1	TO THE HONORABLE SENATE:
2	The Committee on Health and Welfare to which was referred Senate Bill
3	No. 288 entitled "An act relating to banning flavored tobacco products and e-
4	liquids" respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends
5	that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and
6	inserting in lieu thereof the following:
7	Sec. 1. FINDINGS
8	The General Assembly finds that:
9	(1) Tobacco use is costly. Vermont spends \$348 million annually to
10	treat tobacco-caused illnesses, including \$87.2 million each year in Medicaid
11	expenses. This translates into a tax burden each year of \$759 per Vermont
12	household. Productivity losses add an additional \$232.8 million each year.
13	(2) Youth tobacco use is growing due to e-cigarettes. Seven percent of
14	Vermont high school students smoke, but if e-cigarette use is included,
15	28 percent of Vermont youths use some form of tobacco product. More than
16	one in four Vermont high school students now uses e-cigarettes. Use more
17	than doubled among this age group, from 12 percent to 26 percent, between
18	<u>2017 and 2019.</u>
19	(3) More students report frequent use of e-cigarettes, which indicates
20	possible nicotine addiction. According to the 2019 Vermont Youth Risk

1	Behavior Survey, 31 percent of Vermont high school e-cigarette users used e-	
2	cigarettes daily, up from 15 percent in 2017.	
3	(4) Flavored products are fueling the epidemic. Ninety-seven percent of	
4	youth e-cigarette users nationally reported in 2019 that they had used a	
5	flavored tobacco product in the last month, and 70 percent cited flavors as the	
6	reason for their use. E-cigarette and e-liquid manufacturers have marketed	
7	their products in youth-friendly flavors such as gummy bear, birthday cake,	
8	candy cane menthol, and bubble gum.	
9	(5) Mint- and menthol-flavored e-cigarettes are increasing in popularity	
10	among youths. Over the past four years, mint and menthol went from being	
11	some of the least popular to being some of the most popular e-cigarette flavors	
12	among high school students. Evidence indicates that if any e-cigarette flavors	
13	remain on the market, youth will shift from one flavor to another. For	
14	example, after Juul restricted the availability of fruit, candy, and other e-	
15	cigarette flavors in retail stores in November 2018, use of mint and menthol e-	
16	cigarettes by high school users increased sharply, from 42.3 percent reportedly	
17	using mint and menthol e-cigarettes in 2017 to 63.9 percent using them in	
18	<u>2019.</u>	
19	(6) It is essential that menthol cigarettes are included in a ban on	
20	flavored tobacco products, flavored e-liquids, and flavored e-cigarettes to	
21	prevent youths who became addicted to nicotine through vaping from	

1	transitioning to traditional cigarettes. Menthol creates a cooling and numbing
2	effect that reduces the harshness of cigarette smoke and suppresses the cough
3	reflex. Those effects make menthol cigarettes more appealing to young,
4	inexperienced smokers, and research shows that menthol cigarettes are more
5	likely to addict youth.
6	(7) Youth smokers are the age group most likely to use menthol
7	cigarettes, but are also likely to quit if menthol cigarettes are no longer
8	available. Fifty-four percent of youths 12-17 years of age nationwide who
9	smoke use menthol cigarettes. Nearly 65 percent of young menthol smokers
10	say they would quit smoking if menthol cigarettes were banned.
11	(8) Eliminating the sale of menthol tobacco products promotes health
12	equity. Menthol cigarette use is more prevalent among persons of color who
13	smoke than among white persons who smoke and is more common among
14	lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender smokers than among heterosexual
15	smokers. Eighty-five percent of African-American adult smokers use menthol
16	cigarettes, and of black youths 12-17 years of age who smoke, seven out of 10
17	use menthol cigarettes. Tobacco industry documents show a concerted effort
18	to target African-Americans through specific advertising efforts.
19	(9) The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) agrees that menthol
20	cigarettes harm the public health. In 2013, the FDA published a report

