2A:170-51.4 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF:	2009	CHAPTER:	182					
NJSA:	2A:170-51.4 (Prohibits use of electronic smoking devices in indoor				public places and sale to minors)			
BILL NO:	A4227 (Substituted for S3053)							
SPONSOR(S)	SPONSOR(S) Wagner and Others							
DATE INTRODUCED: November 23, 2009								
COMMITTEE: ASSEME		MBLY: Healt	: Health and Senior Services					
SENATE		TE:						
AMENDED DU	E: No							
DATE OF PAS	SAGE:	ASSEMBLY:	MBLY: December 7, 2009					
		SENATE:	December 10), 2009				
DATE OF APPROVAL: Januar			010					
FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:								
FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Assembly Committee Substitute enacted)								
A4227/4228 SPONSOR'S STATEMENT A4227: (Begins on page 4 of original bill) Yes								
SPONSOR'S STATEMENT A4228: (Begins on page 4 of original					bill) Yes			
	COMMITTEE	STATEMENT:		ASSEMBLY:	Yes			
				SENATE:	No			
(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, <i>may possibly</i> be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)								
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:					No			
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE:					No			
S3053/3054								
	SPONSOR'S	Yes						
SPONSOR'S STATEMENT S3054: (Begins on page 4 of original bill)					Yes			
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY:				No			
					Ma a			

SENATE: Yes

No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:

(continued)

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE:	No			
VETO MESSAGE:				
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No			
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or <u>mailto:refdesk@njstatel</u>				
REPORTS:	No			
HEARINGS:	No			
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes			
"Use of electronic devices restricted," Burlington County Times, 1-13-10. "N.J. restricts use of electronic smoking devices," Home News Tribune, 1-13-10. "E-Smoking restricted," The Trentonian, 1-13-10, p. 10. "Corzine restricts electronic cigarettes," The Press of Atlantic City, 1-13-10, p. C7.				

LAW/RWH

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 4227 and 4228

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 213th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED NOVEMBER 23, 2009

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman CONNIE WAGNER District 38 (Bergen) Assemblywoman NANCY F. MUNOZ District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union) Assemblywoman JOAN M. VOSS District 38 (Bergen) Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY District 4 (Camden and Gloucester) Assemblywoman MARY PAT ANGELINI District 11 (Monmouth) Assemblywoman LINDA STENDER District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblywomen Greenstein, Evans, Senators Gordon, Vitale, Codey, Sarlo and Whelan

SYNOPSIS

Prohibits use of electronic smoking devices in indoor public places and sale to minors.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Assembly Health and Senior Services Committee.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/11/2009)

ACS for A4227 WAGNER, N. MUNOZ

2

1 AN ACT concerning electronic smoking devices and amending 2 P.L.2005, c.383, P.L.2000, c.87, and P.L.1999, c.90. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.383 (C.26:3D-56) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 2. The Legislature finds and declares that: [tobacco] 10 a. Tobacco is the leading cause of preventable disease and death in the State and the nation [, and tobacco]; 11 12 b. Tobacco smoke constitutes a substantial health hazard to the 13 nonsmoking majority of the public; [the] 14 c. Electronic smoking devices have not been approved as to 15 safety and efficacy by the federal Food and Drug Administration, 16 and their use may pose a health risk to persons exposed to their 17 smoke or vapor because of a known irritant contained therein and 18 other substances that may, upon evaluation by that agency, be 19 identified as potentially toxic to those inhaling the smoke or vapor; 20 d. The separation of smoking and nonsmoking areas in indoor 21 public places and workplaces does not eliminate the hazard to 22 nonsmokers if these areas share a common ventilation system; and 23 , therefore 24 e. Therefore, subject to certain specified exceptions, it is clearly in the public interest to prohibit the smoking of tobacco 25 products and the use of electronic smoking devices in all enclosed 26 27 indoor places of public access and workplaces. 28 (cf: P.L.2005, c.383, s.2) 29 30 2. Section 3 of P.L.2005, c.383 (C.26:3D-57) is amended to 31 read as follows: 32 3. As used in this act: "Bar" means a business establishment or any portion of a 33 nonprofit entity, which is devoted to the selling and serving of 34 alcoholic beverages for consumption by the public, guests, patrons 35 or members on the premises and in which the serving of food, if 36 37 served at all, is only incidental to the sale or consumption of such 38 beverages. 39 "Cigar bar" means any bar, or area within a bar, designated 40 specifically for the smoking of tobacco products, purchased on the 41 premises or elsewhere; except that a cigar bar that is in an area 42 within a bar shall be an area enclosed by solid walls or windows, a 43 ceiling and a solid door and equipped with a ventilation system 44 which is separately exhausted from the nonsmoking areas of the bar

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

so that air from the smoking area is not recirculated to the
 nonsmoking areas and smoke is not backstreamed into the
 nonsmoking areas.

4 "Cigar lounge" means any establishment, or area within an 5 establishment, designated specifically for the smoking of tobacco 6 products, purchased on the premises or elsewhere; except that a 7 cigar lounge that is in an area within an establishment shall be an 8 area enclosed by solid walls or windows, a ceiling and a solid door 9 and equipped with a ventilation system which is separately 10 exhausted from the nonsmoking areas of the establishment so that 11 air from the smoking area is not recirculated to the nonsmoking 12 areas and smoke is not backstreamed into the nonsmoking areas.

<u>"Electronic smoking device" means an electronic device that can</u>
 <u>be used to deliver nicotine or other substances to the person</u>
 <u>inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an electronic</u>
 <u>cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or pipe.</u>

17 "Indoor public place" means a structurally enclosed place of 18 business, commerce or other service-related activity, whether 19 publicly or privately owned or operated on a for-profit or nonprofit 20 basis, which is generally accessible to the public, including, but not 21 limited to: a commercial or other office building; office or building 22 owned, leased or rented by the State or by a county or municipal 23 government; public and nonpublic elementary or secondary school 24 building; board of education building; theater or concert hall; public 25 library; museum or art gallery; bar; restaurant or other 26 establishment where the principal business is the sale of food for 27 consumption on the premises, including the bar area of the 28 establishment; garage or parking facility; any public conveyance 29 operated on land or water, or in the air, and passenger waiting 30 rooms and platform areas in any stations or terminals thereof; health 31 care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et 32 seq.); patient waiting room of the office of a health care provider 33 licensed pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes; child care 34 center licensed pursuant to P.L.1983, c.492 (C.30:5B-1 et seq.); 35 race track facility; facility used for the holding of sporting events; 36 ambulatory recreational facility; shopping mall or retail store; hotel, 37 motel or other lodging establishment; apartment building lobby or 38 other public area in an otherwise private building; or a passenger 39 elevator in a building other than a single-family dwelling.

