as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including: 106 (A) chewing tobacco; or (B) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco; 107 108 and 109 (iii) tobacco paraphernalia, as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1. 110 (2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police 111 powers of the state, and through delegation, 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). 117 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a municipality may not issue a license for 118 a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty

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 restricting the sale and distribution of

150	cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United
151	States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140;
152	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
153	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit; or
154	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
155	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business that has
156	a business license and is operating in a municipality in accordance with all applicable laws
157	except for the requirement in Subsection (4), on or before December 31, [2015] 2018, is
158	exempt from Subsection (4).
159	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
160	(7)(a) if:
161	(i) the retail tobacco specialty business license is renewed continuously without lapse
162	or permanent revocation;
163	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
164	suspend the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days;
165	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
166	premises or business operation; and
167	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
168	of other applicable laws, including:
169	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
170	(B) zoning ordinances;
171	(C) building codes; and
172	(D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued before
173	December 31, [2015] <u>2018</u> .
174	Section 2. Section 10-8-47 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
175	10-8-47 (Effective 07/01/20). Intoxication Fights Disorderly conduct
176	Assault and battery Petit larceny Riots and disorderly assemblies Firearms and
177	fireworks False pretenses and embezzlement Sale of liquor, narcotics, or tobacco to
178	minors Possession of controlled substances Treatment of alcoholics and narcotics or
179	drug addicts.
180	(1) A municipal legislative body may:

(iii) a trade or technical school;

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

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

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- 244 (iii) tobacco paraphernalia as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
- 245 (2) The regulation of a retail tobacco specialty business is an exercise of the police 246 powers of the state, and through delegation, to other governmental entities.
 - (3) (a) A person may not operate a retail tobacco specialty business in a county unless the person obtains a license from the county in which the retail tobacco specialty business is located.
 - (b) A county may only issue a retail tobacco specialty business license to a person if the person complies with the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5).
 - (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), a county may not issue a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business if the retail tobacco specialty business is located within:
 - (i) 1,000 feet of a community location;
 - (ii) 600 feet of another retail tobacco specialty business; or
 - (iii) 600 feet from property used or zoned for:
- 258 (A) agriculture use; or
- (B) residential use.
 - (b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the proximity requirements shall be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the retail tobacco specialty business to the nearest property boundary of a location described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii), without regard to intervening structures or zoning districts.
 - (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning July 1, 2018, a county may not issue or renew a license for a person to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business until the person provides the county with proof that the retail tobacco specialty business has:
 - (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 which the retail tobacco specialty business is located; and
 - (ii) a valid license to sell tobacco products from the State Tax Commission.
- 272 (b) A person that was licensed to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty
 273 business in a county before July 1, 2018, shall obtain a permit from a local health department

(B) zoning ordinances;

274	under Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit, on or before January 1, 2019.
275	(6) (a) Nothing in this section:
276	(i) requires a county to issue a retail tobacco specialty business license; or
277	(ii) prohibits a county from adopting more restrictive requirements on a person seeking
278	a license or renewal of a license to conduct business as a retail tobacco specialty business.
279	(b) A county may suspend or revoke a retail tobacco specialty business license issued
280	under this section:
281	(i) if a licensee engages in a pattern of unlawful activity under Title 76, Chapter 10,
282	Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
283	(ii) if a licensee violates the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of
284	cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United
285	States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140;
286	(iii) upon the recommendation of the department or a local health department under
287	Title 26, Chapter 62, Tobacco Retail Permit; or
288	(iv) under any other provision of state law or local ordinance.
289	(7) (a) In accordance with Subsection (7)(b), a retail tobacco specialty business that has
290	a business license and is operating in a county in accordance with all applicable laws except for
291	the requirement in Subsection (4), on or before December 31, [2015] 2018, is exempt from
292	Subsection (4).
293	(b) A retail tobacco specialty business may maintain an exemption under Subsection
294	(7)(a) if:
295	(i) the retail tobacco specialty business license is renewed continuously without lapse
296	or permanent revocation;
297	(ii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not close for business or otherwise
298	suspend the sale of tobacco products for more than 60 consecutive days;
299	(iii) the retail tobacco specialty business does not substantially change the business
300	premises or business operation; and
301	(iv) the retail tobacco specialty business maintains the right to operate under the terms
302	of other applicable laws, including:
303	(A) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;

305	(C) building codes; and
306	(D) the requirements of a retail tobacco specialty business license issued before
307	December 31, [2015] <u>2018</u> .
308	Section 4. Section 26-62-102 is amended to read:
309	26-62-102. Definitions.
310	As used in this chapter:
311	(1) "Community location" means the same as that term is defined:
312	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
313	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
314	(2) "Employee" means an employee of a tobacco retailer.
315	(3) "Enforcing agency" means the state Department of Health, or any local health
316	department enforcing the provisions of this chapter.
317	(4) "General tobacco retailer" means a tobacco retailer that is not a retail tobacco
318	specialty business.
319	(5) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section
320	26A-1-102.
321	(6) "Permit" means a tobacco retail permit issued under this chapter.
322	(7) (a) "Proof of age" means:
323	(i) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification
324	Card Act;
325	(ii) a valid identification that:
326	(A) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3,
327	Part 8, Identification Card Act;
328	(B) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the
329	identification is issued;
330	(C) includes date of birth; and
331	(D) has a picture affixed;
332	(iii) a valid driver license certificate that is issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform
333	Driver License Act, or in accordance with the laws of the state in which the valid driver license
334	is issued;
335	(iv) a valid United States military identification card that:

336	(A) includes date of birth; and
337	(B) has a picture affixed; or
338	(v) a valid passport.
339	(b) "Proof of age" does not include a valid driving privilege card issued in accordance
340	with Section 53-3-207.
341	[(7)] (8) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means the same as that term is defined:
342	(a) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and
343	(b) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.
344	[(8)] (9) "Tax commission license" means a license issued by the State Tax
345	Commission under:
346	(a) Section 59-14-201 to sell cigarettes at retail;
347	(b) Section 59-14-301 to sell tobacco products at retail; or
348	(c) Section 59-14-803 to sell an electronic cigarette product.
349	[(9)] <u>(10)</u> "Tobacco product" means:
350	(a) a cigar, cigarette, or electronic cigarette product as those terms are defined in
351	Section 76-10-101;
352	(b) a tobacco product as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102, including:
353	(i) chewing tobacco; or
354	(ii) any substitute for a tobacco product, including flavoring or additives to tobacco; or
355	(c) tobacco paraphernalia as that term is defined in Section 76-10-104.1.
356	[(10)] (11) "Tobacco retailer" means a person that is required to obtain a tax
357	commission license.
358	Section 5. Section 26-62-205 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
359	26-62-205 (Effective 07/01/20). Permit requirements for a retail tobacco specialty
360	business.
361	A retail tobacco specialty business shall:
362	(1) electronically verify proof of age for any individual that enters the premises of the
363	business in accordance with Part 4, Proof of Age Requirements;
364	[(1)] (2) except as provided in Subsection 76-10-105.1(4), prohibit any individual from
365	entering the business if the individual is[: (a) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30,
366	2021, under 20 years old; and (b) beginning July 1, 2021, under 21 years old; and