1	concluding that removal of menthol cigarettes from the market would improve
2	public health.
3	(10) Vermont cannot wait for the FDA to take action. The same federal
4	legislation that was passed in 2009 banning all other flavored cigarettes
5	allowed the FDA to regulate or ban menthol. Despite taking public comment
6	on the dangers of menthol in 2013 and again in 2018, the FDA has still failed
7	to act. The new policy released by the FDA on January 1, 2020 falls far short
8	of protecting Vermonters from the dangers of smoking and nicotine addiction.
9	The FDA's policy bans only flavored cartridge- or pod-based e-cigarettes and
10	even then exempts those that are menthol or tobacco flavored. Open tank e-
11	cigarettes and the flavored e-liquids used to fill them can still be sold, as can
12	flavored, self-contained, disposable e-cigarettes.
13	Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. chapter 40 is amended to read:
14	CHAPTER 40. TOBACCO PRODUCTS
15	§ 1001. DEFINITIONS
16	As used in this chapter:
17	* * *
18	(3) "Tobacco products" means cigarettes, little cigars, roll-your-own
19	tobacco, snuff, cigars, new smokeless tobacco, and other tobacco products as
20	defined in 32 V.S.A. § 7702 any other product manufactured from, derived

1	from, or containing tobacco that is intended for human consumption by	
2	smoking, by chewing, or in any other manner.	
3	* * *	
4	(8) "Tobacco substitute" means products any product, including an	
5	electronic <mark>eigarettes</mark> cigarette or other electronic or battery-powered devices	
6	<mark>device</mark> , <mark>or any component, part, or accessory thereof,</mark> that contain or are	
7	contains or is designed to deliver nicotine or other substances into the body	
8	through the inhalation <mark>or other absorption</mark> of <mark>aerosol,</mark> vapor <mark>, or other</mark>	
9	emission and that have has not been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug	
10	Administration for tobacco cessation or other medical purposes. Products that	
11	have been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for tobacco	
12	cessation or other medical purposes shall not be considered to be tobacco	
13	substitutes.	
14	(9) "E-liquid" means the solution, substance, or other material used in or	
15	with a tobacco substitute that is heated or otherwise acted upon to produce an	
16	aerosol, vapor, or other emission to be inhaled or otherwise absorbed by the	
17	user, regardless of whether the liquid contains nicotine.	
18	§ 1002. LICENSE REQUIRED; APPLICATION; FEE; ISSUANCE	
19	(a)(1) No person shall engage in the retail sale of tobacco products, tobacco	
20	substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia in his or her place of business	
21	without a tobacco license obtained from the Division of Liquor Control.	

1	* * *
2	(e) A person who sells tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, <u>e-liquids</u> , or
3	tobacco paraphernalia without obtaining a tobacco license and a tobacco
4	substitute endorsement, as applicable, in violation of this section shall be guilty
5	of a misdemeanor and fined not more than \$200.00 for the first offense and not
6	more than \$500.00 for each subsequent offense.
7	(f) No individual under 16 years of age may sell tobacco products, tobacco
8	substitutes, <u>e-liquids</u> , or tobacco paraphernalia.
9	(g) No person shall engage in the retail sale of tobacco products, tobacco
10	substitutes, substances containing nicotine or otherwise intended for use with a
11	tobacco substitute e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia in the State unless the
12	person is a licensed wholesale dealer as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 7702 or has
13	purchased the tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, substances containing
14	nicotine or otherwise intended for use with a tobacco substitute e-liquids, or
15	tobacco paraphernalia from a licensed wholesale dealer.
16	* * *
17	§ 1003. SALE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS; TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES;
18	TOBACCO PARAPHERNALIA; REQUIREMENTS;
19	PROHIBITIONS
20	(a) A person shall not sell or provide tobacco products, tobacco substitutes,
21	e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia to any person under 21 years of age.