"Person having control of an indoor public place or workplace"
means the owner or operator of a commercial or other office
building or other indoor public place from whom a workplace or
space within the building or indoor public place is leased.

44 "Smoking" means the burning of, inhaling from, exhaling the
45 smoke from, or the possession of a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or
46 any other matter or substance which contains tobacco or any other

1 matter that can be smoked, or the inhaling or exhaling of smoke or 2 vapor from an electronic smoking device. 3 "Tobacco retail establishment" means an establishment in which 4 at least 51% of retail business is the sale of tobacco products and accessories, and in which the sale of other products is merely 5 6 incidental. 7 "Workplace" means a structurally enclosed location or portion 8 thereof at which a person performs any type of service or labor. 9 (cf: P.L.2005, c.383, s.3) 10 3. Section 1 of P.L.2000, c.87 (C.2A:170-51.4) is amended to 11 12 read as follows: 13 1. a. No person, either directly or indirectly by an agent or 14 employee, or by a vending machine owned by the person or located 15 in the person's establishment, shall sell, offer for sale, distribute for 16 commercial purpose at no cost or minimal cost or with coupons or 17 rebate offers, give or furnish, to a person under 19 years of age[,]: 18 (1) any cigarettes made of tobacco or of any other matter or 19 substance which can be smoked, or any cigarette paper or tobacco in any form, including smokeless tobacco; or 20 21 (2) any electronic smoking device that can be used to deliver 22 nicotine or other substances to the person inhaling from the device, 23 including, but not limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, 24 or pipe, or any cartridge or other component of the device or related 25 product. 26 b. The establishment of all of the following shall constitute a 27 defense to any prosecution brought pursuant to subsection a. of this 28 section: 29 (1) that the purchaser of the tobacco product or electronic 30 smoking device or the recipient of the promotional sample falsely 31 represented, by producing either a driver's license or non-driver 32 identification card issued by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle 33 Commission, a similar card issued pursuant to the laws of another 34 state or the federal government of Canada, or a photographic 35 identification card issued by a county clerk, that the purchaser or 36 recipient was of legal age to make the purchase or receive the 37 sample; 38 (2) that the appearance of the purchaser of the tobacco product 39 or <u>electronic smoking device or</u> the recipient of the promotional 40 sample was such that an ordinary prudent person would believe the 41 purchaser or recipient to be of legal age to make the purchase or 42 receive the sample; and 43 (3) that the sale or distribution of the tobacco product or 44 electronic smoking device was made in good faith, relying upon the 45 production of the identification set forth in paragraph (1) of this 46 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.

3 A person who violates the provisions of subsection a. of this c. 4 section, including an employee of a retail dealer licensee under 5 P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) who actually sells or otherwise 6 provides a tobacco product to a person under 19 years of age, shall 7 be liable to a civil penalty of not less than \$250 for the first 8 violation, not less than \$500 for the second violation, and \$1,000 9 for the third and each subsequent violation. The civil penalty shall be collected pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 10 11 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), in a summary proceeding 12 before the municipal court having jurisdiction. An official 13 authorized by statute or ordinance to enforce the State or local 14 health codes or a law enforcement officer having enforcement 15 authority in that municipality may issue a summons for a violation 16 of the provisions of subsection a. of this section, and may serve and 17 execute all process with respect to the enforcement of this section 18 consistent with the Rules of Court. A penalty recovered under the 19 provisions of this subsection shall be recovered by and in the name 20 of the State by the local health agency. The penalty shall be paid 21 into the treasury of the municipality in which the violation occurred 22 for the general uses of the municipality.

23 d. In addition to the provisions of subsection c. of this section, 24 upon the recommendation of the municipality, following a hearing 25 by the municipality, the Division of Taxation in the Department of 26 the Treasury may suspend or, after a second or subsequent violation 27 of the provisions of subsection a. of this section, revoke the license 28 issued under section 202 of P.L.1948, c. 65 (C.54:40A-4) of a retail 29 dealer. The licensee shall be subject to administrative charges, 30 based on a schedule issued by the Director of the Division of 31 Taxation, which may provide for a monetary penalty in lieu of a 32 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).

- 36 (cf: P.L.2005, c.384, s.1)
- 37

38 4. Section 3 of P.L.1999, c.90 (C.2C:33-13.1) is amended to 39 read as follows:

40 3. a. A person who sells or gives to a person under 19 years of 41 age any cigarettes made of tobacco or of any other matter or 42 substance which can be smoked, or any cigarette paper or tobacco in any form, including smokeless tobacco, or any electronic 43 44 smoking device that can be used to deliver nicotine or other 45 substances to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not 46 limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or pipe, or any 47 cartridge or other component of the device or related product,

including an employee of a retail dealer licensee under P.L.1948, 1 2 c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) who actually sells or otherwise provides a 3 tobacco product or electronic smoking device to a person under 19 4 years of age, shall be punished by a fine as provided for a petty 5 disorderly persons offense. A person who has been previously punished under this section and who commits another offense under 6 7 it may be punishable by a fine of twice that provided for a petty 8 disorderly persons offense.

9 b. The establishment of all of the following shall constitute a
10 defense to any prosecution brought pursuant to subsection a. of this
11 section:

12 (1) that the purchaser or recipient of the tobacco product or 13 <u>electronic smoking device</u> falsely represented, by producing either a 14 driver's license or non-driver identification card issued by the New 15 Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission, a similar card issued pursuant to 16 the laws of another state or the federal government of Canada, or a 17 photographic identification card issued by a county clerk, that the 18 purchaser or recipient was of legal age to purchase or receive the 19 tobacco product or electronic smoking device;

(2) that the appearance of the purchaser or recipient of the
tobacco product or electronic smoking device 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 or
electronic smoking device; and

(3) that the sale or distribution of the tobacco product <u>or</u> electronic smoking device 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 <u>or electronic smoking</u> device.