367	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ prominently display at the retail tobacco specialty business a sign on the
368	public entrance of the business that communicates:
369	(a) the prohibition on the presence of an individual under 21 years old in a retail
370	tobacco specialty business in Subsection 76-10-105.1(4); and
371	(b) the prohibition on the sale of tobacco products to an individual under 21 years old
372	as described in Sections 76-10-104, 76-10-104.1, 76-10-105.1, and 76-10-113.
373	Section 6. Section 26-62-304 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
374	26-62-304 (Effective 07/01/20). Hearing Evidence of criminal conviction.
375	(1) At a civil hearing conducted under Section 26-62-302, evidence of the final
376	criminal conviction of a tobacco retailer or employee for violation of Section 76-10-104 or
377	$\underline{76-10-114}$ at the same location and within the same time period as the location and time period
378	alleged in the civil hearing for violation of this chapter for sale of tobacco products to an
379	individual under [the following ages] 21 years old is prima facie evidence of a violation of this
380	chapter[:].
381	[(a) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, under 20 years old; and]
382	[(b) beginning July 1, 2021, under 21 years old.]
383	(2) If the tobacco retailer is convicted of violating Section 76-10-104 or 76-10-114, the
384	enforcing agency:
385	(a) may not assess an additional monetary penalty under this chapter for the same
386	offense for which the conviction was obtained; and
387	(b) may revoke or suspend a permit in accordance with Section 26-62-305 or
388	<u>26-62-402</u> .
389	Section 7. Section 26-62-305 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
390	26-62-305 (Effective 07/01/20). Penalties.
391	(1) (a) If[, following an inspection by an enforcing agency, or an investigation or
392	issuance of a citation or information under Section 77-39-101,] an enforcing agency determines
393	that a person has violated the terms of a permit issued under this chapter, the enforcing agency
394	may impose the penalties described in this section.
395	(b) If multiple violations are found in a single inspection by an enforcing agency or
396	investigation[, only one violation shall count toward the penalties described in this section. (2)
397	(a) The administrative penalty for] by a law enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101, the

990	enforcing agency shall treat the multiple violations as one single violation under Subsections
399	(2), (3), and (4).
400	(2) If a violation is found in an inspection by an enforcing agency, the enforcing agency
401	may:
102	(a) on a first violation at a retail location [is], impose a penalty of [not] no more than
403	\$500[-];
404	(b) [The administrative penalty for] on a second violation at the same retail location
405	that occurs within one year of a previous violation [is], impose a penalty of [not] no more than
406	\$750[-];
407	(c) [The administrative penalty for] on a third [or subsequent] violation at the same
408	retail location that occurs within two years after two or more previous violations [is] impose:
409	(i) a suspension of the retail tobacco business permit for 30 consecutive business days
410	within 60 days after the day on which the third [or subsequent] violation occurs; or
411	(ii) a penalty of [not] no more than \$1,000[:]; or
412	[(3) The department or a local health department may:]
413	[(a) revoke a permit if a fourth violation occurs within two years of three previous
414	violations;]
415	[(b) in addition to a monetary penalty imposed under Subsection (2), suspend the
416	permit if the violation is due to a sale of tobacco products to an individual under:]
417	[(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
418	[(ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old; and]
419	[(c) if applicable, recommend to a municipality or county that a retail tobacco specialty
420	business license issued under Section 10-8-41.6 or 17-50-333 be suspended or revoked.]
421	(d) on a fourth or subsequent violation within two years of three previous violations:
122	(i) impose a penalty of no more than \$1,000;
123	(ii) revoke a permit of the retailer; and
124	(iii) if applicable, recommend to a municipal or county that retail tobacco specialty
125	business license issued under Section 10-8-41.6 or 17-50-333 be suspended or revoked.
426	(3) If a violation is found in an investigation of a general tobacco retailer by a law
127	enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101 for the sale of a tobacco product to an individual
128	under 21 years old, the enforcing agency shall:

429	(a) on a first violation, impose a fine of no more than \$1,000 on the general tobacco
430	retailer; and
431	(b) on the second violation:
432	(i) impose a fine not exceeding \$1,500, and
433	(ii) revoke the permit for the general tobacco retailer.
434	(4) If a violation is found in an investigation of a retail tobacco specialty business by a
435	law enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101 for the sale of a tobacco product to an
436	individual under 21 years old, the enforcing agency shall apply the provisions of Section
437	<u>26-62-402.</u>
438	[4] (a) Except when a transfer described in Subsection $[5]$ (6) occurs, a local
439	health department may not issue a permit to:
440	(i) a tobacco retailer for whom a permit is suspended or revoked under Subsection (2)
441	<u>or</u> (3) <u>or Section 26-62-402</u> ; or
442	(ii) a tobacco retailer that has the same proprietor, director, corporate officer, partner,
443	or other holder of significant interest as another tobacco retailer for whom a permit is
444	suspended or revoked under Subsection (2) or (3) or Section 26-62-402.
445	(b) A person whose permit:
446	(i) is suspended under this section may not apply for a new permit for any other
447	tobacco retailer for a period of 12 months after the day on which an enforcing agency suspends
448	the permit; and
449	(ii) is revoked <u>under this section or Section 26-62-402</u> may not apply for a new permit
450	for any tobacco retailer for a period of 24 months after the day on which an enforcing agency
451	revokes the permit.
452	[(5)] <u>(6)</u> Violations of this chapter, Section 10-8-41.6, [or] Section 17-50-333, or
453	Section 26-62-402 that occur at a tobacco retailer location shall stay on the record for that
454	tobacco retailer location unless:
455	(a) the tobacco retailer is transferred to a new proprietor; and
456	(b) the new proprietor provides documentation to the local health department that the
457	new proprietor is acquiring the tobacco retailer in an arm's length transaction from the previous
458	proprietor.
459	Section 8. Section 26-62-401 is enacted to read:

400	Part 4. Proof of Age Requirements
461	26-62-401. Verification of proof of age.
462	(1) As used in this section, "employee" means an employee of a retail tobacco specialty
463	business.
464	(2) A retail tobacco specialty business shall require that an employee verify proof of
465	age as provided in this section.
466	(3) To comply with Subsection (2), an employee shall:
467	(a) request the individual present proof of age; and
468	(b) verify the validity of the proof of age electronically under the verification program
469	created in accordance with Subsection (4).
470	(4) The department shall implement an electronic verification program that adopts the
471	specifications and security measures established under Subsection 32B-1-407(5).
472	(5) (a) A retail tobacco specialty business may not disclose information obtained under
473	this section except as provided under this part.
474	(b) Information obtained under this section:
475	(i) shall be kept for at least 30 days; and
476	(ii) is subject to inspection upon request by a peace officer or the representative of an
477	enforcing agency.
478	(6) (a) If an employee does not verify proof of age under this section, the employee
479	may not permit an individual to:
480	(i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), enter a retail tobacco specialty business; or
481	(ii) purchase a tobacco product.
482	(b) In accordance with Subsection 76-10-105.1(4), an individual who is under 21 years
483	old may be permitted to enter a retail tobacco specialty business if:
484	(i) the individual is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian who provides proof of
485	age; or
486	(ii) the individual is present at the retail tobacco specialty shop for a bona fide
487	commercial purpose other than to purchase a tobacco product.
488	(7) To determine whether the individual described in Subsection (2) is 21 years old or
489	older, the following may request an individual described in Subsection (2) to present proof of
490	age:

491	(a) an employee;
492	(b) a peace officer; or
493	(c) a representative of an enforcing agency.
494	Section 9. Section 26-62-402 is enacted to read:
495	26-62-402. Penalties.
496	(1) If a violation of this part is found in an investigation of a retail tobacco specialty
497	business by a law enforcement agency under Section 77-39-101, the enforcing agency shall:
498	(a) on a first violation, impose a fine not exceeding \$5,000; and
499	(b) on a second violation:
500	(i) impose a fine not exceeding \$15,000,
501	(ii) revoke the retail tobacco specialty business's permit; and
502	(iii) if applicable, recommend to the municipality or county that the retail tobacco
503	specialty license issued under Section 10-8-61.6. or 17-50-333 to the retail tobacco specialty
504	business be suspended or revoked.
505	(2) If multiple violations are found in a single investigation by a law enforcement
506	agency under Section 77-39-101, the enforcing agency shall treat the multiple violations as a
507	single violation.
508	(3) A retail tobacco specialty business is not subject to the penalties under this section
509	if the enforcing agency finds:
510	(a) an employee who is not the owner of the business is responsible for the violation of
511	the requirements of this part;
512	(b) the employee intentionally violated the requirements; and
513	(c) the retail tobacco specialty business acted in good faith to comply with the
514	requirements.
515	Section 10. Section 51-9-203 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
516	51-9-203 (Effective 07/01/20). Requirements for tobacco programs.
517	(1) To be eligible to receive funding under this part for a tobacco prevention, reduction,
518	cessation, or control program, an organization, whether private, governmental, or
519	quasi-governmental, shall:
520	(a) submit a request to the Department of Health containing the following information:
521	(i) for media campaigns to prevent or reduce smoking, the request shall demonstrate

522	sound management and nariadia explustion of the compaign's relaxance to the intended
	sound management and periodic evaluation of the campaign's relevance to the intended
523	audience, particularly in campaigns directed toward youth, including audience awareness of the
524	campaign and recollection of the main message;
525	(ii) for school-based education programs to prevent and reduce youth smoking, the
526	request shall describe how the program will be effective in preventing and reducing youth
527	smoking;
528	(iii) for community-based programs to prevent and reduce smoking, the request shall
529	demonstrate that the proposed program:
530	(A) has a comprehensive strategy with a clear mission and goals;
531	(B) provides for committed, caring, and professional leadership; and
532	(C) if directed toward youth:
533	(I) offers youth-centered activities in youth accessible facilities;
534	(II) is culturally sensitive, inclusive, and diverse;
535	(III) involves youth in the planning, delivery, and evaluation of services that affect
536	them; and
537	(IV) offers a positive focus that is inclusive of all youth; and
538	(iv) for enforcement, control, and compliance program, the request shall demonstrate
539	that the proposed program can reasonably be expected to reduce the extent to which [tobacco
540	products] cigars, cigarettes, and electronic cigarettes products, or tobacco in any form as those
541	terms are defined in Section 76-10-101, are available to individuals under [the following ages:
542	(A) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and (B) beginning July 1,
543	2021,] 21 years old;
544	(b) agree, by contract, to file an annual written report with the Department of Health
545	that contains the following:
546	(i) the amount funded;
547	(ii) the amount expended;
548	(iii) a description of the program or campaign and the number of adults and youth who
549	participated;
550	(iv) specific elements of the program or campaign meeting the applicable criteria set
551	forth in Subsection (1)(a); and

(v) a statement concerning the success and effectiveness of the program or campaign;

553	(c) agree, by contract, to not use any funds received under this part directly or
554	indirectly, to:
555	(i) engage in any lobbying or political activity, including the support of, or opposition
556	to, candidates, ballot questions, referenda, or similar activities; or
557	(ii) engage in litigation with any tobacco manufacturer, retailer, or distributor, except to
558	enforce:
559	(A) the provisions of the Master Settlement Agreement;
560	(B) Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air Act;
561	(C) Title 26, Chapter 62, Part 3, Enforcement; and
562	(D) Title 77, Chapter 39, Sale of Tobacco or Alcohol to Under Age Persons; and
563	(d) agree, by contract, to repay the funds provided under this part if the organization:
564	(i) fails to file a timely report as required by Subsection (1)(b); or
565	(ii) uses any portion of the funds in violation of Subsection (1)(c).
566	(2) The Department of Health shall review and evaluate the success and effectiveness
567	of any program or campaign that receives funding pursuant to a request submitted under
568	Subsection (1). The review and evaluation:
569	(a) shall include a comparison of annual smoking trends;
570	(b) may be conducted by an independent evaluator; and
571	(c) may be paid for by funds appropriated from the account for that purpose.
572	(3) The Department of Health shall annually report to the Social Services
573	Appropriations Subcommittee on the reviews conducted pursuant to Subsection (2).
574	(4) An organization that fails to comply with the contract requirements set forth in
575	Subsection (1) shall:
576	(a) repay the state as provided in Subsection (1)(d); and
577	(b) be disqualified from receiving funds under this part in any subsequent fiscal year.
578	(5) The attorney general shall be responsible for recovering funds that are required to
579	be repaid to the state under this section.
580	(6) Nothing in this section may be construed as applying to funds that are not
581	appropriated under this part.
582	Section 11. Section 53-3-229 is amended to read:
583	53-3-229. Prohibited uses of license certificate Penalty.