1	(b) All vending machines selling tobacco products are prohibited.
2	(c)(1) Persons holding a tobacco license may only display or store tobacco
3	products, or tobacco substitutes, and e-liquids:
4	(A) behind a sales counter or in any other area of the establishment
5	that is inaccessible to the public; or
6	(B) in a locked container.
7	(2) This subsection shall not apply to the following:
8	(A) a display of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or e-liquids
9	that is located in a commercial establishment in which by law no person under
10	21 years of age is permitted to enter at any time;
11	(B) cigarettes in unopened cartons and smokeless tobacco in
12	unopened multipack containers of 10 or more packages, any of which shall be
13	displayed in plain view and under the control of a responsible employee so that
14	removal of the cartons or multipacks from the display can be readily observed
15	by that employee; or
16	(C) cigars and pipe tobacco stored in a humidor on the sales counter
17	in plain view and under the control of a responsible employee so that the
18	removal of these products from the humidor can be readily observed by that
19	employee.
20	(d) The sale and the purchase of bidis is prohibited. A person who holds a
21	tobacco license who sells bidis as prohibited by this subsection shall be fined

1	not more than \$500.00. A person who purchases bidis from any source shall be	
2	fined not more than \$250.00.	
3	(e) No person holding a tobacco license shall sell cigarettes or little cigars	
4	individually or in packs that contain fewer than 20 cigarettes or little cigars.	
5	(f) As used in this section, "little cigars" means any rolls of tobacco	
6	wrapped in leaf tobacco or any substance containing tobacco, other than any	
7	roll of tobacco that is a cigarette within the meaning of 32 V.S.A. § 7702(1),	
8	and as to which 1,000 units weigh not more than three pounds.	
9	§ 1004. PROOF OF AGE FOR THE SALE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS;	
10	TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES; <u>E-LIQUIDS;</u> TOBACCO	
11	PARAPHERNALIA	
12	(a) A person shall exhibit proper proof of his or her age upon demand of a	
13	person licensed under this chapter, an employee of a licensee, or a law	
14	enforcement officer. If the person fails to provide proper proof of age, the	
15	licensee shall be entitled to refuse to sell tobacco products, tobacco substitutes,	
16	e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia to the person. The sale or furnishing of	
17	tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, <u>e-liquids</u> , or tobacco paraphernalia to a	
18	person exhibiting proper proof of age shall be prima facie evidence of a	
19	licensee's compliance with section 1007 of this title.	
20	(b) As used in this section, "proper proof of age" means a valid authorized	
21	form of identification as defined in section 589 of this title.	

1	§ 1005. PERSONS UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; <mark>POSSESSION</mark>
2	PURCHASE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS; MISREPRESENTING
3	AGE <mark>OR</mark> FOR PURCHASING TOBACCO PRODUCTS;
4	PENALTY
5	(a)(1) A person under 21 years of age shall not possess, purchase, or
6	attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco
7	paraphernalia <mark>unless the person is an employee of a holder of a tobacco</mark>
8	<mark>license and is in possession of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or</mark>
9	tobacco paraphernalia to effect a sale in the course of employment .
10	(2) A person under 21 years of age shall not misrepresent his or her age
11	to purchase or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, <u>e-</u>
12	liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia.
13	(b) A person who possesses purchases or attempts to purchase tobacco
14	products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia in violation
15	of subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to having the tobacco products,
16	tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia immediately
17	confiscated and shall be further subject to a civil penalty of \$25.00. An action
18	under this subsection shall be brought in the same manner as a traffic violation
19	pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24.
20	(c) A person under 21 years of age who misrepresents his or her age by
21	presenting false identification to purchase tobacco products, tobacco

1	substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia shall be fined not more than	
2	\$50.00 or provide up to 10 hours of community service, or both.	
3	§ 1006. POSTING OF SIGNS	
4	(a) A person licensed under this chapter shall post in a conspicuous place	
5	on the premises identified in the tobacco license a warning sign stating that the	
6	sale of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, and tobacco	
7	paraphernalia to persons under 21 years of age is prohibited. The Board shall	
8	prepare the sign and make it available with the license forms issued under this	
9	chapter. The sign may include information about the health effects of tobacco	
10	and tobacco cessation services. The Board, in consultation with a	
11	representative of the licensees when appropriate, is authorized to change the	
12	design of the sign as needed to maintain its effectiveness.	
13	(b) A person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and	
14	fined not more than \$100.00.	
15	§ 1007. FURNISHING TOBACCO TO PERSONS UNDER 21 YEARS OF	
16	AGE; REPORT	
17	(a) A person that sells or furnishes tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, <u>e-</u>	
18	liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia to a person under 21 years of age shall be	
19	subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$100.00 for the first offense and not	
20	more than \$500.00 for any subsequent offense. An action under this section	
21	shall be brought in the same manner as for a traffic violation pursuant to	