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.2005, c.384, s.5)

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5. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall take effect on the 180th day after enactment, but the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of those sections. Sections 3 and 4 of this act shall take effect on the 60th day after enactment.

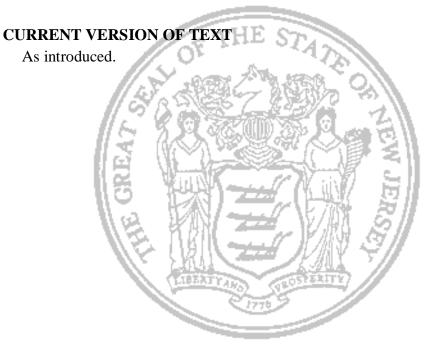
ASSEMBLY, No. 4227 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 23, 2009

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman CONNIE WAGNER District 38 (Bergen) Assemblywoman NANCY F. MUNOZ District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union) Assemblywoman JOAN M. VOSS District 38 (Bergen) Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY District 4 (Camden and Gloucester) Assemblywoman MARY PAT ANGELINI District 11 (Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Prohibits sale of electronic smoking devices to minors.



1 AN ACT prohibiting the sale of electronic smoking devices to 2 minors and amending P.L.2000, c.87 and P.L.1999, c.90. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 1 of P.L.2000, c.87 (C.2A:170-51.4) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 1. a. No person, either directly or indirectly by an agent or 10 employee, or by a vending machine owned by the person or located in the person's establishment, shall sell, offer for sale, distribute for 11 12 commercial purpose at no cost or minimal cost or with coupons or 13 rebate offers, give or furnish, to a person under 19 years of age [,]: 14 (1) any cigarettes made of tobacco or of any other matter or 15 substance which can be smoked, or any cigarette paper or tobacco 16 in any form, including smokeless tobacco; or 17 (2) any electronic smoking device that can be used to deliver 18 nicotine or other substances to the person inhaling from the device, 19 including, but not limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, 20 or pipe, or any cartridge or other component of the device or related 21 product. 22 b. The establishment of all of the following shall constitute a 23 defense to any prosecution brought pursuant to subsection a. of this 24 section: 25 (1) that the purchaser of the tobacco product or <u>electronic</u> 26 <u>smoking device or</u> the recipient of the promotional sample falsely 27 represented, by producing either a driver's license or non-driver 28 identification card issued by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle 29 Commission, a similar card issued pursuant to the laws of another 30 state or the federal government of Canada, or a photographic 31 identification card issued by a county clerk, that the purchaser or 32 recipient was of legal age to make the purchase or receive the 33 sample; 34 (2) that the appearance of the purchaser of the tobacco product or <u>electronic smoking device or</u> the recipient of the promotional 35 sample was such that an ordinary prudent person would believe the 36 37 purchaser or recipient to be of legal age to make the purchase or 38 receive the sample; and that the sale or distribution of the tobacco product or 39 (3) 40 electronic smoking device was made in good faith, relying upon the 41 production of the identification set forth in paragraph (1) of this 42 subsection, the appearance of the purchaser or recipient, and in the 43 reasonable belief that the purchaser or recipient was of legal age to 44 make the purchase or receive the sample.

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

A4227 WAGNER, N. MUNOZ

3

1 c. A person who violates the provisions of subsection a. of this 2 section, including an employee of a retail dealer licensee under 3 P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) who actually sells or otherwise 4 provides a tobacco product to a person under 19 years of age, shall 5 be liable to a civil penalty of not less than \$250 for the first 6 violation, not less than \$500 for the second violation, and \$1,000 7 for the third and each subsequent violation. The civil penalty shall 8 be collected pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 9 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), in a summary proceeding 10 before the municipal court having jurisdiction. An official 11 authorized by statute or ordinance to enforce the State or local 12 health codes or a law enforcement officer having enforcement 13 authority in that municipality may issue a summons for a violation 14 of the provisions of subsection a. of this section, and may serve and 15 execute all process with respect to the enforcement of this section 16 consistent with the Rules of Court. A penalty recovered under the 17 provisions of this subsection shall be recovered by and in the name 18 of the State by the local health agency. The penalty shall be paid 19 into the treasury of the municipality in which the violation occurred 20 for the general uses of the municipality. 21 d. In addition to the provisions of subsection c. of this section, 22 upon the recommendation of the municipality, following a hearing 23 by the municipality, the Division of Taxation in the Department of 24 the Treasury may suspend or, after a second or subsequent violation 25 of the provisions of subsection a. of this section, revoke the license 26 issued under section 202 of P.L.1948, c. 65 (C.54:40A-4) of a retail 27 dealer. The licensee shall be subject to administrative charges, 28 based on a schedule issued by the Director of the Division of Taxation, which may provide for a monetary penalty in lieu of a 29 30 suspension. 31 e. A penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition 32 to any penalty that may be imposed pursuant to section 3 of 33 P.L.1999, c. 90 (C.2C:33-13.1). 34 (cf: P.L.2005, c.384, s.1) 35 36 2. Section 3 of P.L.1999, c.90 (C.2C:33-13.1) is amended to

37 read as follows:

38 3. a. A person who sells or gives to a person under 19 years of 39 age any cigarettes made of tobacco or of any other matter or 40 substance which can be smoked, or any cigarette paper or tobacco 41 in any form, including smokeless tobacco, or any electronic 42 smoking device that can be used to deliver nicotine or other 43 substances to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not 44 limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or pipe, or any 45 cartridge or other component of the device or related product, 46 including an employee of a retail dealer licensee under P.L.1948, 47 c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) who actually sells or otherwise provides a 48 tobacco product or electronic smoking device to a person 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
punished under this section and who commits another offense under
it may be punishable by a fine of twice that provided for a petty
disorderly persons offense.

b. The establishment of all of the following shall constitute adefense to any prosecution brought pursuant to subsection a. of thissection:

9 (1) that the purchaser or recipient of the tobacco product or 10 electronic smoking device falsely represented, by producing either a driver's license or non-driver identification card issued by the New 11 12 Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission, a similar card issued pursuant to 13 the laws of another state or the federal government of Canada, or a photographic identification card issued by a county clerk, that the 14 15 purchaser or recipient was of legal age to purchase or receive the 16 tobacco product or electronic smoking device;

(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 <u>or electronic smoking device</u>; and

(3) that the sale or distribution of the tobacco product <u>or</u> electronic smoking device 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 <u>or electronic smoking</u> <u>device</u>.

