2A:170-51.4

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2005 **CHAPTER:** 384

NJSA: 2A:170-51.4 (Raises minimum age for sale and purchase of tobacco products from 18 to 19)

BILL NO: S2783 (Substituted for A1300/4596)

SPONSOR(S): Codey and others

DATE INTRODUCED: November 10, 2005

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY:

SENATE Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 9, 2006

SENATE: December 8, 2005

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 15, 2006

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (1st reprint enacted)

S2783

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 6 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A1300/4596

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT (A1300): (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes
SPONSOR'S STATEMENT (A4596): (Begins on page 6 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes

For clippings see legislative history of L. 2005 c.383

IS 3/20/08

P.L. 2005, CHAPTER 384, approved January 15, 2006 Senate, No. 2783 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning penalties for the sale or distribution of tobacco products to persons under 19 years of age and revising parts of the statutory law.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 8 1. Section 1 of P.L.2000, c.87 (C.2A:170-51.4) is amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 1. a. No person, either directly or indirectly by an agent or employee, or by a vending machine owned by the person or located in 11 the person's establishment, shall sell, offer for sale, distribute for 12 13 commercial purpose at no cost or minimal cost or with coupons or 14 rebate offers, give or furnish, to a person under [18] 19 years of age, any cigarettes made of tobacco or of any other matter or substance 15 which can be smoked, or any cigarette paper or tobacco in any form, 16 including smokeless tobacco. 17
 - b. The establishment of all of the following shall constitute a defense to any prosecution brought pursuant to subsection a. of this section:
- 21 (1) that the purchaser of the tobacco product or the recipient of the 22 promotional sample falsely represented, by producing either a driver's license or non-driver identification card issued by the New Jersey 23 24 Motor Vehicle Commission [in the Department of Transportation], [or] a similar card issued pursuant to the laws of another state or the 25 26 federal government of Canada, or a photographic identification card 27 issued by a county clerk, that the purchaser or recipient was of legal 28 age to make the purchase or receive the sample;
 - (2) that the appearance of the purchaser of the tobacco product or the recipient of the promotional sample was such that an ordinary prudent person would believe the purchaser or recipient to be of legal age to make the purchase or receive the sample; and
- 33 (3) that the sale or distribution of the tobacco product was made 34 in good faith, relying upon the production of the identification set 35 forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the appearance of the 36 purchaser or recipient, and in the reasonable belief that the purchaser 37 or recipient was of legal age to make the purchase or receive the 38 sample.
- 39 c. A person who violates the provisions of subsection a. of this 40 section, including an employee of a retail dealer licensee under

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate SHH committee amendments adopted December 1, 2005.

1 P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) who actually sells or otherwise 2 provides a tobacco product to a person under 19 years of age, shall 3 be liable to a civil penalty of not less than \$250 for the first violation, 4 not less than \$500 for the second violation, and \$1,000 for the third and each subsequent violation. The civil penalty shall be collected 5 pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 6 7 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), in a summary proceeding before the municipal 8 court having jurisdiction. An official authorized by statute or 9 ordinance to enforce the State or local health codes or a law 10 enforcement officer having enforcement authority in that municipality 11 may issue a summons for a violation of the provisions of subsection a. 12 of this section, and may serve and execute all process with respect to 13 the enforcement of this section consistent with the Rules of Court. A 14 penalty recovered under the provisions of this subsection shall be 15 recovered by and in the name of the State by the local health agency.

17 the violation occurred for the general uses of the municipality. d. In addition to the provisions of subsection c. of this section, 18 19 upon the recommendation of the municipality, following a hearing by 20 the municipality, the Division of Taxation in the Department of the 21 Treasury may suspend or, after a second or subsequent violation of the 22 provisions of subsection a. of this section, revoke the license issued 23 under section 202 of P.L.1948, c. 65 (C.54:40A-4) of a retail dealer. 24 The licensee shall be subject to administrative charges, based on a 25 schedule issued by the Director of the Division of Taxation, which may 26 provide for a monetary penalty in lieu of a suspension.

The penalty shall be paid into the treasury of the municipality in which

e. A penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any penalty that may be imposed pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c. 90 (C.2C:33-13.1).

30 (cf: P.L.2003, c.175, s.1)

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- 32 2. Section 7 of P.L.1966, c.36 (C.26:2F-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 34 7. (a) There is hereby established a special projects and development fund which shall consist of all funds appropriated or 35 otherwise made available for the purposes set forth in this section. 36 37 The commissioner, with the approval of the Public Health Council, 38 may make grants from the special projects and development fund to 39 local health agencies, to hospitals, and to voluntary health agencies to 40 provide State health assistance for new health services and for special 41 health projects in order to stimulate continued development of health services and to assure the citizens of New Jersey the benefits of the 42 43 most advanced health protection techniques.
- 44 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, grants 45 from the special projects and development fund for specific purposes 46 shall be made on an annual basis for a period not in excess of 5 years

and such grants shall be in diminishing amounts during this period. The commissioner shall determine the conditions applicable to each such grant including the extent of local financial participation to be required. Grants from the special projects and development fund to voluntary health agencies shall not exceed 40% of said fund.

6 (c) (1) Grants from the special projects and development fund shall 7 be made on an annual basis to local health agencies for local 8 enforcement efforts concerning the sale and commercial distribution 9 of tobacco products to persons under the age of [18] 19 years, in an 10 amount determined by the commissioner. The grants shall be distributed based on the number of cigarette retail dealer and vending 11 12 machine licenses issued within a local health agency's jurisdictional 13 authority in order to ensure Statewide coverage and Statewide 14 consistency of enforcement efforts; except that the commissioner may 15 designate up to 5% of available funds, annually, for incentive grants to 16 local health agencies to enhance enforcement efforts.

Each grant recipient shall report quarterly to the commissioner on the number of compliance check inspections it has completed and the results of those compliance checks. The commissioner shall determine any other conditions applicable to the grants.

