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)

| 1 | AN ACT | concerning | electronic | smoking | devices | and | amending |
|---|---------|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|-----|----------|
| 2 | P.L.200 | 05, c.383, P. | L.2000, c.8 | 7, and P.L | .1999, c.9 | 90. | |

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

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.383 (C.26:3D-56) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that: [tobacco]
- a. Tobacco is the leading cause of preventable disease and death in the State and the nation [, and tobacco];
 - <u>b. Tobacco</u> smoke constitutes a substantial health hazard to the nonsmoking majority of the public; [the]
 - c. Electronic smoking devices have not been approved as to safety and efficacy by the federal Food and Drug Administration, and their use may pose a health risk to persons exposed to their smoke or vapor because of a known irritant contained therein and other substances that may, upon evaluation by that agency, be identified as potentially toxic to those inhaling the smoke or vapor;
 - d. The separation of smoking and nonsmoking areas in indoor public places and workplaces does not eliminate the hazard to nonsmokers if these areas share a common ventilation system; and [, therefore]
 - <u>e. Therefore</u>, subject to certain specified exceptions, it is clearly in the public interest to prohibit <u>the smoking of tobacco products and the use of electronic smoking devices</u> in all enclosed indoor places of public access and workplaces.
 - (cf: P.L.2005, c.383, s.2)

- 2. Section 3 of P.L.2005, c.383 (C.26:3D-57) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. As used in this act:

"Bar" means a business establishment or any portion of a nonprofit entity, which is devoted to the selling and serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption by the public, guests, patrons or members on the premises and in which the serving of food, if served at all, is only incidental to the sale or consumption of such beverages.

"Cigar bar" means any bar, or area within a bar, designated specifically for the smoking of tobacco products, purchased on the premises or elsewhere; except that a cigar bar that is in an area within a bar shall be an area enclosed by solid walls or windows, a ceiling and a solid door and equipped with a ventilation system 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.

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

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

"Electronic smoking device" means 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.

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

"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.

"Workplace" means a structurally enclosed location or portion thereof at which a person performs any type of service or labor. (cf: P.L.2005, c.383, s.3)

- 3. Section 1 of P.L.2000, c.87 (C.2A:170-51.4) is amended to read as follows:
- 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 the person's establishment, shall sell, offer for sale, distribute for commercial purpose at no cost or minimal cost or with coupons or rebate offers, give or furnish, to a person under 19 years of age [,]:
- (1) any cigarettes made of tobacco or of any other matter or substance which can be smoked, or any cigarette paper or tobacco in any form, including smokeless tobacco; or
- (2) any electronic smoking 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, or any cartridge or other component of the device or related product.
- 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 <u>electronic</u> <u>smoking device or</u> 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, 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 <u>electronic smoking device or</u> 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 <u>or</u> <u>electronic smoking device</u> 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.

- 3 A person who violates the provisions of subsection a. of this 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. 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.
 - 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.2005, c.384, s.1)

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- 4. Section 3 of P.L.1999, c.90 (C.2C:33-13.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. A person who sells or gives to a person under 19 years of age any cigarettes made of tobacco or of any other matter or substance which can be smoked, or any cigarette paper or tobacco in any form, including smokeless tobacco, or any electronic smoking 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, or any cartridge or other component of the device or related product,

- 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 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:
 - (1) that the purchaser or recipient of the tobacco product <u>or</u> <u>electronic smoking device</u> falsely represented, by producing either a driver's license or non-driver identification card issued by the 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 <u>or electronic smoking device</u>;
 - (2) that the appearance of the purchaser or recipient of the tobacco product <u>or electronic smoking device</u> 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> <u>electronic smoking device</u> 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 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).

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

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.