584	(1) It is a class C misdemeanor for [a person] an individual to:
585	(a) lend or knowingly permit the use of a license certificate issued to the [person]
586	individual, by [a person] another individual not entitled to [it] the license certificate;
587	(b) display or [to] represent as the [person's] individual's own license certificate a
588	license certificate not issued to the [person] individual;
589	(c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any license
590	certificate issued by the division;
591	(d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for a license or any
592	renewal or duplicate of the license certificate, or to knowingly make a false statement, or to
593	knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in the application;
594	(e) display a canceled, denied, revoked, suspended, or disqualified driver license
595	certificate as a valid driver license certificate;
596	(f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic
597	driver license certificate issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an authentic driver
598	license certificate issued by that governmental entity; or
599	(g) alter any information on an authentic driver license certificate so that it no longer
600	represents the information originally displayed.
601	(2) The provisions of Subsection (1)(e) do not prohibit the use of a [person's]
602	individual's driver license certificate as a means of personal identification.
603	(3) It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly:
604	(a) issue a driver license certificate with false or fraudulent information;
605	(b) issue a driver license certificate to [a person] an individual who is younger than 21
606	years [of age] old if the driver license certificate is not distinguished as required for [a person]
607	an individual who is younger than 21 years [of age] old under Section 53-3-207; or
608	(c) acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license certificate to
609	procure[:] a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in any form, as those
610	terms are defined in Section 76-10-101.
611	[(i) a cigarette;]
612	[(ii) an electronic cigarette, as defined in Section 76-10-101;]
613	[(iii) tobacco; or]
614	[(iv) a tobacco product.]

615	(4) [A person] An individual may not use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver
616	license certificate to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where alcoholic
617	beverages are sold or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be obtained by a minor in
618	violation of Section 32B-1-403.
619	(5) It is a third degree felony if [a person's] an individual's acquisition, use, display, or
620	transfer of a false or altered driver license certificate:
621	(a) aids or furthers the [person's] individual's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or
622	services; or
623	(b) aids or furthers the [person's] individual's efforts to commit a violent felony.
624	Section 12. Section 53-3-810 is amended to read:
625	53-3-810. Prohibited uses of identification card Penalties.
626	(1) It is a class C misdemeanor to:
627	(a) lend or knowingly permit the use of an identification card issued to the [person]
628	individual, by [a person] an individual not entitled to [it] the identification card;
629	(b) display or to represent as the [person's] individual's own identification card an
630	identification card not issued to the [person] individual;
631	(c) refuse to surrender to the division or a peace officer upon demand any identification
632	card issued by the division;
633	(d) use a false name or give a false address in any application for an identification card
634	or any renewal or duplicate of the identification card, or to knowingly make a false statement,
635	or to knowingly conceal a material fact in the application;
636	(e) display a revoked identification card as a valid identification card;
637	(f) knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer an item that purports to be an authentic
638	identification card issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an authentic identification
639	card issued by that governmental entity; or
640	(g) alter any information contained on an authentic identification card so that it no
641	longer represents the information originally displayed.
642	(2) It is a class A misdemeanor to knowingly:
643	(a) issue an identification card with false or fraudulent information;
644	(b) issue an identification card to [any person] and individual who is younger than 21
645	years [of age] old if the identification card is not distinguished as required for [a person] an

646	individual who is younger than 21 years [of age] old under Section 53-3-806; or
647	(c) acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered identification card to procure $[\cdot]$ <u>a</u>
648	cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in any form, as those terms are
649	defined in Section 76-10-101.
650	[(i) a cigarette;]
651	[(ii) an electronic cigarette, as defined in Section 76-10-101;]
652	[(iii) tobacco; or]
653	[(iv) a tobacco product.]
654	(3) [A person] An individual may not knowingly use, display, or transfer a false or
655	altered identification card to procure alcoholic beverages, gain admittance to a place where
656	alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed, or obtain employment that may not be obtained by a
657	minor in violation of Section 32B-1-403.
658	(4) It is a third degree felony if [a person's] an individual's acquisition, use, display, or
659	transfer of a false or altered identification card:
660	(a) aids or furthers the [person's] individual's efforts to fraudulently obtain goods or
661	services; or
662	(b) aids or furthers the [person's] individual's efforts to commit a violent felony.
663	Section 13. Section 53G-8-209 is amended to read:
664	53G-8-209. Extracurricular activities Prohibited conduct Reporting of
665	violations Limitation of liability.
666	(1) The Legislature recognizes that:
667	(a) participation in student government and extracurricular activities may confer
668	important educational and lifetime benefits upon students, and encourages school districts and
669	charter schools to provide a variety of opportunities for all students to participate in such
670	activities in meaningful ways;
671	(b) there is no constitutional right to participate in these types of activities, and does
672	not through this section or any other provision of law create such a right;
673	(c) students who participate in student government and extracurricular activities,
674	particularly competitive athletics, and the adult coaches, advisors, and assistants who direct
675	those activities, become role models for others in the school and community;
676	(d) these individuals often play major roles in establishing standards of acceptable

behavior in the school and community, and establishing and maintaining the reputation of the school and the level of community confidence and support afforded the school; and

- (e) it is of the utmost importance that those involved in student government, whether as officers or advisors, and those involved in competitive athletics and related activities, whether 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.
- (2) (a) The state board may, and local school boards and charter school governing 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