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).

- 31 (cf: P.L.2005, c.384, s.5)
- 32
- 33

3. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after enactment.

34 35 36

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STATEMENT

This bill extends the current statutory prohibition on the sale of tobacco products to persons under 19 years of age to apply to electronic smoking devices, commonly known as e-cigarettes.

The provisions of this bill would apply to the sale or distribution of electronic smoking devices that can be used to deliver nicotine or other substances to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or pipe, or any cartridge or other component of the device or related product.

46 A person who violates the provisions of this bill would be 47 subject to the existing statutory civil and criminal penalties for the

1 sale or distribution of tobacco products to persons under 19 years of 2 age, as follows: 3 -- The criminal penalties are a fine as provided for a petty 4 disorderly persons offense (\$500) for a first offense and a fine of 5 twice that amount for a subsequent offense. -- The civil penalties are not less than \$250 for the first 6 7 violation, not less than \$500 for the second violation, and \$1,000 for the third and each subsequent violation; and possible 8 9 suspension, or (after a second or subsequent violation) revocation of 10 the license of a retail dealer issued under section 202 of P.L.1948, 11 c.65 (C.54:40A-4). 12 -- A civil penalty imposed would be in addition to any criminal 13 penalty that may be imposed and vice versa. 14 The bill takes effect on the 60th day after enactment. 15 It should be noted that: • An e-cigarette is operated by a battery that warms liquid nicotine 16 17 and propylene glycol from a replaceable plastic cartridge when a person inhales the device. Propylene glycol is a liquid that 18 19 vaporizes when a person exhales and produces a mist that is 20 nearly identical in appearance to tobacco smoke. 21 • Propylene glycol is used in antifreeze; and, according to a 2009 22 statement by Health Canada, the Canadian federal government 23 agency with regulatory jurisdiction over health issues, "the 24 inhalation of propylene glycol is a known irritant." 25 • Health Canada issued a public advisory to not purchase or use e-26 cigarettes "as these products may pose health risks and have not 27 been fully evaluated for safety, quality and efficacy by Health 28 Canada" and ordered persons importing, advertising, or selling these products in Canada to cease doing so. 29 30 • The federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has refused 31 entry to shipments of e-cigarettes coming into this country on the 32 grounds that these are unapproved drug device products; 33 however, enough of these devices have made their way into this 34 country that they are sold online and in some shopping mall 35 kiosks. 36 • The World Health Organization issued a statement in 2008 that it does not consider e-cigarettes "to be a legitimate therapy for 37 38 smokers trying to quit." 39 • These devices have not been submitted to the FDA for evaluation or approval, and New Jersey's own Senator Frank Lautenberg has 40 41 requested that the FDA take e-cigarettes off the market until they

42 are proven safe for public use.

ASSEMBLY HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 4227 and 4228

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 23, 2009

The Assembly Health and Senior Services Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bills Nos. 4227 and 4228.

This committee substitute prohibits the use of e-cigarettes in indoor public places and workplaces, and also prohibits their sale or distribution to minors.

The substitute provides specifically as follows:

- The substitute extends the provisions of the "New Jersey Smoke Free Air Act," P.L.2005, c.383 (C.26:3D-55 et seq.), which generally prohibits the smoking of a cigar, cigarette, pipe or any other matter or substance which contains tobacco or any other matter that can be smoked in indoor public places and workplaces, to apply to the use of electronic smoking devices, commonly known as e-cigarettes, in the same places.
- The substitute defines "electronic smoking device" to mean an electronic device that can be used to deliver nicotine or other substances to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or pipe.
- The penalties that currently apply to a person who smokes tobacco in an indoor public place or workplace would apply to a person who uses an e-cigarette in violation of this substitute (a fine of not less than \$250 for the first offense, \$500 for the second offense and \$1,000 for each subsequent offense).
- The prohibition on the use of e-cigarettes in indoor public places and workplaces takes effect on the 180th day after enactment, but the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services is authorized to take anticipatory administrative action in advance as necessary for implementation.
- In addition, the substitute extends the current statutory prohibition on the sale or distribution of tobacco products to persons under 19 years of age to apply to electronic smoking devices. A person who violates this prohibition would be subject to the existing statutory civil and criminal penalties for the sale or distribution of tobacco products to minors, as follows:

-- The criminal penalties are a fine as provided for a petty disorderly persons offense (\$500) for a first offense and a fine of twice that amount for a subsequent offense.

-- The civil penalties are 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; and possible suspension, or (after a second or subsequent violation) revocation of the license of a retail dealer issued under section 202 of P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-4).

-- A civil penalty imposed would be in addition to any criminal penalty that may be imposed and vice versa.

• The prohibition on the sale or distribution to minors takes effect on the 60th day after enactment.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4228 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 23, 2009

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman CONNIE WAGNER District 38 (Bergen) Assemblywoman NANCY F. MUNOZ District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union) Assemblywoman JOAN M. VOSS District 38 (Bergen) Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY District 4 (Camden and Gloucester) Assemblywoman MARY PAT ANGELINI District 11 (Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Prohibits use of electronic smoking devices in indoor public places and workplaces.



