S.18

An act relating to banning flavored tobacco products and e-liquids

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking out all after

the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Tobacco use is costly. Vermont spends more than $400 million

annually to treat tobacco-caused illnesses, including more than $90 million

each year in Medicaid expenses. This translates into a tax burden each year of

over $1,000.00 per Vermont household. Smoking-related productivity losses

add another $576 million in additional costs each year.

(2) Youth tobacco use is growing due to e-cigarettes. Seven percent of

Vermont high school students smoke, but if e-cigarette use is included,

28 percent of Vermont youths use some form of tobacco product. More than

one in four Vermont high school students now uses e-cigarettes. Use more

than doubled among this age group, from 12 percent to 26 percent, between


(3) Menthol cigarette use is more prevalent among persons of color who

smoke than among white persons who smoke and is more common among

lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender smokers than among heterosexual

smokers. Eighty-five percent of African American adult smokers use menthol
cigarettes, and of Black youths 12–17 years of age who smoke, seven out of 10
use menthol cigarettes. Tobacco industry documents show a concerted effort
to target African Americans through specific advertising efforts.

Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. chapter 40 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 40. TOBACCO PRODUCTS

§ 1001. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Bidis” or “Beedies” means a product containing tobacco that is
wrapped in temburni leaf (diospyros melanoxylon) or tendu leaf (diospyros
exculpra), or any other product that is offered to, or purchased by, consumers
as bidis or beedies.

(2) “Board” means the Board of Liquor and Lottery.

(3) “Characterizing flavor” means a taste or aroma, other than the taste
or aroma of tobacco, imparted either prior to or during consumption of a
tobacco product or tobacco substitute, or a component part or byproduct of a
tobacco product or tobacco substitute. The term includes tastes or aromas
relating to any fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, maple, candy, cocoa, dessert,
alcoholic beverage, mint, menthol, wintergreen, herb or spice, or other food or
drink, or to any conceptual flavor that imparts a taste or aroma that is
distinguishable from tobacco flavor but may not relate to any particular known
flavor. The term also includes induced sensations, such as those produced by
synthetic cooling agents, regardless of whether the agent itself imparts any
taste or aroma.

(4) “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 in the container
within a reasonable time and not difficult for normal adults to use properly but
does not mean packaging that all children under five years of age cannot open
or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance in the container within a
reasonable time.

(5) “Cigarette” means:

(A) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or any substance not
containing tobacco; and

(B) any roll of tobacco wrapped in a substance containing tobacco
that, because of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its
packaging and labeling, is likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers
as a cigarette described in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (5).

(2)(6) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Liquor and Lottery.

(3) “Tobacco products” means cigarettes, little cigars, roll-your-own
tobacco, snuff, cigars, new smokeless tobacco, and other tobacco products as
defined in 32 V.S.A. § 7702.
(4) “Vending machine” means any mechanical, electronic, or other similar device that dispenses tobacco products for money.

(7) “E-liquid” means the solution, substance, or other material that contains nicotine and is used in or with a tobacco substitute, and that is heated or otherwise acted upon to produce an aerosol, vapor, or other emission to be inhaled or otherwise absorbed by the user. The term does not include cannabis products as defined in section 831 of this title or products that are regulated by the Cannabis Control Board.

(8) “E-liquid container or other container holding a liquid or gel substance containing nicotine” means a bottle or other container of an e-liquid containing nicotine or a nicotine liquid or other substance containing nicotine that 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.

(9) “Flavored e-liquid” means any e-liquid with a characterizing flavor. An e-liquid shall be presumed to be a flavored e-liquid if a licensee, a manufacturer, or a licensee’s or manufacturer’s agent or employee has made a statement or claim directed to consumers or the public, whether express or
implied, that the product has a distinguishable taste or aroma other than the
taste or aroma of tobacco.

(10) “Flavored tobacco product” means any tobacco product with a
characterizing flavor. A tobacco product shall be presumed to be a flavored
tobacco product if a licensee, a manufacturer, or a licensee’s or manufacturer’s
agent or employee has made a statement or claim directed to consumers or the
public, whether express or implied, that the product has a distinguishable taste
or aroma other than the taste or aroma of tobacco.