1	23 V.S.A. chapter 24 and shall be brought	within 24 hours of the occurrence of
2	the alleged violation.	
3	(b)(1) The Division of Liquor Control shall conduct or contract for	
4	compliance tests of tobacco licensees as frequently and as comprehensively as	
5	necessary to ensure consistent statewide compliance with the prohibition on	
6	sales to persons under 21 years of age of at least 90 percent for buyers who are	
7	between 17 and 20 years of age. An individual under 21 years of age	
8	participating in a compliance test shall not be in violation of section 1005 of	
9	this title.	
10	(2) Any violation by a tobacco licensee of subsection 1003(a) of this	
11	title and this section after a sale violation or during a compliance test	
12	conducted within six months of a previous violation shall be considered a	
13	multiple violation and shall result in the minimum license suspension in	
14	addition to any other penalties available under this title. Minimum license	
15	suspensions for multiple violations shall be assessed as follows:	
16	(A) Two violations	two weekdays;
17	(B) Three violations	15-day suspension;
18	(C) Four violations	90-day suspension;
19	(D) Five violations	one-year suspension.
20	(3) The Division shall report to the H	House Committee on General,
21	Housing, and Military Affairs, the Senate C	Committee on Economic

1	Development, Housing and General Affairs, and the Tobacco Evaluation and
2	Review Board Substance Misuse Prevention Oversight and Advisory Council
3	annually, on or before January 15, the methodology and results of compliance
4	tests conducted during the previous year. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d)
5	(expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the required report to be
6	made under this subdivision.
7	* * *
8	§ 1009. CONTRABAND AND SEIZURE
9	(a) Any cigarettes or other tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids,
10	or tobacco paraphernalia that have been sold, offered for sale, or possessed for
11	sale in violation of section 1003, 1010, or 1013 of this title, 20 V.S.A. § 2757,
12	32 V.S.A. § 7786, or 33 V.S.A. § 1919, and any commercial cigarette rolling
13	machines possessed or utilized in violation of section 1011 of this title, shall be
14	deemed contraband and shall be subject to seizure by the Commissioner, the
15	Commissioner's agents or employees, the Commissioner of Taxes or any agent
16	or employee of the Commissioner of Taxes, or by any law enforcement officer
17	of this State when directed to do so by the Commissioner. All cigarettes or
18	other tobacco products items seized under this subsection shall be destroyed.
19	* * *
20	§ 1010. INTERNET SALES
21	(a) As used in this section:

1	(1) "Cigarette" has the same meaning as in 32 V.S.A. § 7702(1).
2	(2) [Repealed.]
3	(3) "Licensed wholesale dealer" has the same meaning as in 32 V.S.A
4	§ 7702(5).
5	(4) "Little cigars" has the same meaning as in 32 V.S.A. § 7702(6).
6	(5) "Retail dealer" has the same meaning as in 32 V.S.A. § 7702(10).
7	(6) "Roll-your-own tobacco" has the same meaning as in 32 V.S.A \S
8	7702(11).
9	(7) "Snuff" has the same meaning as in 32 V.S.A. § 7702(13).
10	(b) No person shall cause cigarettes, roll-your-own tobacco, little cigars,
11	snuff, tobacco substitutes, substances containing nicotine or otherwise intended
12	for use with a tobacco substitute e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia, ordered or
13	purchased by mail or through a computer network, telephonic network, or
14	other electronic network, to be shipped to anyone other than a licensed
15	wholesale dealer or retail dealer in this State.
16	(c) No person shall, with knowledge or reason to know of the violation,
17	provide substantial assistance to a person in violation of this section.
18	(d) A violation of this section is punishable as follows:
19	(1) A knowing or intentional violation of this section shall be punishable
20	by imprisonment for not more than five years or a fine of not more than
21	\$5,000.00, or both.