A4228 WAGNER, N. MUNOZ

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1 AN ACT concerning the use of electronic smoking devices in indoor 2 public places and workplaces and amending P.L.2005, c.383. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.383 (C.26:3D-56) is amended to read 8 as follows: 9 2. The Legislature finds and declares that: [tobacco] a. Tobacco is the leading cause of preventable disease and death 10 11 in the State and the nation [, and tobacco]; 12 b. Tobacco smoke constitutes a substantial health hazard to the 13 nonsmoking majority of the public; [the] 14 c. Electronic smoking devices have not been approved as to 15 safety and efficacy by the federal Food and Drug Administration, 16 and their use may pose a health risk to persons exposed to their 17 smoke or vapor because of a known irritant contained therein and 18 other substances that may, upon evaluation by that agency, be 19 identified as potentially toxic to those inhaling the smoke or vapor; 20 d. The separation of smoking and nonsmoking areas in indoor 21 public places and workplaces does not eliminate the hazard to 22 nonsmokers if these areas share a common ventilation system; and 23 , therefore 24 e. Therefore, subject to certain specified exceptions, it is clearly 25 in the public interest to prohibit the smoking of tobacco products 26 and the use of electronic smoking devices in all enclosed indoor 27 places of public access and workplaces. 28 (cf: P.L.2005, c.383, s.2) 29 30 2. Section 3 of P.L.2005, c.383 (C.26:3D-57) is amended to read 31 as follows: 32 3. As used in this act: 33 "Bar" means a business establishment or any portion of a 34 nonprofit entity, which is devoted to the selling and serving of 35 alcoholic beverages for consumption by the public, guests, patrons 36 or members on the premises and in which the serving of food, if 37 served at all, is only incidental to the sale or consumption of such 38 beverages. 39 "Cigar bar" means any bar, or area within a bar, designated 40 specifically for the smoking of tobacco products, purchased on the 41 premises or elsewhere; except that a cigar bar that is in an area 42 within a bar shall be an area enclosed by solid walls or windows, a 43 ceiling and a solid door and equipped with a ventilation system 44 which is separately exhausted from the nonsmoking areas of the bar 45 so that air from the smoking area is not recirculated to the

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

nonsmoking areas and smoke is not backstreamed into the
 nonsmoking areas.

3 "Cigar lounge" means any establishment, or area within an 4 establishment, designated specifically for the smoking of tobacco 5 products, purchased on the premises or elsewhere; except that a 6 cigar lounge that is in an area within an establishment shall be an 7 area enclosed by solid walls or windows, a ceiling and a solid door 8 and equipped with a ventilation system which is separately 9 exhausted from the nonsmoking areas of the establishment so that 10 air from the smoking area is not recirculated to the nonsmoking 11 areas and smoke is not backstreamed into the nonsmoking areas.

<u>"Electronic smoking device" means an electronic device that can</u>
 <u>be used to deliver nicotine or other substances to the person</u>
 <u>inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an electronic</u>
 <u>cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or pipe.</u>

16 "Indoor public place" means a structurally enclosed place of 17 business, commerce or other service-related activity, whether 18 publicly or privately owned or operated on a for-profit or nonprofit 19 basis, which is generally accessible to the public, including, but not 20 limited to: a commercial or other office building; office or building 21 owned, leased or rented by the State or by a county or municipal 22 government; public and nonpublic elementary or secondary school 23 building; board of education building; theater or concert hall; public 24 library; museum or art gallery; bar; restaurant or other 25 establishment where the principal business is the sale of food for 26 consumption on the premises, including the bar area of the 27 establishment; garage or parking facility; any public conveyance 28 operated on land or water, or in the air, and passenger waiting 29 rooms and platform areas in any stations or terminals thereof; health 30 care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et 31 seq.); patient waiting room of the office of a health care provider 32 licensed pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes; child care 33 center licensed pursuant to P.L.1983, c.492 (C.30:5B-1 et seq.); 34 race track facility; facility used for the holding of sporting events; 35 ambulatory recreational facility; shopping mall or retail store; hotel, 36 motel or other lodging establishment; apartment building lobby or 37 other public area in an otherwise private building; or a passenger 38 elevator in a building other than a single-family dwelling.

"Person having control of an indoor public place or workplace"
means the owner or operator of a commercial or other office
building or other indoor public place from whom a workplace or
space within the building or indoor public place is leased.

"Smoking" means the burning of, inhaling from, exhaling the
smoke from, or the possession of a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or
any other matter or substance which contains tobacco or any other
matter that can be smoked, or the inhaling or exhaling of smoke or
vapor from an electronic smoking device.

A4228 WAGNER, N. MUNOZ

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"Tobacco retail establishment" means an establishment in which
at least 51% of retail business is the sale of tobacco products and
accessories, and in which the sale of other products is merely
incidental.

5 "Workplace" means a structurally enclosed location or portion 6 thereof at which a person performs any type of service or labor.

- 7 (cf: P.L.2005, c.383, s.3)
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9 3. This act shall take effect on the 180th day after enactment, 10 but the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services may take such 11 anticipatory administrative action in advance thereof as shall be 12 necessary for the implementation of this act.

STATEMENT

This bill extends the provisions of the "New Jersey Smoke Free Air Act," P.L.2005, c.383 (C.26:3D-55 et seq.), which generally prohibits the smoking of a cigar, cigarette, pipe or any other matter or substance which contains tobacco or any other matter that can be smoked in indoor public places and workplaces, to apply to the use of electronic smoking devices, commonly known as e-cigarettes, in the same places.

The bill defines "electronic smoking device" to mean an electronic device that can be used to deliver nicotine or other substances to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or pipe.

Under this bill, the penalties that currently apply to a person who smokes tobacco in an indoor public place or workplace would apply to a person who uses an e-cigarette in violation of this bill (a fine of not less than \$250 for the first offense, \$500 for the second offense and \$1,000 for each subsequent offense).

The bill takes effect on the 180th day after enactment, but authorizes the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services to take anticipatory administrative action in advance as necessary for its implementation.

37 It should be noted that:

An e-cigarette is operated by a battery that warms liquid nicotine
and propylene glycol from a replaceable plastic cartridge when a
person inhales the device. Propylene glycol is a liquid that
vaporizes when a person exhales and produces a mist that is
nearly identical in appearance to tobacco smoke.

Propylene glycol is used in antifreeze; and, according to a 2009
statement by Health Canada, the Canadian federal government
agency with regulatory jurisdiction over health issues, "the
inhalation of propylene glycol is a known irritant."