(11) “Flavored tobacco substitute” means any tobacco substitute with a
characterizing flavor. A tobacco substitute shall be presumed to be a flavored
tobacco substitute if a licensee, a manufacturer, or a licensee’s or
manufacturer’s agent or employee has made a statement or claim directed to
consumers or the public, whether express or implied, that the product has a
distinguishable taste or aroma other than the taste or aroma of tobacco.

(12) “Licensed wholesale dealer” means a wholesale dealer licensed
under 32 V.S.A. chapter 205.

(13) “Little cigars” means any rolls of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco
or any substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco that is a
cigarette, and as to which 1,000 units weigh not more than three pounds.
(14) “Nicotine” means the chemical substance named 3-(1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)pyridine or C[10]H[14]N[2], including any salt or complex of nicotine, whether naturally or synthetically derived.

(15) “Proper proof of age” means a valid authorized form of identification as defined in section 589 of this title.

(16) “Retail dealer” means a person licensed pursuant to section 1002 of this title.

(17) “Roll-your-own tobacco” means any tobacco that, because of its appearance, type, packaging, or labeling, is suitable for use and likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as tobacco for making cigarettes.

(18) “Snuff” means any finely cut, ground, or powdered tobacco that is not intended to be smoked, has a moisture content of not less than 45 percent, and is not offered in individual single-dose tablets or other discrete single-use units.

(5)(19) “Tobacco license” means a license issued by the Division of Liquor Control under this chapter permitting the licensee to engage in the retail sale of tobacco products.

(6) “Bidis” or “Beedies” means a product containing tobacco that is wrapped in temburni leaf (diospyros melanoxylon) or tendu leaf (diospyros exculpra), or any other product that is offered to, or purchased by, consumers as bidis or beedies.
(7)(20) “Tobacco paraphernalia” means any device used, intended for use, or designed for use in smoking, inhaling, ingesting, or otherwise introducing tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or a combination of these, into the human body, or for preparing tobacco for smoking, inhaling, ingesting, or otherwise introducing into the human body, including devices for holding tobacco, rolling paper, wraps, cigarette rolling machines, pipes, water pipes, carburetion devices, bongs, and hookahs, and clothing or accessories adapted for use with a tobacco product, a tobacco substitute, an e-liquid, or tobacco paraphernalia.

(21) “Tobacco products” means cigarettes, little cigars, roll-your-own tobacco, snuff, cigars, new smokeless tobacco, and any other product manufactured from, derived from, or containing tobacco that is intended for human consumption by smoking, by chewing, or in any other manner.

(8)(22)(A) “Tobacco substitute” means any product that is not a tobacco product, as defined in subdivision (21) of this section, and that meets one or both of the following descriptions:

(i) a product, including an electronic cigarettes cigarette or other electronic or battery-powered devices device, or any component, part, or accessory thereof, that contains or is designed to deliver nicotine or other substances into the body through the inhalation or other absorption of aerosol, vapor, or other emission and that has not been approved by the
U.S. Food and Drug Administration for tobacco cessation or other medical purposes; or

(ii) an oral nicotine product or any other item that is designed to deliver nicotine into the body, including a product or item containing or delivering nicotine that has been extracted from a tobacco plant or leaf.

(B) Cannabis products as defined in section 831 of this title or products that have been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for tobacco cessation or other medical purposes shall not be considered to be tobacco substitutes.

(23) “Vending machine” means any mechanical, electronic, or other similar device that sells or dispenses tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, tobacco paraphernalia, or a combination of these.

(24) “Wholesale dealer” means a person who imports or causes to be imported into the State any cigarettes, little cigars, roll-your-own tobacco, snuff, new smokeless tobacco, or other tobacco product for sale or who sells or furnishes any of these products to other wholesale dealers or retail dealers for the purpose of resale, but not by small quantity or parcel to consumers thereof.

§ 1002. LICENSE REQUIRED; APPLICATION; FEE; ISSUANCE

(a)(1) Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, no person shall engage in the retail sale of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or
tobacco paraphernalia in the person’s place of business without a tobacco license obtained from the Division of Liquor Control.

* * *

(e) A person who sells tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia without obtaining a tobacco license and a tobacco substitute endorsement, as applicable, in violation of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than $200.00 for the first offense and not more than $500.00 for each subsequent offense.

(f) No individual under 16 years of age may sell tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia.