- 708 superintendent's designee within 10 working days after receipt of the report. 709 (c) Failure of a person holding a professional certificate to report as required under this 710 Subsection (3) constitutes an unprofessional practice. 711 (4) Limitations of liability set forth under Section 53G-8-405 apply to this section. 712 Section 14. Section **59-14-703** (Effective **07/01/20**) is amended to read: 713 59-14-703 (Effective 07/01/20). Certification of cigarette rolling machine operators -- Renewal of certification -- Requirements for certification or renewal of 714 715 certification -- Denial. 716 (1) A cigarette rolling machine operator may not perform the following without first 717 obtaining certification from the commission as provided in this part: 718 (a) locate a cigarette rolling machine within this state; 719 (b) make or offer to make a cigarette rolling machine available for use within this state; 720 or 721 (c) offer a cigarette for sale within this state if the cigarette is produced by: (i) the cigarette rolling machine operator; or 722 723 (ii) another person at the location of the cigarette rolling machine operator's cigarette 724 rolling machine. 725 (2) A cigarette rolling machine operator shall renew its certification as provided in this 726 section. 727 (3) The commission shall prescribe a form for certifying a cigarette rolling machine 728 operator under this part. 729 (4) (a) A cigarette rolling machine operator shall apply to the commission for 730 certification before the cigarette rolling machine operator performs an act described in 731 Subsection (1) within the state for the first time. 732 (b) A cigarette rolling machine operator shall apply to the commission for a renewal of 733 certification on or before the earlier of:
- 734 (i) December 31 of each year; or

- (ii) the day on which there is a change in any of the information the cigarette rolling machine operator provides on the form described in Subsection (3).
- 737 (5) To obtain certification or renewal of certification under this section from the 738 commission, a cigarette rolling machine operator shall:

(a) identify:
(i) the cigarette rolling machine operator's name and address;
(ii) the location, make, and brand of the cigarette rolling machine

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- (ii) the location, make, and brand of the cigarette rolling machine operator's cigarette rolling machine; and
- (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 cigarettes; and
 - (b) certify, under penalty of perjury, that:
- (i) the tobacco to be used in the cigarette rolling machine operator's cigarette rolling 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);
- (iii) the cigarette rolling machine operator holds a current license issued in accordance with this chapter;
- (iv) the cigarettes produced from the cigarette rolling machine shall comply with Title53, Chapter 7, Part 4, The Reduced Cigarette Ignition Propensity and Firefighter ProtectionAct;
- (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.

770	[(6) For purposes of Subsection (5), an individual is younger than:
771	[(a) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
772	[(b) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]
773	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> If the commission determines that a cigarette rolling machine operator meets
774	the requirements for certification or renewal of certification under this section, the commission
775	shall grant the certification or renewal of certification.
776	[(8)] (7) If the commission determines that a cigarette rolling machine operator does
777	not meet the requirements for certification or renewal of certification under this section, the
778	commission shall:
779	(a) deny the certification or renewal of certification; and
780	(b) provide the cigarette rolling machine operator the grounds for denial of the
781	certification or renewal of certification in writing.
782	Section 15. Section 76-8-311.3 is amended to read:
783	76-8-311.3. Items prohibited in correctional and mental health facilities
784	Penalties.
785	(1) As used in this section:
786	(a) "Contraband" means any item not specifically prohibited for possession by
787	offenders under this section or Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
788	(b) "Controlled substance" means any substance defined as a controlled substance
789	under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
790	(c) "Correctional facility" means:
791	(i) any facility operated by or contracting with the Department of Corrections to house
792	offenders in either a secure or nonsecure setting;
793	(ii) any facility operated by a municipality or a county to house or detain criminal
794	offenders;
795	(iii) any juvenile detention facility; and
796	(iv) any building or grounds appurtenant to the facility or lands granted to the state,
797	municipality, or county for use as a correctional facility.
798	(d) "Electronic cigarette[" is as] product" means the same as that term is defined in
799	Section 76-10-101.
800	(e) "Medicine" means any prescription drug as defined in Title 58, Chapter 17b,

801 Pharmacy Practice Act, but does not include any controlled substances as defined in Title 58, 802 Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act. 803 (f) "Mental health facility" is as defined in Section 62A-15-602. 804 (g) "Offender" means a person in custody at a correctional facility. 805 (h) "Secure area" is as defined in Section 76-8-311.1. 806 (i) "Tobacco product" means a cigar, cigarette, or tobacco in any form, as those terms 807 are defined in Section 76-10-101. 808 (2) Notwithstanding Section 76-10-500, a correctional or mental health facility may 809 provide by rule that no firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, implement of escape, 810 explosive, controlled substance, spirituous or fermented liquor, medicine, or poison in any 811 quantity may be: 812 (a) transported to or upon a correctional or mental health facility; 813 (b) sold or given away at any correctional or mental health facility; 814 (c) given to or used by any offender at a correctional or mental health facility; or 815 (d) knowingly or intentionally possessed at a correctional or mental health facility. 816 (3) It is a defense to any prosecution under this section if the accused in committing the 817 act made criminal by this section with respect to: 818 (a) a correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections, acted in 819 conformity with departmental rule or policy; 820 (b) a correctional facility operated by a municipality, acted in conformity with the 821 policy of the municipality; (c) a correctional facility operated by a county, acted in conformity with the policy of 822 823 the county; or 824 (d) a mental health facility, acted in conformity with the policy of the mental health facility. 825 826 (4) (a) [Any person] An individual who transports to or upon a correctional facility, or 827 into a secure area of a mental health facility, any firearm, ammunition, dangerous weapon, or 828 implement of escape with intent to provide or sell it to any offender, is guilty of a second 829 degree felony. 830 (b) [Any person] An individual who provides or sells to any offender at a correctional 831 facility, or any detainee at 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 second degree felony.

- (c) [Any] An offender who possesses at a correctional facility, or [any] an 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, 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
- (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:
- 860 (ii) medicine, other than medicine provided by the facility's health care providers in 861 compliance with facility policy; or
- 862 (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;
- (ii) solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another person to transport any tobacco product or electronic cigarette <u>product</u> to an offender or on any 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