(2) Beginning in 1999, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection to the contrary, the commissioner may make grants from the special projects and development fund to public and private local agencies to reduce teenage use of addictive substances. (cf: P.L.1995, c.320, s.1)

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- 27 3. Section 3 of P.L.1995, c.304 (C.2A:170-51.1) is amended to 28 read as follows:
- 30 disperson [18] 19 years of age or older who purchases a tobacco product for a person who is under [18] 19 years of age is a petty disorderly person.
- 32 (cf: P.L.1995, c.304, s.3)

- 4. Section 2 of P.L.1995, c.320 (C.26:3A2-20.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 36 2. a. The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services is 37 authorized to enforce the provisions of section 1 of P.L.2000, c.87 38 (C.2A:170-51.4) with respect to the prohibition on the sale and 39 commercial distribution of tobacco products to persons under [18] 19 40 years of age. The commissioner may delegate the enforcement 41 authority provided in this section to local health agencies, subject to 42 the availability of sufficient funding. The commissioner shall report 43 quarterly to the Legislature on the enforcement program's progress, 44 use of grants awarded pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1966, c.36 45 (C.26:2F-7), results of enforcement efforts and other matters the commissioner deems appropriate. 46

1 b. The Department of the Treasury shall provide the commissioner 2 with information about retail tobacco dealer licensees necessary to 3 carry out the purpose of this section.

(cf: P.L.2000, c.87, s.3)

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- 5. Section 3 of P.L.1999, c.90 (C.2C:33-13.1) is amended to read 6 7 as follows:
- 8 3. a. A person who sells or gives to a person under [18] 19 years 9 of age any cigarettes made of tobacco or of any other matter or 10 substance which can be smoked, or any cigarette paper or tobacco in any form, including smokeless tobacco, including an employee of a 11 retail dealer licensee under P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) who 12 13 actually sells or otherwise provides a tobacco product to a person 14 under 19 years of age, shall be punished by a fine as provided for a petty disorderly persons offense. A person who has been previously 15 punished under this section and who commits another offense under 16 it may be punishable by a fine of twice that provided for a petty 17 18 disorderly persons offense.
 - b. The establishment of all of the following shall constitute a defense to any prosecution brought pursuant to subsection a. of this section:
- (1) that the purchaser or recipient of the tobacco product falsely represented, by producing either a driver's license or non-driver identification card issued by the [Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation] New Jersey Motor Vehicle 26 Commission, a similar card issued pursuant to the laws of another state or the federal government of Canada, or a photographic identification card issued by a county clerk, that the purchaser or recipient was of legal age to purchase or receive the tobacco product;
 - (2) that the appearance of the purchaser or recipient of the tobacco product was such that an ordinary prudent person would believe the purchaser or recipient to be of legal age to purchase or receive the tobacco product; and
 - (3) that the sale or distribution of the tobacco product was made in good faith, relying upon the production of the identification set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the appearance of the purchaser or recipient, and in the reasonable belief that the purchaser or recipient was of legal age to purchase or receive the tobacco product.
- 40 c. A penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any penalty that may be imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2000, 41 42 c.87 (C.2A:170-51.4).
- 43 (cf: P.L.2000, c.87, s.4)

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45 6. Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.423 (C.54:40A-4.1) is amended to read 46 as follows:

- 1 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a 2 person to whom a license is issued pursuant to P.L.1948, c.65 3 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) shall, as a condition of the license, conspicuously 4 post a legible sign at the point of display of the tobacco products and The sign, which also shall be posted 5 at the point of sale. conspicuously on any licensed cigarette vending machine, shall be at 6 least six inches by three inches in bold letters at least one-quarter inch 7 8 high and shall read as follows:
- 9 "A person who sells or offers to sell a tobacco product to a person under [18] 19 years of age shall pay a penalty of up to \$1,000 and may be subject to a license suspension or revocation.
- Proof of age may be required for purchase."
- 13 (cf: P.L.1995, c.304, s.2)

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- ¹7. Section 4 of P.L.2005, c.85 (C. 54:40A-49) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. A person shall not engage in a retail sale of cigarettes in this State unless the sale is a face-to-face sale, except that a person may engage in a non-face-to-face sale of cigarettes to a person in this State if the following conditions are met:
 - a. The seller has fully complied with all of the requirements of the Jenkins Act, 15 U.S.C. s.375 et seq., for shipments to this State;
- b. The seller has verified payment of, paid, or collected all applicable State taxes, including the cigarette taxes imposed by the "Cigarette Tax Act," P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) and the sales or use taxes imposed by the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.), due on the cigarettes; and
 - c. The seller has, before mailing or shipping the cigarettes:
 - (1) obtained from the purchaser reliable confirmation that the purchaser is at least [18] 19 years old and a statement by the purchaser under penalty of perjury certifying the purchaser's date of birth and address;
 - (2) made good faith effort to verify the information contained in the certification provided by the purchaser against a commercially available database or has obtained a photocopy or other image of a government-issued identification bearing the purchaser's image and stating the date of birth or age of the purchaser;
 - (3) received payment for the sale from the prospective purchaser by a credit or debit card that has been issued in the purchaser's name or by check; and
- 41 (4) verified that a credit or debit card used for payment has been 42 issued in the purchaser's name, and the address to which the cigarettes 43 are being shipped matches the credit or debit card company's address 44 for the cardholder.
- 45 Sellers taking an order for a non-face-to-face sale may request that

S2783 [1R]

prospective purchasers provide their e-mail addresses.¹ (cf: P.L.2005, c.85, s.4) ¹[7.] 8.1 This act shall take effect on the 90th day after enactment; except that the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary for the implementation of the act. Raises minimum age for sale and purchase of tobacco products from 18 to 19.

SENATE, No. 2783

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 10, 2005

Sponsored by: Senator RICHARD J. CODEY District 27 (Essex) Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE District 19 (Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Raises minimum age to purchase tobacco products from 18 to 19.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning penalties for the sale or distribution of tobacco products to persons under 19 years of age and revising parts of the statutory law.