1	(2) In addition to or in lieu of any other civil or criminal remedy		
2	provided by law, upon a determination that a person has violated this section,		
3	the Attorney General may impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed		
4	\$5,000.00 for each violation. For purposes of this subsection, each shipment		
5	or transport of cigarettes, roll-your-own tobacco, little cigars, or snuff, tobacco		
6	substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia shall constitute a separate		
7	violation.		
8	* * *		
9	§ 1012. ELIQUID NICOTINE E-LIQUIDS CONTAINING NICOTINE;		
10	PACKAGING		
11	(a) Unless specifically preempted by federal law, no person shall		
12	manufacture, regardless of location, for sale in; offer for sale in; sell in or into		
13	the stream of commerce in; or otherwise introduce into the stream of		
14	commerce in Vermont:		
15	(1) any liquid or gel substance e-liquid containing nicotine unless that		
16	product is contained in child-resistant packaging; or		
17	(2) any nicotine liquid e-liquid container unless that container		
18	constitutes child-resistant packaging.		
19	(b) As used in this section:		
20	(1) "Child-resistant packaging" means packaging that is designed or		
21	constructed to be significantly difficult for children under five years of age to		

1	open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance in the container			
2	within a reasonable time and not difficult for normal adults to use properly, but			
3	does not mean packaging that all children under five years of age cannot open			
4	or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance in the container within a			
5	reasonable time.			
6	(2) "Nicotine liquid <u>E-liquid</u> container" means a bottle or other			
7	container of a nicotine liquid or other substance an e-liquid containing			
8	nicotine that is sold, marketed, or intended for use in a tobacco substitute. The			
9	term does not include a container containing nicotine in a cartridge that is sold,			
10	marketed, or intended for use in a tobacco substitute if the cartridge is prefilled			
11	and sealed by the manufacturer and not intended to be opened by the			
12	consumer.			
13	§ 1013. FLAVORED TOBACCO PRODUCTS, FLAVORED TOBACCO			
14	SUBSTITUTES, AND FLAVORED E-LIQUIDS PROHIBITED			
15	(a) As used in this section:			
16	(1) "Characterizing flavor" means a taste or aroma, other than the taste			
17	or aroma of tobacco, imparted either prior to or during consumption of a			
18	tobacco product or tobacco substitute, or a component part or byproduct of a			
19	tobacco product or tobacco substitute. The term includes tastes or aromas			
20	relating to any fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, maple, candy, cocoa, dessert,			
21	alcoholic beverage, mint, menthol, wintergreen, herb or spice, or other food or			

1	drink, or to any conceptual flavor that imparts a taste or aroma that is			
2	distinguishable from tobacco flavor but may not relate to any particular known			
3	<u>flavor.</u>			
4	(2) "Flavored e-liquid" means any e-liquid with a characterizing flavor.			
5	An e-liquid shall be presumed to be a flavored e-liquid if a licensee, a			
6	manufacturer, or a licensee's or manufacturer's agent or employee has made a			
7	statement or claim directed to consumers or the public, whether express or			
8	implied, that the product has a distinguishable taste or aroma other than the			
9	taste or aroma of tobacco.			
10	(3) "Flavored tobacco product" means any tobacco product with a			
11	characterizing flavor. A tobacco product shall be presumed to be a flavored			
12	tobacco product if a licensee, a manufacturer, or a licensee's or manufacturer's			
13	agent or employee has made a statement or claim directed to consumers or the			
14	public, whether express or implied, that the product has a distinguishable taste			
15	or aroma other than the taste or aroma of tobacco.			
16	(4) "Flavored tobacco substitute" means any tobacco substitute with a			
17	characterizing flavor. A tobacco substitute shall be presumed to be a flavored			
18	tobacco substitute if a licensee, a manufacturer, or a licensee's or			
19	manufacturer's agent or employee has made a statement or claim directed to			
20	consumers or the public, whether express or implied, that the product has a			
21	distinguishable taste or aroma other than the taste or aroma of tobacco.			