894	any tobacco product or electronic cigarette <u>product</u> to offenders is a class A misdemeanor.
895	Section 16. Section 76-10-101 is amended to read:
896	76-10-101. Definitions.
897	As used in this part:
898	(1) "Cigar" means a product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under
899	ordinary conditions of use, and consists of any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco, or in
900	any substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette as described
901	in Subsection (2).
902	(2) ["Cigarette"] Except as provided in Section 76-10-105.1, "cigarette" means a
903	product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned under ordinary conditions of use, and
904	consists of:
905	(a) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; or
906	(b) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of
907	its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to
908	be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in Subsection (2)(a).
909	[(3) "Electronic eigarette" means an electronic eigarette product, as defined in Section
910	59-14-802.]
911	(3) (a) "Electronic cigarette" means:
912	(i) any electronic oral device:
913	(A) that provides an aerosol or a vapor of nicotine or other substance; and
914	(B) which simulates smoking through the device's use, or though inhalation, of the
915	device;
916	(ii) a component of the device described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
917	(iii) an accessory sold in the same package as the device described in Subsection
918	(3)(a)(i).
919	(b) "Electronic cigarette" includes an oral device that is:
920	(i) composed of a heating element, battery, or electronic circuit; and
921	(ii) marketed, manufactured, distributed, or sold as:
922	(A) an e-cigarette;
923	(B) an e-cigar;
924	(C) an e-pipe; or

925	(D) any other product name or descriptor, if the function of the product meets the
926	definition of Subsection (3)(a).
927	(4) "Electronic cigarette product" means an electronic cigarette, an electronic cigarette
928	substance, or a prefilled electronic cigarette.
929	(5) "Electronic cigarette substance" means any substance, including liquid containing
930	nicotine, used or intended for use in an electronic cigarette.
931	[(4)] (6) "Place of business" includes:
932	(a) a shop;
933	(b) a store;
934	(c) a factory;
935	(d) a public garage;
936	(e) an office;
937	(f) a theater;
938	(g) a recreation hall;
939	(h) a dance hall;
940	(i) a poolroom;
941	(j) a café;
942	(k) a cafeteria;
943	(l) a cabaret;
944	(m) a restaurant;
945	(n) a hotel;
946	(o) a lodging house;
947	(p) a streetcar;
948	(q) a bus;
949	(r) an interurban or railway passenger coach;
950	(s) a waiting room; and
951	(t) any other place of business.
952	(7) "Prefilled electronic cigarette" means an electronic cigarette that is sold prefilled
953	with an electronic cigarette substance.
954	[(5)] (8) "Smoking" means the possession of any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other
955	lighted smoking equipment.

956	(9) "Retail tobacco specialty business" means the same as that term is defined in
957	Section 26-62-102.
958	Section 17. Section 76-10-103 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
959	76-10-103 (Effective 07/01/20). Permitting minors to use a cigar, cigarette, an
960	electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in place of business.
961	It is a class C misdemeanor for the proprietor of any place of business to knowingly
962	permit an individual under [the following ages] 21 years old to frequent a place of business
963	while the individual is using [tobacco:] a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or
964	tobacco in any form.
965	[(1) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, under 20 years old; and]
966	[(2) beginning July 1, 2021, under 21 years old.]
967	Section 18. Section 76-10-104 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
968	76-10-104 (Effective 07/01/20). Providing a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette,
969	or tobacco to a minor Penalties.
970	[(1) A person violates this section who knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with
971	criminal negligence provides a cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette, or tobacco in any form, to
972	an individual under the following ages, is guilty of a class C misdemeanor on the first offense,
973	a class B misdemeanor on the second offense, and a class A misdemeanor on subsequent
974	offenses:]
975	[(a) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
976	[(b) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]
977	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(1)}\right]$ As used in this section "provides":
978	(a) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
979	(b) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common
980	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for others or the
981	acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package for another
982	person without any reason to know of the package's content.
983	(2) An individual who knowingly, intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal negligence
984	provides a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in any form to an
985	individual who is under 21 years old, is guilty of:
986	(a) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense;

987	(b) a class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
988	(c) a class A misdemeanor on any subsequent offense.
989	(3) This section does not apply to conduct of an employee of a retail tobacco specialty
990	business that is a violation of Section 76-10-114.
991	Section 19. Section 76-10-104.1 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
992	76-10-104.1 (Effective 07/01/20). Providing tobacco paraphernalia to minors
993	Penalties.
994	(1) [For purposes of this section] As used in this section:
995	(a) "Provides":
996	(i) includes selling, giving, furnishing, sending, or causing to be sent; and
997	(ii) does not include the acts of the United States Postal Service or other common
998	carrier when engaged in the business of transporting and delivering packages for others or the
999	acts of a person, whether compensated or not, who transports or delivers a package for another
1000	person without any reason to know of the package's content.
1001	(b) "Tobacco paraphernalia":
1002	(i) means equipment, product, or material of any kind that is used, intended for use, or
1003	designed for use to package, repackage, store, contain, conceal, ingest, inhale, or otherwise
1004	introduce a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in any form into the
1005	human body, including:
1006	(A) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without
1007	screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
1008	(B) water pipes;
1009	(C) carburetion tubes and devices;
1010	(D) smoking and carburetion masks;
1011	(E) roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a cigarette, that
1012	has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
1013	(F) chamber pipes;
1014	(G) carburetor pipes;
1015	(H) electric pipes;
1016	(I) air-driven pipes;
1017	(J) chillums;

1018	(K) bongs; and
1019	(L) ice pipes or chillers; and
1020	(ii) does not include matches or lighters.
1021	(2) (a) It is unlawful for [a person] an individual to knowingly, intentionally,
1022	recklessly, or with criminal negligence provide tobacco paraphernalia to an individual under[:
1023	(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and (ii) beginning July 1,
1024	2021,] 21 years old.
1025	(b) [A person] An individual who violates this section is guilty of:
1026	(i) a class C misdemeanor on the first offense; and
1027	(ii) a class B misdemeanor on any subsequent [offenses] offense.
1028	Section 20. Section 76-10-105 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
1029	76-10-105 (Effective 07/01/20). Buying or possessing a cigar, cigarette, electronic
1030	cigarette, or tobacco by a minor Penalty Compliance officer authority Juvenile
1031	court jurisdiction.
1032	(1) [(a)] An individual who is 18 years old or older, but younger than [the age specified
1033	in Subsection (1)(b)] 21 years old, and who buys or attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the
1034	individual's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in any form
1035	is <u>:</u>
1036	(a) guilty of an infraction; and
1037	(b) subject to:
1038	(i) a minimum fine or penalty of \$60; and
1039	(ii) participation in a court-approved tobacco education or cessation program, which
1040	may include a participation fee.
1041	[(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), the individual is younger than:]
1042	[(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
1043	[(ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]
1044	(2) (a) An individual who is under [the age of] 18 years old and who buys or attempts
1045	to buy, accepts, or has in the individual's possession any cigar, cigarette, electronic cigarette
1046	product, or tobacco in any form is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and subject to
1047	Section 78A-6-602, unless the violation is committed on school property.
1048	(b) If a violation under this section is adjudicated under Section 78A-6-117, the minor

