### H.217

An act relating to smoking in lodging establishments, hospitals, and child care facilities, and on State lands

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill as follows:

<u>First</u>: In Sec. 2, 18 V.S.A. § 1741, by striking out subdivision (2)(R) in its entirety and relettering the remaining subdivisions to be alphabetically correct.

<u>Second</u>: In Sec. 3, 18 V.S.A. § 1742, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

- (a) The possession of lighted tobacco products in any form is prohibited in:
- (1) the common areas of all enclosed indoor places of public access and publicly owned buildings and offices;
- (2) all enclosed indoor places in lodging establishments used for transient traveling or public vacationing, such as resorts, hotels, and motels, including sleeping quarters and adjoining rooms rented to guests;
- (3) designated smoke-free areas of property or grounds owned by or leased to the State; and
- (4) any other area within 25 feet of State-owned buildings and offices, except that to the extent that any portion of the 25-foot zone is not on State property, smoking is prohibited only in that portion of the zone that is on State property unless the owner of the adjoining property chooses to designate his or her property smoke-free.

<u>Third</u>: By striking out Sec. 4, 16 V.S.A. § 140, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 140 is amended to read:

### § 140. TOBACCO USE PROHIBITED ON PUBLIC SCHOOL GROUNDS

No person shall be permitted to use tobacco <u>or tobacco substitutes as</u>

<u>defined in 7 V.S.A. § 1001</u> on public school grounds <del>and no student shall be</del>

<u>permitted to use tobacco or</u> at public school sponsored functions. <del>Each public school board shall adopt policies prohibiting the possession and use of tobacco products by students at all times while under the supervision of school staff.

<u>These policies shall Public school boards may adopt policies that</u> include confiscation and appropriate referrals to law enforcement authorities.</del>

<u>Fourth</u>: By striking out Sec. 8, effective date, and inserting in lieu thereof two new sections to be numbered Secs. 8 and 9 to read as follows:

Sec. 8. 7 V.S.A. § 1012 is added to read:

## § 1012. LIQUID NICOTINE; PACKAGING

- (a) Unless specifically preempted by federal law, no person shall manufacture, regardless of location, for sale in; offer for sale in; sell in or into the stream of commerce in; or otherwise introduce into the stream of commerce in Vermont:
- (1) any liquid or gel substance containing nicotine unless that product is contained in child-resistant packaging; or

(2) any nicotine liquid container unless that container constitutes child-resistant packaging.

# (b) As used in this section:

- (1) "Child-resistant packaging" means packaging that is designed or constructed to be significantly difficult for children under five years of age to open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance contained therein within a reasonable time and not difficult for normal adults to use properly, but does not mean packaging which all such children cannot open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount within a reasonable time.
- (2) "Nicotine liquid container" means a bottle or other container of a nicotine liquid or other substance containing nicotine which is sold, marketed, or intended for use in a tobacco substitute. The term does not include a container containing nicotine in a cartridge that is sold, marketed, or intended for use in a tobacco substitute if the cartridge is prefilled and sealed by the manufacturer and not intended to be opened by the consumer.

# Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Secs. 1–7 and this section shall take effect on July 1, 2014.
- (b) Sec. 8 (liquid nicotine; packaging) shall take effect on January 1, 2015.