Health Canada issued a public advisory to not purchase or use ecigarettes "as these products may pose health risks and have not

A4228 WAGNER, N. MUNOZ

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been fully evaluated for safety, quality and efficacy by Health
 Canada" and ordered persons importing, advertising, or selling

3 these products in Canada to cease doing so.

The federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has refused entry to shipments of e-cigarettes coming into this country on the grounds that these are unapproved drug device products; however, enough of these devices have made their way into this country that they are sold online and in some shopping mall kiosks.

- The World Health Organization issued a statement in 2008 that it does not consider e-cigarettes "to be a legitimate therapy for smokers trying to quit."
- 13 These devices have not been submitted to the FDA for evaluation
- 14 or approval, and New Jersey's own Senator Frank Lautenberg has
- 15 requested that the FDA take e-cigarettes off the market until they
- 16 are proven safe for public use.

SENATE, No. 3053

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 23, 2009

Sponsored by: Senator ROBERT M. GORDON District 38 (Bergen) Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE District 19 (Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Codey

SYNOPSIS

Prohibits use of electronic smoking devices in indoor public places and workplaces.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/8/2009)

1 AN ACT concerning the use of electronic smoking devices in indoor 2 public places and workplaces and amending P.L.2005, c.383. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.383 (C.26:3D-56) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 2. The Legislature finds and declares that: [tobacco] a. Tobacco is the leading cause of preventable disease and 10 11 death in the State and the nation [, and tobacco]; b. Tobacco smoke constitutes a substantial health hazard to the 12 13 nonsmoking majority of the public; [the] 14 c. Electronic smoking devices have not been approved as to 15 safety and efficacy by the federal Food and Drug Administration, 16 and their use may pose a health risk to persons exposed to their 17 smoke or vapor because of a known irritant contained therein and 18 other substances that may, upon evaluation by that agency, be 19 identified as potentially toxic to those inhaling the smoke or vapor; 20 The separation of smoking and nonsmoking areas in indoor d. 21 public places and workplaces does not eliminate the hazard to 22 nonsmokers if these areas share a common ventilation system; and 23 , therefore 24 e. Therefore, subject to certain specified exceptions, it is 25 clearly in the public interest to prohibit the smoking of tobacco 26 products and the use of electronic smoking devices in all enclosed 27 indoor places of public access and workplaces. 28 (cf: P.L.2005, c.383, s.2) 29 30 2. Section 3 of P.L.2005, c.383 (C.26:3D-57) is amended to 31 read as follows: 32 3. As used in this act: 33 "Bar" means a business establishment or any portion of a 34 nonprofit entity, which is devoted to the selling and serving of 35 alcoholic beverages for consumption by the public, guests, patrons 36 or members on the premises and in which the serving of food, if 37 served at all, is only incidental to the sale or consumption of such 38 beverages. 39 "Cigar bar" means any bar, or area within a bar, designated 40 specifically for the smoking of tobacco products, purchased on the 41 premises or elsewhere; except that a cigar bar that is in an area 42 within a bar shall be an area enclosed by solid walls or windows, a 43 ceiling and a solid door and equipped with a ventilation system 44 which is separately exhausted from the nonsmoking areas of the bar 45 so that air from the smoking area is not recirculated to the

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nonsmoking areas and smoke is not backstreamed into the
 nonsmoking areas.

3 "Cigar lounge" means any establishment, or area within an 4 establishment, designated specifically for the smoking of tobacco 5 products, purchased on the premises or elsewhere; except that a 6 cigar lounge that is in an area within an establishment shall be an 7 area enclosed by solid walls or windows, a ceiling and a solid door 8 and equipped with a ventilation system which is separately 9 exhausted from the nonsmoking areas of the establishment so that 10 air from the smoking area is not recirculated to the nonsmoking 11 areas and smoke is not backstreamed into the nonsmoking areas.

<u>"Electronic smoking device" means an electronic device that can</u>
 <u>be used to deliver nicotine or other substances to the person</u>
 <u>inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an electronic</u>
 <u>cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or pipe.</u>

16 "Indoor public place" means a structurally enclosed place of 17 business, commerce or other service-related activity, whether 18 publicly or privately owned or operated on a for-profit or nonprofit 19 basis, which is generally accessible to the public, including, but not 20 limited to: a commercial or other office building; office or building 21 owned, leased or rented by the State or by a county or municipal 22 government; public and nonpublic elementary or secondary school 23 building; board of education building; theater or concert hall; public 24 library; museum or art gallery; bar; restaurant or other 25 establishment where the principal business is the sale of food for 26 consumption on the premises, including the bar area of the 27 establishment; garage or parking facility; any public conveyance 28 operated on land or water, or in the air, and passenger waiting 29 rooms and platform areas in any stations or terminals thereof; health 30 care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et 31 seq.); patient waiting room of the office of a health care provider 32 licensed pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes; child care 33 center licensed pursuant to P.L.1983, c.492 (C.30:5B-1 et seq.); 34 race track facility; facility used for the holding of sporting events; 35 ambulatory recreational facility; shopping mall or retail store; hotel, 36 motel or other lodging establishment; apartment building lobby or 37 other public area in an otherwise private building; or a passenger 38 elevator in a building other than a single-family dwelling.

"Person having control of an indoor public place or workplace"
means the owner or operator of a commercial or other office
building or other indoor public place from whom a workplace or
space within the building or indoor public place is leased.

"Smoking" means the burning of, inhaling from, exhaling the
smoke from, or the possession of a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe or
any other matter or substance which contains tobacco or any other
matter that can be smoked, or the inhaling or exhaling of smoke or
vapor from an electronic smoking device.

S3053 GORDON, VITALE

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"Tobacco retail establishment" means an establishment in which
at least 51% of retail business is the sale of tobacco products and
accessories, and in which the sale of other products is merely
incidental.

5 "Workplace" means a structurally enclosed location or portion 6 thereof at which a person performs any type of service or labor.

- 7 (cf: P.L.2005, c.383, s.3)
- 8

13 14 15

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9 3. This act shall take effect on the 180th day after enactment, 10 but the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services may take such 11 anticipatory administrative action in advance thereof as shall be 12 necessary for the implementation of this act.