(g) No person shall engage in the retail sale of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, substances containing nicotine or otherwise intended for use with a tobacco substitute e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia in the State unless the person is a licensed wholesale dealer as defined in 32 V.S.A. § 7702 or has purchased the tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, substances containing nicotine or otherwise intended for use with a tobacco substitute e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia from a licensed wholesale dealer.

(h) This section shall not apply to a cannabis establishment licensed pursuant to chapter 33 of this title to engage in the retail sale of cannabis products as defined in section 831 of this title but not engaged in the sale of tobacco products or tobacco substitutes.
§ 1003. SALE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS; TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES; E-LIQUIDS; TOBACCO PARAPHERNALIA; REQUIREMENTS; PROHIBITIONS

(a)(1) A person shall not:

(A) sell or provide tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia to any person under 21 years of age; or

(B) knowingly enable the usage of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or e-liquids by a person under 21 years of age.

(2)(A) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (B) of this subdivision (2), a person, including a retail dealer, who violates subdivision (1) of this subsection (a) shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than $500.00 for the first offense and not more than $2,000.00 for any subsequent offense.

(B) An employee of a retail dealer who violates subdivision (1) of this subsection (a) in the course of employment shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than $100.00 for a first offense and not more than $500.00 for any subsequent offense. This penalty shall be in addition to the penalty imposed on the retail dealer pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2).
(C) An action under this subsection (a) shall be brought in the same
manner as for a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24 and shall be
brought within 24 hours after the occurrence of the alleged violation.

(b) All vending machines selling or dispensing tobacco products, tobacco
substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia, or a combination of these, are
prohibited.

(c)(1) Persons holding a tobacco license may only display or store tobacco
products or tobacco substitutes, and e-liquids:

   (A) behind a sales counter or in any other area of the establishment
   that is inaccessible to the public; or
   (B) in a locked container.

(2) This subsection shall not apply to the following:

   (A) a display of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or e-liquids
   that is located in a commercial establishment in which by law no person under
   21 years of age is permitted to enter at any time;
   (B) cigarettes in unopened cartons and smokeless tobacco in
   unopened multipack containers of 10 or more packages, any of which shall be
displayed in plain view and under the control of a responsible employee so that
removal of the cartons or multipacks from the display can be readily observed
by that employee; or
(C) cigars and pipe tobacco stored in a humidor on the sales counter in plain view and under the control of a responsible employee so that the removal of these products from the humidor can be readily observed by that employee.

(d) The sale and the purchase of bidis is prohibited. A person who holds a tobacco license who sells bidis as prohibited by this subsection shall be fined not more than $500.00. A person who purchases bidis from any source shall be fined subject to a civil penalty of not more than $250.00 for a first offense and not more than $500.00 for a subsequent offense.

(e) No person holding a tobacco license shall sell cigarettes or little cigars individually or in packs that contain fewer than 20 cigarettes or little cigars.

(f) As used in this section, “little cigars” means any rolls of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco or any substance containing tobacco, other than any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette within the meaning of 32 V.S.A. § 7702(1), and as to which 1,000 units weigh not more than three pounds “enable the usage of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or e-liquids” means creating a direct and immediate opportunity for a person to use tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or e-liquids, or a combination of these.
§ 1004. PROOF OF AGE FOR THE SALE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS;

TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES; E-LIQUIDS; TOBACCO

PARAPHERNALIA

(a) A person shall exhibit proper proof of his or her age upon demand of a person licensed under this chapter, an employee of a licensee, or a law enforcement officer. If the person fails to provide proper proof of age, the licensee shall be entitled to refuse to sell tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia to the person. The sale or furnishing of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia to a person exhibiting proper proof of age shall be prima facie evidence of a licensee’s compliance with section 1007 of this title.

(b) As used in this section, “proper proof of age” means a valid authorized form of identification as defined in section 589 of this title.

§ 1005. PERSONS UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; POSSESSION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS, TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES, E-LIQUIDS, OR TOBACCO PARAPHERNALIA; MISREPRESENTING AGE OR PURCHASING TOBACCO PRODUCTS; PENALTY

(a)(1) A person under 21 years of age shall not possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia unless:
(A) the person is an employee of a holder of a tobacco license and is in possession of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia to effect a sale in the course of employment; or

(B) the person is in possession of tobacco products or tobacco paraphernalia in connection with Indigenous cultural tobacco practices.