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5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 8 1. Section 1 of P.L.2000, c.87 (C.2A:170-51.4) is amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 1. a. No person, either directly or indirectly by an agent or 11 employee, or by a vending machine owned by the person or located in 12 the person's establishment, shall sell, offer for sale, distribute for commercial purpose at no cost or minimal cost or with coupons or 13 14 rebate offers, give or furnish, to a person under [18] 19 years of age, 15 any cigarettes made of tobacco or of any other matter or substance 16 which can be smoked, or any cigarette paper or tobacco in any form, 17 including smokeless tobacco.
 - b. The establishment of all of the following shall constitute a defense to any prosecution brought pursuant to subsection a. of this section:
 - (1) that the purchaser of the tobacco product or the recipient of the promotional sample falsely represented, by producing either a driver's license or non-driver identification card issued by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission [in the Department of Transportation], [or] a similar card issued pursuant to the laws of another state or the federal government of Canada, or a photographic identification card issued by a county clerk, that the purchaser or recipient was of legal
 - (2) that the appearance of the purchaser of the tobacco product or the recipient of the promotional sample was such that an ordinary prudent person would believe the purchaser or recipient to be of legal age to make the purchase or receive the sample; and

age to make the purchase or receive the sample;

- 33 (3) that the sale or distribution of the tobacco product was made 34 in good faith, relying upon the production of the identification set 35 forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the appearance of the 36 purchaser or recipient, and in the reasonable belief that the purchaser 37 or recipient was of legal age to make the purchase or receive the 38 sample.
- c. A person who violates the provisions of subsection a. of this section, including an employee of a retail dealer licensee under P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) who actually sells or otherwise provides a tobacco product to a person under 19 years of age, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not less than \$250 for the first violation,

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

not less than \$500 for the second violation, and \$1,000 for the third and each subsequent violation. The civil penalty shall be collected

3 pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274

4 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), in a summary proceeding before the municipal

5 court having jurisdiction. An official authorized by statute or

6 ordinance to enforce the State or local health codes or a law

7 enforcement officer having enforcement authority in that municipality

8 may issue a summons for a violation of the provisions of subsection a.

9 of this section, and may serve and execute all process with respect to

10 the enforcement of this section consistent with the Rules of Court. A

11 penalty recovered under the provisions of this subsection shall be

12 recovered by and in the name of the State by the local health agency.

The penalty shall be paid into the treasury of the municipality in which

14 the violation occurred for the general uses of the municipality.

d. In addition to the provisions of subsection c. of this section, upon the recommendation of the municipality, following a hearing by the municipality, the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury may suspend or, after a second or subsequent violation of the provisions of subsection a. of this section, revoke the license issued under section 202 of P.L.1948, c. 65 (C.54:40A-4) of a retail dealer. The licensee shall be subject to administrative charges, based on a schedule issued by the Director of the Division of Taxation, which may provide for a monetary penalty in lieu of a suspension.

e. A penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any penalty that may be imposed pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c. 90 (C.2C:33-13.1).

(cf: P.L.2003, c.175, s.1)

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- 29 2. Section 7 of P.L.1966, c.36 (C.26:2F-7) is amended to read as 30 follows:
- There is hereby established a special projects and 31 32 development fund which shall consist of all funds appropriated or 33 otherwise made available for the purposes set forth in this section. 34 The commissioner, with the approval of the Public Health Council, 35 may make grants from the special projects and development fund to 36 local health agencies, to hospitals, and to voluntary health agencies to 37 provide State health assistance for new health services and for special 38 health projects in order to stimulate continued development of health 39 services and to assure the citizens of New Jersey the benefits of the 40 most advanced health protection techniques.
 - (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, grants from the special projects and development fund for specific purposes shall be made on an annual basis for a period not in excess of 5 years and such grants shall be in diminishing amounts during this period. The commissioner shall determine the conditions applicable to each such grant including the extent of local financial participation to be

required. Grants from the special projects and development fund to voluntary health agencies shall not exceed 40% of said fund.

3 (c) (1) Grants from the special projects and development fund shall 4 be made on an annual basis to local health agencies for local enforcement efforts concerning the sale and commercial distribution 5 6 of tobacco products to persons under the age of [18] 19 years, in an 7 amount determined by the commissioner. The grants shall be 8 distributed based on the number of cigarette retail dealer and vending 9 machine licenses issued within a local health agency's jurisdictional 10 authority in order to ensure Statewide coverage and Statewide consistency of enforcement efforts; except that the commissioner may 11 12 designate up to 5% of available funds, annually, for incentive grants to 13 local health agencies to enhance enforcement efforts.

Each grant recipient shall report quarterly to the commissioner on the number of compliance check inspections it has completed and the results of those compliance checks. The commissioner shall determine any other conditions applicable to the grants.

(2) Beginning in 1999, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection to the contrary, the commissioner may make grants from the special projects and development fund to public and private local agencies to reduce teenage use of addictive substances. (cf: P.L.1995, c.320, s.1)

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- 3. Section 3 of P.L.1995, c.304 (C.2A:170-51.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. A person [18] 19 years of age or older who purchases a tobacco product for a person who is under [18] 19 years of age is a petty disorderly person.
- 29 (cf: P.L.1995, c.304, s.3)

- 31 4. Section 2 of P.L.1995, c.320 (C.26:3A2-20.1) is amended to 32 read as follows:
- 2. a. The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services is 33 authorized to enforce the provisions of section 1 of P.L.2000, c.87 34 (C.2A:170-51.4) with respect to the prohibition on the sale and 35 commercial distribution of tobacco products to persons under [18] 19 36 37 years of age. The commissioner may delegate the enforcement 38 authority provided in this section to local health agencies, subject to 39 the availability of sufficient funding. The commissioner shall report 40 quarterly to the Legislature on the enforcement program's progress, 41 use of grants awarded pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1966, c.36 42 (C.26:2F-7), results of enforcement efforts and other matters the 43 commissioner deems appropriate.
- b. The Department of the Treasury shall provide the commissioner with information about retail tobacco dealer licensees necessary to

1 carry out the purpose of this section.