STATEMENT

This bill extends the provisions of the "New Jersey Smoke Free Air Act," P.L.2005, c.383 (C.26:3D-55 et seq.), which generally prohibits the smoking of a cigar, cigarette, pipe or any other matter or substance which contains tobacco or any other matter that can be smoked in indoor public places and workplaces, to apply to the use of electronic smoking devices, commonly known as e-cigarettes, in the same places.

The bill defines "electronic smoking device" to mean an electronic device that can be used to deliver nicotine or other substances to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or pipe.

Under this bill, the penalties that currently apply to a person who smokes tobacco in an indoor public place or workplace would apply to a person who uses an e-cigarette in violation of this bill (a fine of not less than \$250 for the first offense, \$500 for the second offense and \$1,000 for each subsequent offense).

The bill takes effect on the 180th day after enactment, but authorizes the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services to take anticipatory administrative action in advance as necessary for its implementation.

37 It should be noted that:

An e-cigarette is operated by a battery that warms liquid nicotine
and propylene glycol from a replaceable plastic cartridge when a
person inhales the device. Propylene glycol is a liquid that
vaporizes when a person exhales and produces a mist that is
nearly identical in appearance to tobacco smoke.

Propylene glycol is used in antifreeze; and, according to a 2009 statement by Health Canada, the Canadian federal government agency with regulatory jurisdiction over health issues, "the inhalation of propylene glycol is a known irritant."

Health Canada issued a public advisory to not purchase or use ecigarettes "as these products may pose health risks and have not

S3053 GORDON, VITALE

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been fully evaluated for safety, quality and efficacy by Health
 Canada" and ordered persons importing, advertising, or selling

3 these products in Canada to cease doing so.

The federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has refused entry to shipments of e-cigarettes coming into this country on the grounds that these are unapproved drug device products; however, enough of these devices have made their way into this country that they are sold online and in some shopping mall kiosks.

- The World Health Organization issued a statement in 2008 that it does not consider e-cigarettes "to be a legitimate therapy for smokers trying to quit."
- 13 These devices have not been submitted to the FDA for evaluation
- 14 or approval, and New Jersey's own Senator Frank Lautenberg has
- 15 requested that the FDA take e-cigarettes off the market until they
- 16 are proven safe for public use.

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 3053 and 3054

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 7, 2009

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 3053 and 3054.

This committee substitute prohibits the use of e-cigarettes in indoor public places and workplaces, and also prohibits their sale or distribution to minors.

The substitute provides specifically as follows:

- The substitute extends the provisions of the "New Jersey Smoke Free Air Act," P.L.2005, c.383 (C.26:3D-55 et seq.), which generally prohibits the smoking of a cigar, cigarette, pipe or any other matter or substance which contains tobacco or any other matter that can be smoked in indoor public places and workplaces, to apply to the use of electronic smoking devices, commonly known as e-cigarettes, in the same places.
- The substitute defines "electronic smoking device" to mean an electronic device that can be used to deliver nicotine or other substances to the person inhaling from the device.
- The penalties that currently apply to a person who smokes tobacco in an indoor public place or workplace would apply to a person who uses an e-cigarette in violation of this substitute (not less than \$250 for the first offense, \$500 for the second offense and \$1,000 for each subsequent offense).
- The prohibition on the use of e-cigarettes in indoor public places and workplaces takes effect on the 180th day after enactment, but the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services is authorized to take anticipatory administrative action in advance.
- In addition, the substitute extends the current statutory prohibition on the sale or distribution of tobacco products to persons under 19 years of age to apply to electronic smoking devices. A person who violates this prohibition would be subject to the existing statutory civil and criminal penalties for the sale or distribution of tobacco products to minors, as follows:

-- The criminal penalties are a fine as provided for a petty disorderly persons offense (\$500) for a first offense and a fine of twice that amount for a subsequent offense.

-- The civil penalties are 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; and possible suspension, or (after a second or subsequent violation) revocation of the license of a retail dealer issued under section 202 of P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-4).

-- A civil penalty imposed would be in addition to any criminal penalty that may be imposed and vice versa.

• The prohibition on the sale or distribution to minors takes effect on the 60th day after enactment.

This substitute is identical to Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Nos. 4227 and 4228 (SCA) (Wagner/Munoz/Voss/Moriarty/ Angelini/Stender), which is pending in the Assembly.

SENATE, No. 3054

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 23, 2009

Sponsored by: Senator ROBERT M. GORDON District 38 (Bergen) Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE District 19 (Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Codey

SYNOPSIS

Prohibits sale of electronic smoking devices to minors.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/8/2009)

1 AN ACT prohibiting the sale of electronic smoking devices to 2 minors and amending P.L.2000, c.87 and P.L.1999, c.90. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 1 of P.L.2000, c.87 (C.2A:170-51.4) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 1. a. No person, either directly or indirectly by an agent or 10 employee, or by a vending machine owned by the person or located in the person's establishment, shall sell, offer for sale, distribute for 11 12 commercial purpose at no cost or minimal cost or with coupons or 13 rebate offers, give or furnish, to a person under 19 years of age [,]: 14 (1) any cigarettes made of tobacco or of any other matter or 15 substance which can be smoked, or any cigarette paper or tobacco 16 in any form, including smokeless tobacco; or 17 (2) any electronic smoking device that can be used to deliver 18 nicotine or other substances to the person inhaling from the device, 19 including, but not limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, 20 or pipe, or any cartridge or other component of the device or related 21 product. 22 b. The establishment of all of the following shall constitute a 23 defense to any prosecution brought pursuant to subsection a. of this 24 section: 25 (1) that the purchaser of the tobacco product or electronic 26 <u>smoking device or</u> the recipient of the promotional sample falsely 27 represented, by producing either a driver's license or non-driver 28 identification card issued by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle 29 Commission, a similar card issued pursuant to the laws of another 30 state or the federal government of Canada, or a photographic 31 identification card issued by a county clerk, that the purchaser or 32 recipient was of legal age to make the purchase or receive the 33 sample; 34 (2) that the appearance of the purchaser of the tobacco product or <u>electronic smoking device or</u> the recipient of the promotional 35 sample was such that an ordinary prudent person would believe the 36 37 purchaser or recipient to be of legal age to make the purchase or 38 receive the sample; and 39 (3) that the sale or distribution of the tobacco product or 40 electronic smoking device was made in good faith, relying upon the 41 production of the identification set forth in paragraph (1) of this 42 subsection, the appearance of the purchaser or recipient, and in the 43 reasonable belief that the purchaser or recipient was of legal age to 44 make the purchase or receive the sample.