1	(5) "Tobacco retailer" means any individual, partnership, joint
2	venture, society, club, trustee, trust, association, organization, or
3	corporation who owns, operates, or manages any retail establishment that
4	has a tobacco license from the Division of Liquor Control.
5	(b) <mark>A person shall not sell, offer for sale, give, provide, transport,</mark>
6	manufacture, or otherwise distribute one or more flavored tobacco
7	products, flavored e-liquids, or flavored tobacco substitutes No person
8	shall engage in the retail sale of any flavored tobacco product, flavored e-
9	liquid, or flavored tobacco substitute.
10	(c) A person tobacco retailer who violates this section shall be subject to
11	a civil penalty of not more than \$100.00 for a first offense and not more than
12	\$500.00 for any subsequent offense. An action under this section shall be
13	brought in the same manner as for a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A.
14	chapter 24 and shall be brought within 24 hours of the occurrence of the
15	alleged violation.
16	Sec. 3. 4 V.S.A. § 1102(b) is amended to read:
17	(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:
18	* * *
19	(4) Violations of 7 V.S.A. § 1005(a), relating to possession purchase of
20	tobacco products by a person under 21 years of age.
21	

1	* * *	
2	(30) Violations of 7 V.S.A. § 1013(b), relating to flavored tobacco	
3	products, flavored e-liquids, and flavored tobacco substitutes.	
4	Sec. 4. 7 V.S.A. § 661(c) is amended to read:	
5	(c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to a	
6	violation of subsection 1005(a) of this title, relating to purchase of tobacco	
7	products, tobacco substitutes, <u>e-liquids,</u> or tobacco paraphernalia by a person	
8	under 21 years of age.	
9	Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 140 is amended to read:	
10	§ 140. TOBACCO USE PROHIBITED ON PUBLIC SCHOOL GROUNDS	
11	No person shall be permitted to use tobacco products, e-liquids, or tobacco	
12	substitutes as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 1001 on public school grounds or at public	
13	school sponsored functions. Public school boards may adopt policies that	
14	include confiscation and appropriate referrals to law enforcement authorities.	
15	Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4803(a) is amended to read:	
16	(a) Creation. There is created the Substance Misuse Prevention Oversight	
17	and Advisory Council within the Department of Health to improve the health	
18	outcomes of all Vermonters through a consolidated and holistic approach to	
19	substance misuse prevention that addresses all categories of substances. The	
20	Council shall provide advice to the Governor and General Assembly for	
21	improving prevention policies and programming throughout the State and to	

1	ensure that population prevention measures are at the forefront of all policy		
2	determinations. The Advisory Council's prevention initiatives shall		
3	encompass all substances at risk of misuse, including:		
4	(1) alcohol;		
5	(2) cannabis;		
6	(3) controlled substances, such as opioids, cocaine, and		
7	methamphetamines; and		
8	(4) tobacco products, and tobacco substitutes, and e-liquids as defined in		
9	7 V.S.A. § 1001 and substances containing nicotine or that are otherwise		
10	intended for use with a tobacco substitute.		
11	Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. § 7702 is amended to read:		
12	§ 7702. DEFINITIONS		
13	The following words and phrases, as used in this chapter, shall have the		
14	following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:		
15	* * *		
16	(15) "Other tobacco products" means any product manufactured from,		
17	derived from, or containing tobacco that is intended for human consumption by		
18	smoking, by chewing, or in any other manner, including. The term also		
19	includes products sold as a tobacco substitute, as defined in 7 V.S.A.		
20	§ 1001(8), and including any liquids, whether nicotine based or not, or e-		
21	liquids, as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 1001(9), and delivery devices sold separately		

1	for use with a tobacco substitute or e-liquid; but	for use with a tobacco substitute or e-liquid; but shall not include cigarettes,		
2	little cigars, roll-your-own tobacco, snuff, or new smokeless tobacco as defined			
3	in this section.			
4	* * *			
5	Sec. 8. ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES AND OT	THER VAPING-RELATED		
6	PRODUCTS; ADVERTISING RESTRIC	CTIONS; REPORT		
7	On or before December 1, 2020, the Office of	the Attorney General shall		
8	report to the House Committees on Commerce an	nd Economic Development		
9	and on Human Services and the Senate Committee	ees on Economic		
10	Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Health and Welfare			
11	regarding whether and to what extent Vermont m	nay legally restrict advertising		
12	and regulate the content of labels for electronic c	igarettes and other vaping-		
13	related products in this State.			
14	Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE	Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE		
15	This act shall take effect on passage July 1, 2	<u>020.</u>		
16				
17				
18	(Committee vote:)			
19				
20		Senator		
21		FOR THE COMMITTEE		