2 (cf: P.L.2000, c.87, s.3)

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- 4 5. Section 3 of P.L.1999, c.90 (C.2C:33-13.1) is amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 3. a. A person who sells or gives to a person under [18] 19 years 7 of age any cigarettes made of tobacco or of any other matter or 8 substance which can be smoked, or any cigarette paper or tobacco in 9 any form, including smokeless tobacco, including an employee of a retail dealer licensee under P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) who 10 11 actually sells or otherwise provides a tobacco product to a person 12 under 19 years of age, shall be punished by a fine as provided for a 13 petty disorderly persons offense. A person who has been previously 14 punished under this section and who commits another offense under it may be punishable by a fine of twice that provided for a petty 15 16 disorderly persons offense.
- 17 b. The establishment of all of the following shall constitute a 18 defense to any prosecution brought pursuant to subsection a. of this 19 section:
 - (1) that the purchaser or recipient of the tobacco product falsely represented, by producing either a driver's license or non-driver identification card issued by the [Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission, a similar card issued pursuant to the laws of another state or the federal government of Canada, or a photographic identification card issued by a county clerk, that the purchaser or recipient was of legal age to purchase or receive the tobacco product;
- 28 (2) that the appearance of the purchaser or recipient of the tobacco product was such that an ordinary prudent person would believe the purchaser or recipient to be of legal age to purchase or receive the tobacco product; and
 - (3) that the sale or distribution of the tobacco product was made in good faith, relying upon the production of the identification set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the appearance of the purchaser or recipient, and in the reasonable belief that the purchaser or recipient was of legal age to purchase or receive the tobacco product.
- 38 c. A penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition 39 to any penalty that may be imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2000, 40 c.87 (C.2A:170-51.4).
- 41 (cf: P.L.2000, c.87, s.4)

- 43 6. Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.423 (C.54:40A-4.1) is amended to read 44 as follows:
- 45 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a person to whom a license is issued pursuant to P.L.1948, c.65 46

S2783 CODEY, VITALE

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1 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) shall, as a condition of the license, conspicuously 2 post a legible sign at the point of display of the tobacco products and 3 at the point of sale. The sign, which also shall be posted 4 conspicuously on any licensed cigarette vending machine, shall be at least six inches by three inches in bold letters at least one-quarter inch 5 6 high and shall read as follows: 7 "A person who sells or offers to sell a tobacco product to a person 8 under [18] 19 years of age shall pay a penalty of up to \$1,000 and 9 may be subject to a license suspension or revocation. 10 Proof of age may be required for purchase." (cf: P.L.1995, c.304, s.2) 11 12 13 7. This act shall take effect on the 90th day after enactment; except 14 that the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary for 15 the implementation of the act. 16 17 18 19 **STATEMENT** 20 21 This bill raises the minimum age of a person to whom a vendor may 22 sell, offer for sale, distribute, give or furnish tobacco products in New Jersey from 18 to 19 years. 23 24 The bill also extends the liability provided under current law (a civil 25 penalty under N.J.S.A.2A:170-51.4 and a criminal fine under N.J.S.A.2C:33-13.1) for a tobacco retail dealer licensee who sells or 26 27 otherwise provides tobacco products in violation of the provisions of this bill to an employee of the licensee who sells or otherwise provides 28 29 tobacco products to someone under 19 years of age. The bill takes effect on the 90th day after enactment, but authorizes 30 31 the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services to take anticipatory 32 administrative action in advance as necessary for its implementation.

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2783

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 1, 2005

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2783.

As amended by committee, this bill raises the minimum age of a person to whom a vendor may sell, offer for sale, distribute, give or furnish tobacco products in New Jersey from 18 to 19 years, and raises the age for purchasing tobacco from 18 to 19 years.

The bill also extends the liability provided under current law (a civil penalty under N.J.S.A.2A:170-51.4 and a criminal fine under N.J.S.A.2C:33-13.1) for a tobacco retail dealer licensee who sells or otherwise provides tobacco products in violation of the provisions of this bill to an employee of the licensee who sells or otherwise provides tobacco products to someone under 19 years of age.

The bill takes effect on the 90th day after enactment, but authorizes the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services to take anticipatory administrative action in advance as necessary for its implementation.

The committee amended the bill to conform the provisions of N.J.S.A.54:40A-49, which governs the sale of tobacco products in non-face-to-face transactions, to the provisions of this bill.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1300

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2004 SESSION

Sponsored by:
Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON
District 27 (Essex)
Assemblyman JOSEPH CRYAN
District 20 (Union)
Assemblyman ANTHONY CHIAPPONE

District 31 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Hackett

SYNOPSIS

Raises minimum age to purchase tobacco products from 18 to 21.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/7/2004)

AN ACT concerning penalties for the sale or distribution of tobacco products to persons under 21 years of age and revising parts of the statutory law.

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5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 8 1. Section 1 of P.L.2000, c.87 (C.2A:170-51.4) is amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 1. a. No person, either directly or indirectly by an agent or 11 employee, or by a vending machine owned by the person or located in 12 the person's establishment, shall sell, offer for sale, distribute for commercial purpose at no cost or minimal cost or with coupons or 13 14 rebate offers, give or furnish, to a person under [18] 21 years of age, 15 any cigarettes made of tobacco or of any other matter or substance 16 which can be smoked, or any cigarette paper or tobacco in any form, 17 including smokeless tobacco.
 - b. The establishment of all of the following shall constitute a defense to any prosecution brought pursuant to subsection a. of this section:
 - (1) that the purchaser of the tobacco product or the recipient of the promotional sample falsely represented, by producing either a driver's license or non-driver identification card issued by the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation, a similar card issued pursuant to the laws of another state or the federal government of Canada, or a photographic identification card issued by a county clerk, that the purchaser or recipient was of legal age to make the purchase or receive the sample;
 - (2) that the appearance of the purchaser of the tobacco product or the recipient of the promotional sample was such that an ordinary prudent person would believe the purchaser or recipient to be of legal age to make the purchase or receive the sample; and
- 33 (3) that the sale or distribution of the tobacco product was made 34 in good faith, relying upon the production of the identification set 35 forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the appearance of the 36 purchaser or recipient, and in the reasonable belief that the purchaser 37 or recipient was of legal age to make the purchase or receive the 38 sample.
- c. A person who violates the provisions of subsection a. of this section shall be liable to a civil penalty of not less than \$250 for the first violation, not less than \$500 for the second violation, and \$1,000 for the third and each subsequent violation. The civil penalty shall be collected pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999,"