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

S3054 GORDON, VITALE

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1 c. A person who violates the provisions of subsection a. of this 2 section, including an employee of a retail dealer licensee under 3 P.L.1948, c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) who actually sells or otherwise 4 provides a tobacco product to a person under 19 years of age, shall 5 be liable to a civil penalty of not less than \$250 for the first 6 violation, not less than \$500 for the second violation, and \$1,000 7 for the third and each subsequent violation. The civil penalty shall 8 be collected pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 9 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), in a summary proceeding 10 before the municipal court having jurisdiction. An official 11 authorized by statute or ordinance to enforce the State or local 12 health codes or a law enforcement officer having enforcement 13 authority in that municipality may issue a summons for a violation 14 of the provisions of subsection a. of this section, and may serve and 15 execute all process with respect to the enforcement of this section 16 consistent with the Rules of Court. A penalty recovered under the 17 provisions of this subsection shall be recovered by and in the name 18 of the State by the local health agency. The penalty shall be paid 19 into the treasury of the municipality in which the violation occurred 20 for the general uses of the municipality. 21 In addition to the provisions of subsection c. of this section, d. 22 upon the recommendation of the municipality, following a hearing 23 by the municipality, the Division of Taxation in the Department of 24 the Treasury may suspend or, after a second or subsequent violation 25 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).

- 34 (cf: P.L.2005, c.384, s.1)
- 35

36 2. Section 3 of P.L.1999, c.90 (C.2C:33-13.1) is amended to 37 read as follows:

38 3. a. A person who sells or gives to a person under 19 years of 39 age any cigarettes made of tobacco or of any other matter or 40 substance which can be smoked, or any cigarette paper or tobacco 41 in any form, including smokeless tobacco, or any electronic 42 smoking device that can be used to deliver nicotine or other 43 substances to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not 44 limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or pipe, or any 45 cartridge or other component of the device or related product, 46 including an employee of a retail dealer licensee under P.L.1948, 47 c.65 (C.54:40A-1 et seq.) who actually sells or otherwise provides a 48 tobacco product or electronic smoking device to a person 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
punished under this section and who commits another offense under
it may be punishable by a fine of twice that provided for 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:

9 (1) that the purchaser or recipient of the tobacco product or 10 electronic smoking device falsely represented, by producing either a driver's license or non-driver identification card issued by the New 11 12 Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission, a similar card issued pursuant to 13 the laws of another state or the federal government of Canada, or a 14 photographic identification card issued by a county clerk, that the 15 purchaser or recipient was of legal age to purchase or receive the 16 tobacco product or electronic smoking device;

17 (2) that the appearance of the purchaser or recipient of the 18 tobacco product <u>or electronic smoking device</u> was such that an 19 ordinary prudent person would believe the purchaser or recipient to 20 be of legal age to purchase or receive the tobacco product <u>or</u> 21 <u>electronic smoking device</u>; and

(3) that the sale or distribution of the tobacco product <u>or</u> electronic smoking device 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 <u>or electronic smoking</u> device.

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).

32 (cf: P.L.2005, c.384, s.5)

33 34

3. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after enactment.

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STATEMENT

This bill extends the current statutory prohibition on the sale of tobacco products to persons under 19 years of age to apply to electronic smoking devices, commonly known as e-cigarettes.

The provisions of this bill would apply to the sale or distribution of electronic smoking devices that can be used to deliver nicotine or other substances to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, or pipe, or any cartridge or other component of the device or related product.

47 A person who violates the provisions of this bill would be 48 subject to the existing statutory civil and criminal penalties for the

1 sale or distribution of tobacco products to persons under 19 years of 2 age, as follows: 3 -- The criminal penalties are a fine as provided for a petty 4 disorderly persons offense (\$500) for a first offense and a fine of 5 twice that amount for a subsequent offense. The civil penalties are not less than \$250 for the first 6 --7 violation, not less than \$500 for the second violation, and \$1,000 for the third and each subsequent violation; and possible 8 9 suspension, or (after a second or subsequent violation) revocation of 10 the license of a retail dealer issued under section 202 of P.L.1948, 11 c.65 (C.54:40A-4). 12 -- A civil penalty imposed would be in addition to any criminal 13 penalty that may be imposed and vice versa. 14 The bill takes effect on the 60th day after enactment. 15 It should be noted that: • An e-cigarette is operated by a battery that warms liquid nicotine 16 17 and propylene glycol from a replaceable plastic cartridge when a person inhales the device. Propylene glycol is a liquid that 18 19 vaporizes when a person exhales and produces a mist that is 20 nearly identical in appearance to tobacco smoke. 21 • Propylene glycol is used in antifreeze; and, according to a 2009 22 statement by Health Canada, the Canadian federal government 23 agency with regulatory jurisdiction over health issues, "the 24 inhalation of propylene glycol is a known irritant." 25 • Health Canada issued a public advisory to not purchase or use e-26 cigarettes "as these products may pose health risks and have not 27 been fully evaluated for safety, quality and efficacy by Health 28 Canada" and ordered persons importing, advertising, or selling these products in Canada to cease doing so. 29 30 • The federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has refused 31 entry to shipments of e-cigarettes coming into this country on the 32 grounds that these are unapproved drug device products; 33 however, enough of these devices have made their way into this 34 country that they are sold online and in some shopping mall 35 kiosks. 36 • The World Health Organization issued a statement in 2008 that it does not consider e-cigarettes "to be a legitimate therapy for 37 38 smokers trying to quit." 39 • These devices have not been submitted to the FDA for evaluation or approval, and New Jersey's own Senator Frank Lautenberg has 40 41 requested that the FDA take e-cigarettes off the market until they

42 are proven safe for public use.