1049	may be subject to the following:
1050	[(a)] (i) a fine or penalty, in accordance with Section 78A-6-117; and
1051	[(b)] (ii) participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may
1052	include a participation fee.
1053	(3) (a) A compliance officer appointed by a board of education under Section
1054	53G-4-402 may not issue a citation for a violation of this section committed on school
1055	property.
1056	(b) A cited violation committed on school property shall be addressed in accordance
1057	with Section 53G-8-211.
1058	[(4) (a) This section does not apply to the purchase or possession of a cigar, cigarette,
1059	electronic cigarette, tobacco, or tobacco paraphernalia by an individual who is 18 years or older
1060	and is:]
1061	[(i) on active duty in the United States Armed Forces; or]
1062	[(ii) a spouse or dependent of an individual who is on active duty in the United States
1063	Armed Forces.]
1064	[(b) A valid, government-issued military identification card is required to verify proof
1065	of age under Subsection (4)(a).]
1066	Section 21. Section 76-10-105.1 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
1067	76-10-105.1 (Effective 07/01/20). Requirement of direct, face-to-face sale of
1068	cigarettes, tobacco, and electronic cigarettes Minors not allowed in tobacco specialty
1069	shop Penalties.
1070	(1) As used in this section:
1071	(a) "Cigarette" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-14-102.
1072	(b) (i) "Face-to-face exchange" means a transaction made in person between an
1073	individual and a retailer or retailer's employee.
1074	(ii) "Face-to-face exchange" does not include a sale through a:
1075	(A) vending machine; or
1076	(B) self-service display.
1077	(c) "Retailer" means a person who:
1078	(i) sells a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette product to an individual for
1079	personal consumption: or

1080	(11) operates a facility with a vending machine that sells a cigarette, tobacco, or an
1081	electronic cigarette product.
1082	(d) "Self-service display" means a display of a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic
1083	cigarette product to which the public has access without the intervention of a retailer or
1084	retailer's employee.
1085	(e) "Tobacco" means any product, except a cigarette, made of or containing tobacco.
1086	[(f) "Tobacco specialty shop" means a "retail tobacco specialty business" as that term is
1087	defined:]
1088	[(i) as it relates to a municipality, in Section 10-8-41.6; and]
1089	[(ii) as it relates to a county, in Section 17-50-333.]
1090	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a retailer may sell a cigarette, tobacco, or an
1091	electronic cigarette product only in a face-to-face exchange.
1092	(3) The face-to-face sale requirement in Subsection (2) does not apply to:
1093	(a) a mail-order, telephone, or Internet sale made in compliance with Section
1094	59-14-509;
1095	(b) a sale from a vending machine or self-service display that is located in an area of a
1096	retailer's facility:
1097	(i) that is distinct and separate from the rest of the facility; and
1098	(ii) where the retailer only allows an individual who complies with Subsection (4) to be
1099	present; or
1100	(c) a sale at a <u>retail</u> tobacco specialty [shop] <u>business</u> .
1101	(4) [(a)] An individual who [is less than the age specified in Subsection (4)(b)] under
1102	21 years old may not enter or be present at a [tobacco specialty shop] retail tobacco specialty
1103	<u>business</u> unless the individual is:
1104	[(i)] (a) accompanied by a parent or legal guardian;
1105	[(ii)] (b) present at the [tobacco shop] retail tobacco specialty business for a bona fide
1106	commercial purpose other than to purchase a cigarette, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette[; or]
1107	product.
1108	[(iii) 18 years old or older and an active duty member of the United States Armed
1109	Forces, as demonstrated by a valid, government-issued military identification card.]
1110	[(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), the individual is younger than:]

1111	[(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
1112	[(ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]
1113	(5) A parent or legal guardian who accompanies, under Subsection (4)(a)(i), an
1114	individual into an area described in Subsection (3)(b)[;] or into a [tobacco specialty shop] retail
1115	tobacco specialty business, may not allow the individual to purchase a cigarette, tobacco, or an
1116	electronic cigarette product.
1117	(6) A violation of Subsection (2) or (4) is a:
1118	(a) class C misdemeanor on the first offense;
1119	(b) class B misdemeanor on the second offense; and
1120	(c) class A misdemeanor on the [third and all] any subsequent offenses.
1121	(7) An individual who violates Subsection (5) is guilty of providing tobacco to a minor
1122	under Section 76-10-104.
1123	(8) (a) An ordinance, regulation, or rule adopted by the governing body of a political
1124	subdivision of the state or by a state agency that affects the sale, minimum age of sale,
1125	placement, or display of cigarettes, tobacco, or electronic [eigarettes] eigarette products that is
1126	not essentially identical to this section and Section 76-10-102 is superseded.
1127	(b) Subsection (8)(a) does not apply to the adoption or enforcement of a land use
1128	ordinance by a municipal or county government.
1129	Section 22. Section 76-10-113 is enacted to read:
1130	76-10-113. Unlawful transfer or use of proof of age.
1131	(1) As used in this section:
1132	(a) "Proof of age" means:
1133	(i) a valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification
1134	Card Act;
1135	(ii) a valid identification that:
1136	(A) is substantially similar to an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3,
1137	Part 8, Identification Card Act;
1138	(B) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the
1139	identification is issued;
1140	(C) includes date of birth; and
1141	(D) has a picture affixed;

1142	(iii) a valid driver license certificate that is issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform
1143	Driver License Act, or in accordance with the laws of the state in which the valid driver license
1144	is issued;
1145	(iv) a valid United States military identification card that:
1146	(A) includes date of birth; and
1147	(B) has a picture affixed; or
1148	(v) a valid passport.
1149	(b) "Proof of age" does not include a driving privilege card issued in accordance with
1150	Section 53-3-207.
1151	(2) An individual who knowingly and intentionally transfers that individual's proof of
1152	age to another individual to aid that individual in purchasing a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic
1153	cigarette product, or tobacco in any form, or in gaining admittance to any part of the premises
1154	of a retail tobacco specialty business, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
1155	(3) An individual who knowingly and intentionally uses proof of age containing false
1156	information with the intent to purchase a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or
1157	tobacco in any form, or in gain admittance to any part of the premises of a retail tobacco
1158	specialty business, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
1159	Section 23. Section 76-10-114 is enacted to read:
1160	76-10-114. Unlawful entrance to a retail tobacco specialty shop and purchase of a
1161	tobacco product.
1162	(1) As used in this section:
1163	(a) "Compensatory service" means service or unpaid work performed by an employee,
1164	in lieu of the payment of a fine or imprisonment.
1165	(b) "Employee" means an employee or owner of a retail tobacco specialty business.
1166	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), it is unlawful for an employee to knowingly
1167	or intentionally:
1168	(a) sell or give a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product, or tobacco in any
1169	form in the course of business to an individual who is under 21 years old; or
1170	(b) allow an individual who is under 21 years old to enter a retail tobacco specialty
1171	shop in the course of business.
1172	(3) An employee who violates this section is:

1173	(a) on a first violation:
1174	(i) guilty of a class B misdemeanor; and
1175	(ii) subject to:
1176	(A) a fine not exceeding \$1,000;
1177	(B) a sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months; or
1178	(C) compensatory service;
1179	(b) on any subsequent violation:
1180	(i) guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
1181	(ii) subject to:
1182	(A) a fine not exceeding \$2,500;
1183	(B) a sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year in jail; or
1184	(C) compensatory service.
1185	(4) (a) It is not unlawful for an employee to allow an individual who is under 21 years
1186	old to enter the premises of a retail tobacco specialty business if:
1187	(i) the individual is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian who provides proof of
1188	age; or
1189	(ii) the individual is present at the retail tobacco specialty shop for a bona fide
1190	commercial purpose other than to purchase a cigar, a cigarette, an electronic cigarette product,
1191	or tobacco in any form.
1192	Section 24. Section 77-39-101 (Effective 07/01/20) is amended to read:
1193	77-39-101 (Effective 07/01/20). Investigation of sales of alcohol, tobacco, and
1194	electronic cigarettes to underage individuals.
1195	(1) As used in this section, ["electronic eigarette" is as] "electronic eigarette product"
1196	means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-101.
1197	(2) (a) A peace officer, as defined by Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
1198	Classifications, may investigate the possible violation of:
1199	(i) Section 32B-4-403 by requesting an individual under 21 years old to enter into and
1200	attempt to purchase or make a purchase of alcohol from a retail establishment; or
1201	(ii) Section 76-10-104 or 76-10-114 by requesting an individual under [the age
1202	specified in Subsection (2)(e)] 21 years old to enter into and attempt to purchase or make a
1203	purchase from a retail establishment of:

1204	(A) a cigar;
1205	(B) a cigarette;
1206	(C) tobacco in any form; or
1207	(D) an electronic cigarette <u>product</u> .
1208	(b) A peace officer who is present at the site of a proposed purchase shall direct,
1209	supervise, and monitor the individual requested to make the purchase.
1210	(c) Immediately following a purchase or attempted purchase or as soon as practical the
1211	supervising peace officer shall inform the cashier and the proprietor or manager of the retail
1212	establishment that the attempted purchaser was under the legal age to purchase:
1213	(i) alcohol; or
1214	(ii) (A) a cigar;
1215	(B) a cigarette;
1216	(C) tobacco in any form; or
1217	(D) an electronic cigarette <u>product</u> .
1218	(d) If a citation or information is issued, [it] the citation or information shall be issued
1219	within seven days of the purchase.
1220	[(e) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the individual is younger than:]
1221	[(i) beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021, 20 years old; and]
1222	[(ii) beginning July 1, 2021, 21 years old.]
1223	(3) (a) If an individual under [the age of] 18 years old is requested to attempt a
1224	purchase, a written consent of that individual's parent or guardian shall be obtained prior to that
1225	individual participating in any attempted purchase.
1226	(b) An individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase may:
1227	(i) be a trained volunteer; or
1228	(ii) receive payment, but may not be paid based on the number of successful purchases
1229	of alcohol, tobacco, or an electronic cigarette <u>product</u> .
1230	(4) The individual requested by the peace officer to attempt a purchase and anyone
1231	accompanying the individual attempting a purchase may not during the attempted purchase
1232	misrepresent the age of the individual by false or misleading identification documentation in
1233	attempting the purchase.
1234	(5) An individual requested to attempt to purchase or make a purchase pursuant to this

1235	section is immune from prosecution, suit, or civil liability for the purchase of, attempted
1236	purchase of, or possession of alcohol, a cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic
1237	cigarette product if a peace officer directs, supervises, and monitors the individual.
1238	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a purchase attempted under this section
1239	shall be conducted[:] within a 12-month period:
1240	[(i) on a random basis; and]
1241	[(ii) within a 12-month period at any one retail establishment location not more often
1242	than:]
1243	[(A) two times for the attempted purchase of:]
1244	[(I) a cigar;]
1245	[(II) a cigarette;]
1246	[(HI) tobacco in any form; or]
1247	[(IV) an electronic cigarette; and]
1248	[(B) four times for the attempted purchase of alcohol.]
1249	(i) on a random basis at any one retail establishment location, not more often than four
1250	times for the attempted purchase of alcohol; and
1251	(iii) a minimum of two times at a retail establishment that sells cigars, cigarettes,
1252	tobacco in any form, or electronic cigarette products, for the attempted purchase of:
1253	(A) a cigar;
1254	(B) a cigarette;
1255	(C) tobacco in any form; or
1256	(D) an electronic cigarette product.
1257	(b) This section does not prohibit an investigation or an attempt to purchase tobacco
1258	under this section if:
1259	(i) there is reasonable suspicion to believe the retail establishment has sold alcohol, a
1260	cigar, a cigarette, tobacco in any form, or an electronic cigarette <u>product</u> to an individual under
1261	the age established by Section 32B-4-403 or 76-10-104; and
1262	(ii) the supervising peace officer makes a written record of the grounds for the
1263	reasonable suspicion.
1264	(7) (a) The peace officer exercising direction, supervision, and monitoring of the
1265	attempted purchase shall make a report of the attempted purchase, whether or not a purchase

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1266	was made.
1267	(b) The report required by this Subsection (7) shall include:
1268	(i) the name of the supervising peace officer;
1269	(ii) the name of the individual attempting the purchase;
1270	(iii) a photograph of the individual attempting the purchase showing how that
1271	individual appeared at the time of the attempted purchase;
1272	(iv) the name and description of the cashier or proprietor from whom the individual
1273	attempted the purchase;
1274	(v) the name and address of the retail establishment; and
1275	(vi) the date and time of the attempted purchase.
1276	Section 25. Effective date.
1277	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2020.