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

1 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), in a summary proceeding before

- 2 the municipal court having jurisdiction. An official authorized by
- 3 statute or ordinance to enforce the State or local health codes or a law
- 4 enforcement officer having enforcement authority in that municipality
- may issue a summons for a violation of the provisions of subsection a. 5
- 6 of this section, and may serve and execute all process with respect to
- 7 the enforcement of this section consistent with the Rules of Court. A
- 8 penalty recovered under the provisions of this subsection shall be
- 9 recovered by and in the name of the State by the local health agency.
- 10 The penalty shall be paid into the treasury of the municipality in which
- 11 the violation occurred for the general uses of the municipality.
- 12 d. In addition to the provisions of subsection c. of this section,
- 13 upon the recommendation of the municipality, following a hearing by 14 the municipality, the Division of Taxation in the Department of the
- 15 Treasury may suspend or, after a second or subsequent violation of the
- provisions of subsection a. of this section, revoke the license issued 16
- under section 202 of P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-4) of a retail dealer. 17
- 18 The licensee shall be subject to administrative charges, based on a
- 19 schedule issued by the Director of the Division of Taxation, which may
- 20 provide for a monetary penalty in lieu of a suspension.
- 21 e. A penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition
- 22 to any penalty that may be imposed pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999,
- 23 c.90 (C.2C:33-13.1).
- 24 (cf: P.L.2000, c.87, s.1)

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- 26 2. Section 7 of P.L.1966, c.36 (C.26:2F-7) is amended to read as 27 follows:
- 28 7. There is hereby established a special projects and (a)
- 29 development fund which shall consist of all funds appropriated or
- 30 otherwise made available for the purposes set forth in this section.
- The commissioner, with the approval of the Public Health Council, 31
- 32 may make grants from the special projects and development fund to
- 33 local health agencies, to hospitals, and to voluntary health agencies to
- 34 provide State health assistance for new health services and for special
- health projects in order to stimulate continued development of health 35
- 36 services and to assure the citizens of New Jersey the benefits of the
- 37 most advanced health protection techniques.
- 38 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, grants
- 39 from the special projects and development fund for specific purposes
- 40 shall be made on an annual basis for a period not in excess of 5 years
- and such grants shall be in diminishing amounts during this period. The 42 commissioner shall determine the conditions applicable to each such
- 43
- grant including the extent of local financial participation to be 44
- required. Grants from the special projects and development fund to 45 voluntary health agencies shall not exceed 40% of said fund.

- 1 (c) (1) Grants from the special projects and development fund shall 2 be made on an annual basis to local health agencies for local enforcement efforts concerning the sale and commercial distribution 3 4 of tobacco products to persons under the age of [18] 21 years, in an 5 amount determined by the commissioner. The grants shall be distributed based on the number of cigarette retail dealer and vending 6 7 machine licenses issued within a local health agency's jurisdictional 8 authority in order to ensure Statewide coverage and Statewide 9 consistency of enforcement efforts; except that the commissioner may 10 designate up to 5% of available funds, annually, for incentive grants to 11 local health agencies to enhance enforcement efforts.
 - Each grant recipient shall report quarterly to the commissioner on the number of compliance check inspections it has completed and the results of those compliance checks. The commissioner shall determine any other conditions applicable to the grants.
 - (2) Beginning in 1999, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection to the contrary, the commissioner may make grants from the special projects and development fund to public and private local agencies to reduce teenage use of addictive substances.

20 (cf: P.L.1995, c.320, s.1)

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- 22 3. Section 3 of P.L.1995, c.304 (C.2A:170-51.1) is amended to 23 read as follows:
- 3. A person [18] <u>21</u> years of age or older who purchases a tobacco product for a person who is under [18] <u>21</u> years of age is a petty disorderly person.
- 27 (cf: P.L.1995, c.304, s.3)

- 4. Section 2 of P.L.1995, c.320 (C.26:3A2-20.1) is amended to read as follows:
- read as follows:
 a. The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services is
- authorized to enforce the provisions of section 1 of P.L.2000, c.87 (C.2A:170-51.4) with respect to the prohibition on the sale and
- 34 commercial distribution of tobacco products to persons under [18]
- 35 <u>21</u> years of age. The commissioner may delegate the enforcement
- authority provided in this section to local health agencies, subject to
- 37 the availability of sufficient funding. The commissioner shall report
- 38 quarterly to the Legislature on the enforcement program's progress,
- 39 use of grants awarded pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1966, c.36
- 40 (C.26:2F-7), results of enforcement efforts and other matters the commissioner deems appropriate.
- b. The Department of the Treasury shall provide the commissioner
- 43 with information about retail tobacco dealer licensees necessary to
- 44 carry out the purpose of this section.
- 45 (cf: P.L.2000, c.87, s.3)

- 5. Section 3 of P.L.1999, c.90 (C.2C:33-13.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 3 3. a. A person who sells or gives to a person under [18] 21 years 4 of age any cigarettes made of tobacco or of any other matter or 5 substance which can be smoked, or any cigarette paper or tobacco in any form, including smokeless tobacco, shall be punished by a fine as 6 7 provided for a petty disorderly persons offense. A person who has 8 been previously punished under this section and who commits another 9 offense under it may be punishable by a fine of twice that provided for 10 a petty disorderly persons offense.
 - b. The establishment of all of the following shall constitute a defense to any prosecution brought pursuant to subsection a. of this section:
 - (1) that the purchaser or recipient of the tobacco product falsely represented, by producing either a driver's license or non-driver identification card issued by the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation, a similar card issued pursuant to the laws of another state or the federal government of Canada, or a photographic identification card issued by a county clerk, that the purchaser or recipient was of legal age to purchase or receive the tobacco product;
 - (2) that the appearance of the purchaser or recipient of the tobacco product was such that an ordinary prudent person would believe the purchaser or recipient to be of legal age to purchase or receive the tobacco product; and
 - (3) that the sale or distribution of the tobacco product was made in good faith, relying upon the production of the identification set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the appearance of the purchaser or recipient, and in the reasonable belief that the purchaser or recipient was of legal age to purchase or receive the tobacco product.
 - c. A penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any penalty that may be imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2000, c.87 (C.2A:170-51.4).
- 35 (cf: P.L.2000, c.87, s.4)

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6. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after enactment; except that the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary for the implementation of the act.

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STATEMENT

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This bill raises the minimum age of a person to whom a vendor may sell, offer for sale, distribute, give or furnish tobacco products in New

A1300 MCKEON, CRYAN

- 1 Jersey from 18 to 21 years. The bill is intended to eliminate tobacco
- 2 from the high school environment and make it easier for tobacco
- 3 retailers to distinguish between persons who can legally purchase
- 4 tobacco products and younger teenagers whose physical appearance
- 5 may enable them to pass for an 18-year old.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4596

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 5, 2005

Sponsored by: Assemblyman UPENDRA J. CHIVUKULA District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

SYNOPSIS

Raises minimum age to purchase tobacco products from 18 to 19.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning penalties for the sale or distribution of tobacco products to persons under 19 years of age and revising parts of the statutory law.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 8 1. Section 1 of P.L.2000, c.87 (C.2A:170-51.4) is amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 1. a. No person, either directly or indirectly by an agent or 11 employee, or by a vending machine owned by the person or located in 12 the person's establishment, shall sell, offer for sale, distribute for commercial purpose at no cost or minimal cost or with coupons or 13 14 rebate offers, give or furnish, to a person under [18] 19 years of age, 15 any cigarettes made of tobacco or of any other matter or substance 16 which can be smoked, or any cigarette paper or tobacco in any form, 17 including smokeless tobacco.
 - b. The establishment of all of the following shall constitute a defense to any prosecution brought pursuant to subsection a. of this section:
 - (1) that the purchaser of the tobacco product or the recipient of the promotional sample falsely represented, by producing either a driver's license or non-driver identification card issued by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission [in the Department of Transportation], [or] a similar card issued pursuant to the laws of another state or the federal government of Canada, or a photographic identification card issued by a county clerk, that the purchaser or recipient was of legal age to make the purchase or receive the sample;
 - (2) that the appearance of the purchaser of the tobacco product or the recipient of the promotional sample was such that an ordinary prudent person would believe the purchaser or recipient to be of legal age to make the purchase or receive the sample; and
 - (3) that the sale or distribution of the tobacco product was made in good faith, relying upon the production of the identification set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the appearance of the purchaser or recipient, and in the reasonable belief that the purchaser or recipient was of legal age to make the purchase or receive the sample.
- c. A person who violates the provisions of subsection a. of this section, including an employee of a retail dealer licensee under P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) who actually sells or otherwise provides a tobacco product to a person under 19 years of age, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not less than \$250 for the first violation, not less than \$500 for the second violation, and \$1,000 for the third

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

1 and each subsequent violation. The civil penalty shall be collected

- 2 pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c. 274
- 3 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), in a summary proceeding before the municipal
- 4 court having jurisdiction. An official authorized by statute or
- 5 ordinance to enforce the State or local health codes or a law
- 6 enforcement officer having enforcement authority in that municipality
- 7 may issue a summons for a violation of the provisions of subsection a.
- 8 of this section, and may serve and execute all process with respect to
- 9 the enforcement of this section consistent with the Rules of Court. A
- 10 penalty recovered under the provisions of this subsection shall be
- 11 recovered by and in the name of the State by the local health agency.
- 12 The penalty shall be paid into the treasury of the municipality in which
- 13 the violation occurred for the general uses of the municipality.
- d. In addition to the provisions of subsection c. of this section,
- 15 upon the recommendation of the municipality, following a hearing by
- 16 the municipality, the Division of Taxation in the Department of the
- 17 Treasury may suspend or, after a second or subsequent violation of the
- provisions of subsection a. of this section, revoke the license issued
- 19 under section 202 of P.L.1948, c. 65 (C.54:40A-4) of a retail dealer.
- 20 The licensee shall be subject to administrative charges, based on a
- 21 schedule issued by the Director of the Division of Taxation, which may
- 22 provide for a monetary penalty in lieu of a suspension.
- e. A penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition
- to any penalty that may be imposed pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999,
- 25 c.90 (C.2C:33-13.1).
- 26 (cf: P.L.2003, c.175, s.1)

- 28 2. Section 7 of P.L.1966, c.36 (C.26:2F-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 30 7. (a) There is hereby established a special projects and
- 31 development fund which shall consist of all funds appropriated or
- 32 otherwise made available for the purposes set forth in this section.
- 33 The commissioner, with the approval of the Public Health Council,
- 34 may make grants from the special projects and development fund to
- 35 local health agencies, to hospitals, and to voluntary health agencies to
- 36 provide State health assistance for new health services and for special
- 37 health projects in order to stimulate continued development of health
- 38 services and to assure the citizens of New Jersey the benefits of the
- 39 most advanced health protection techniques.
- 40 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, grants from
- 41 the special projects and development fund for specific purposes shall
- 42 be made on an annual basis for a period not in excess of 5 years and
- 43 such grants shall be in diminishing amounts during this period. The
- 44 commissioner shall determine the conditions applicable to each such
- 45 grant including the extent of local financial participation to be
- 46 required. Grants from the special projects and development fund to

1 voluntary health agencies shall not exceed 40% of said fund.

2 (c) (1) Grants from the special projects and development fund shall 3 be made on an annual basis to local health agencies for local 4 enforcement efforts concerning the sale and commercial distribution 5 of tobacco products to persons under the age of [18] 19 years, in an amount determined by the commissioner. The grants shall be 6 7 distributed based on the number of cigarette retail dealer and vending 8 machine licenses issued within a local health agency's jurisdictional 9 authority in order to ensure Statewide coverage and Statewide 10 consistency of enforcement efforts; except that the commissioner may 11 designate up to 5% of available funds, annually, for incentive grants to 12 local health agencies to enhance enforcement efforts.

Each grant recipient shall report quarterly to the commissioner on the number of compliance check inspections it has completed and the results of those compliance checks. The commissioner shall determine any other conditions applicable to the grants.

(2) Beginning in 1999, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection to the contrary, the commissioner may make grants from the special projects and development fund to public and private local agencies to reduce teenage use of addictive substances.

21 (cf: P.L.1995, c.320, s.1)

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- 23 3. Section 3 of P.L.1995, c.304 (C.2A:170-51.1) is amended to 24 read as follows:
- 25 3. A person [18] 19 years of age or older who purchases a tobacco product for a person who is under [18] 19 years of age is a petty disorderly person.

28 (cf: P.L.1995, c.304, s.3)

- 30 4. Section 2 of P.L.1995, c.320 (C.26:3A2-20.1) is amended to 31 read as follows:
- 32 a. The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services is authorized to enforce the provisions of section 1 of P.L.2000, c.87 33 (C.2A:170-51.4) with respect to the prohibition on the sale and 34 35 commercial distribution of tobacco products to persons under [18] 19 years of age. The commissioner may delegate the enforcement 36 37 authority provided in this section to local health agencies, subject to 38 the availability of sufficient funding. The commissioner shall report 39 quarterly to the Legislature on the enforcement program's progress, use of grants awarded pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1966, c.36 40 41 (C.26:2F-7), results of enforcement efforts and other matters the 42 commissioner deems appropriate.
- b. The Department of the Treasury shall provide the commissioner with information about retail tobacco dealer licensees necessary to carry out the purpose of this section.
- 46 (cf: P.L.2000, c.87, s.3)

- 5. Section 3 of P.L.1999, c.90 (C.2C:33-13.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 3 3. a. A person who sells or gives to a person under [18] 19 years 4 of age any cigarettes made of tobacco or of any other matter or 5 substance which can be smoked, or any cigarette paper or tobacco in any form, including smokeless tobacco, including an employee of a 6 7 retail dealer licensee under P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) who 8 actually sells or otherwise provides a tobacco product to a person 9 under 19 years of age, shall be punished by a fine as provided for a 10 petty disorderly persons offense. A person who has been previously 11 punished under this section and who commits another offense under 12 it may be punishable by a fine of twice that provided for a petty
 - b. The establishment of all of the following shall constitute a defense to any prosecution brought pursuant to subsection a. of this section:
- 17 (1) that the purchaser or recipient of the tobacco product falsely 18 represented, by producing either a driver's license or non-driver 19 identification card issued by the [Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation] New Jersey Motor Vehicle 20 21 Commission, a similar card issued pursuant to the laws of another state 22 or the federal government of Canada, or a photographic identification 23 card issued by a county clerk, that the purchaser or recipient was of 24 legal age to purchase or receive the tobacco product;
 - (2) that the appearance of the purchaser or recipient of the tobacco product was such that an ordinary prudent person would believe the purchaser or recipient to be of legal age to purchase or receive the tobacco product; and
 - (3) that the sale or distribution of the tobacco product was made in good faith, relying upon the production of the identification set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the appearance of the purchaser or recipient, and in the reasonable belief that the purchaser or recipient was of legal age to purchase or receive the tobacco product.
- c. A penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any penalty that may be imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2000, c.87 (C.2A:170-51.4).
- 37 (cf: P.L.2000, c.87, s.4)

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disorderly persons offense.

- 39 6. Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.423 (C.54:40A-4.1) is amended to read 40 as follows:
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a person to whom a license is issued pursuant to P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) shall, as a condition of the license, conspicuously post a legible sign at the point of display of the tobacco products and at the point of sale. The sign, which also shall be posted conspicuously on any licensed cigarette vending machine, shall be at

A4596 CHIVUKULA

1	least six inches by three inches in bold letters at least one-quarter inch
2	high and shall read as follows:
3	"A person who sells or offers to sell a tobacco product to a person
4	under [18] 19 years of age shall pay a penalty of up to \$1,000 and
5	may be subject to a license suspension or revocation.
6	Proof of age may be required for purchase."
7	(cf: P.L.1995, c.304, s.2)
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9	7. This act shall take effect on the 90th day after enactment; except
10	that the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services may take such
11	anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary for
12	the implementation of the act.
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15	STATEMENT
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17	This bill raises the minimum age of a person to whom a vendor may
18	sell, offer for sale, distribute, give or furnish tobacco products in New
19	Jersey from 18 to 19 years.
20	The bill also extends the liability provided under current law (a civil
21	penalty under N.J.S.A.2A:170-51.4 and a criminal fine under
22	N.J.S.A.2C:33-13.1) for a tobacco retail dealer licensee who sells or
23	otherwise provides tobacco products in violation of the provisions of
24	this bill to an employee of the licensee who sells or otherwise provides
25	tobacco products to someone under 19 years of age.
26	The bill takes effect on the 90th day after enactment, but authorizes
27	the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services to take anticipatory
28	administrative action in advance as necessary for its implementation.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 1300 and 4596

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 5, 2005

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 1300 and 4596.

This committee substitute raises the minimum age of a person to whom a vendor may sell, offer for sale, distribute, give or furnish tobacco products in New Jersey from 18 to 19 years.

The committee substitute also extends liability to employees of a licensed retail vendor who sell these products to underage persons. Under current law, a licensee who sells or otherwise provides tobacco to an underage person is subject to a civil penalty under N.J.S.A.2A:170-51.4 and a criminal fine under N.J.S.A.2C:33-13.1. Under the substitute, an employee of the licensee also would be subject to these penalties.

The substitute also amends State law governing the sale of tobacco products in non-face-to-face transactions to reflect the age increase established by the substitute.

This committee substitute is identical to Senate Bill No. 2783 (1R).

Contact: Kelley Heck 609-777-2600

RELEASE: January 18, 2006

Codey Signs Two Major Bills into Law, Scoring Public Health Triumph for New Jersey

Codey Signs Two Major Bills into Law, Scoring Public Health Triumph for New Jersey Laws Ban Indoor Smoking, Raise Tobacco Purchasing Age

(TRENTON) - Governor Richard J. Codey today signed two long-awaited bills into law, achieving a major victory for public health in New Jersey. Codey signed both the New Jersey Smoke-Free Air Act, which bans smoking in most indoor public places, including bars and restaurants, and S2783, which makes New Jersey just the fourth state in the nation to raise the tobacco purchasing age from 18 to 19.

"Today is a historic day for New Jersey. After nearly 10 years of debate, public health has won a major battle in Trenton," said Codey. "With all of the facts we know today, we need to do whatever we can to protect our workers and patrons from being exposed to the dangers of second-hand smoke. In 10 or 20 years, people will look back and thank us for having the courage to do this now. In the long run, these laws will save lives, plain and simple."

Codey was joined by some of the bill sponsors, including senators John H. Adler (D-Camden), Joseph F. Vitale (D-Middlesex), Thomas H. Kean, Jr. (R-Essex, Morris, Somerset, Union), and Loretta Weinberg (D-Bergen) and assemblymen John F. McKeon (D-Essex) and Eric Munoz (R-Essex, Morris, Somerset, Union), as well as Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) Commissioner Fred M. Jacobs, M.D., J.D., representatives from the American Cancer Society and the American Heart Association and clean air advocates.

Other sponsors of the Smoke Free Air Act include assemblymen Reed Gusciora (D-Mercer), Michael Panter (D-Mercer, Monmouth) and Louis Manzo (D-Hudson). Other sponsors of S1783 include assemblymen Joseph Cryan (D-Union) and Upendra J. Chivukula (D-Middlesex, Somerset).

New Jersey now joins the ranks of ten other progressive states that have implemented similar measures to protect the public's health. The Smoke-Free Air Act requires indoor public places and workplaces, including restaurants and bars, to be smoke free, with the exception of cigar bars or lounges, tobacco retail establishments and the floors of the Atlantic City casinos.

The law, which will go into effect on April 15, 2006, carries penalties of \$250 for a first-offense smoking violation; \$500 for a second offense and \$1,000 for each subsequent offense.

"This is the most important bill I will ever sponsor," said Adler. "It will save thousands of lives every year."

"This has been a long time coming and we advocates for the smoking ban, as well as all residents in New Jersey, owe a great deal of gratitude to Governor Codey for getting it done," said Weinberg.

The bill was prompted by overwhelming statistics that illustrate the dangers of second-hand smoke. It is believed that second-hand smoke causes as many as 65,000 premature deaths in the United States each year, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Research also indicates that food service workers have the highest levels of exposure to second-hand smoke of any occupational group in the country.

"This new law is an important step forward in eliminating one of the most significant public health threats that we face today. It will have tremendous long-term health benefits for New Jersey residents, especially those exposed to second-hand smoke in the workplace. It will reduce smoking-relating illnesses and save lives for generations to come," said Jacobs.

"Today, New Jersey joins the vanguard of states that are protecting citizens from the well-documented dangers of second-hand smoke," said Gusciora. "Bar and restaurant employees and customers who have made the conscious decision not to smoke have been put at risk simply because of the dangers of secondhand smoke. Hopefully the ban will help smokers realize the negative effects of smoking and be an impetus for them to quit."

"As legislators, there are a lot of dangers we wish we could eliminate with the push of a button," said Panter. "This law presents a unique opportunity. Simply by supporting it, we are able to protect our constituents from the indisputable hazards of second-hand smoke."

"Today, we take the step to protect the thousands of New Jersey employees who are forced every day to work eight to 10 hours in smoking environments," said Manzo. "One day, I hope that every public building in the state will be smoke-free."

"New Jersey has taken two great steps forward to a healthier future for all residents," said McKeon, a co-sponsor of the smoking ban and lead sponsor of the purchasing age increase. "Banning smoking in nearly all public places will protect the health of millions of residents who have unwillingly been forced to breathe dirty air. And by increasing the age at which young adults can purchase cigarettes, we are working to keep future generations smokefree."

Codey also signed S2783 into law, which is geared towards keeping tobacco out of the hands of young people and preventing them from developing the dangerous habit of

smoking. The law makes New Jersey just the fourth state in the nation, and the first in the Northeast, to raise the legal age for purchasing tobacco from 18- to 19-years old. This law will also go into effect on April 15, 2006.

"Most first-time smokers are young and feel invincible," said Codey. "If we can prevent even a few kids from picking up this deadly habit, then our efforts will have been worthwhile."

According to the American Cancer Society, 90 percent of all smokers begin to smoke before they turn 18 years old. Each day in the United States, approximately 4,000 youths age 12 to 17 try their first cigarette. And, in New Jersey, one third of the state's high school students currently smoke cigarettes, according to a survey by DHSS.

Cigarette smoking by young people can lead to serious health problems, including cough and phlegm production, decreased physical fitness, an increase in the number and severity of respiratory illnesses, adverse changes in blood cholesterol levels and reduced rates of lung growth and function. If current trends continue, an estimated 6.4 million children today can be expected to die prematurely from a smoking-related illness.

Raising the tobacco purchasing age to 19, will make it illegal for virtually all high school students to purchase cigarettes and less likely that they would share them with younger students. It will also help tobacco vendors enforce the law by making it easier for them to identify younger teenagers trying to buy cigarettes.

"Too many of our kids today are lighting up in high school, and they are letting their actions be guided, not by maturity and wisdom, but by peer pressure," said Vitale, chairman of the Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee. "By increasing the age at which kids can purchase cigarettes, we will remove much of the temptation from our schools, and hopefully give our kids the clarity of mind to just say no."

"We must protect our kids against the lifetime of health problems that can be attributed directly to cigarette smoking," said Chivukula. "Kids who are deterred from smoking are more likely to become healthier adults who do not smoke."

While all states have laws making it illegal to sell cigarettes to anyone under the age of 18, this new legislation will make New Jersey just the fourth state in the nation, behind Alabama, Alaska and Utah, to raise the age requirement to 19.

For additional information on youth smoking statistics and prevention and cessation programs, visit: http://www.state.nj.us/health/as/ctcp/index.html .

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