(2) A person under 21 years of age shall not misrepresent his or her age to purchase or attempt to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia.

(b) A person who possesses tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia in violation of subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to having the tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia immediately confiscated and shall be further subject to a civil penalty of $25.00. An action under this subsection shall be brought in the same manner as a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24.

(c) A person under 21 years of age who misrepresents his or her age by presenting false identification to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia shall be fined not more than $50.00 or provide up to 10 hours of community service, or both.

§ 1006. POSTING OF SIGNS

(a) A person licensed under this chapter shall post in a conspicuous place on the premises identified in the tobacco license a warning sign stating that the
sale of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, and tobacco paraphernalia to persons under 21 years of age is prohibited. The Board shall prepare the sign and make it available with the license forms issued under this chapter. The sign may include information about the health effects of tobacco and tobacco cessation services. The Board, in consultation with a representative of the licensees when appropriate, is authorized to change the design of the sign as needed to maintain its effectiveness.

(b) A person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than $100.00.

§ 1007. FURNISHING TOBACCO TO PERSONS UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; REPORT

(a) A person that sells or furnishes tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia to a person under 21 years of age shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than $100.00 for the first offense and not more than $500.00 for any subsequent offense. An action under this section shall be brought in the same manner as for a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24 and shall be brought within 24 hours of the occurrence of the alleged violation. [Repealed.]

(b)(1) The Division of Liquor Control shall conduct or contract for compliance tests of tobacco licensees as frequently and as comprehensively as necessary to ensure consistent statewide compliance with the prohibition on
sales to persons under 21 years of age of at least 90 percent for buyers who are
between 17 and 20 years of age. An individual under 21 years of age
participating in a compliance test shall not be in violation of section 1005 of
this title.

(2) Any violation by a tobacco licensee of subsection 1003(a) of this
title and this section after a sale violation or during a compliance test
conducted within six months of a previous violation shall be considered a
multiple violation and shall result in the minimum license suspension in
addition to any other penalties available under this title. Minimum license
suspensions for multiple violations shall be assessed as follows:

(A) two violations two weekdays;

(B) three violations 15-day suspension;

(C) four violations 90-day suspension;

(D) five violations one-year suspension.

(3) The Division shall report to the House Committee on General,
Housing, Government Operations and Military Affairs, the Senate Committee
on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and the Tobacco
Evaluation and Review Board Substance Misuse Prevention Oversight and
Advisory Council annually, on or before January 15, the methodology and
results of compliance tests conducted during the previous year. The provisions
of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the
required report to be made under this subdivision.

* * *

§ 1009. CONTRABAND AND SEIZURE

(a) Any cigarettes or other tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids,
or tobacco paraphernalia that have been sold, offered for sale, or possessed for
sale in violation of section 1003, 1010, or 1013 of this title, 20 V.S.A. § 2757,
32 V.S.A. § 7786, or 33 V.S.A. § 1919, and any commercial cigarette rolling
machines possessed or utilized in violation of section 1011 of this title, shall be
deemed contraband and shall be subject to seizure by the Commissioner, the
Commissioner’s agents or employees, the Commissioner of Taxes or any agent
or employee of the Commissioner of Taxes, or by any law enforcement officer
of this State when directed to do so by the Commissioner. All cigarettes or
other tobacco products items seized under this subsection shall be destroyed.

* * *

§ 1010. INTERNET SALES

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Cigarette” has the same meaning as in 32 V.S.A. § 7702(1).

(2) [Repealed.]

(3) “Licensed wholesale dealer” has the same meaning as in 32 V.S.A
§ 7702(5).
(4) “Little cigars” has the same meaning as in 32 V.S.A. § 7702(6).

(5) “Retail dealer” has the same meaning as in 32 V.S.A. § 7702(10).

(6) “Roll-your-own tobacco” has the same meaning as in 32 V.S.A § 7702(11).

(7) “Snuff” has the same meaning as in 32 V.S.A. § 7702(13).

[Repealed.]

(b) No person shall cause cigarettes, roll-your-own tobacco, little cigars, 

snuff, tobacco substitutes, substances containing nicotine or otherwise intended 

for use with a tobacco substitute e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia, ordered or 

purchased by mail or through a computer network, telephonic network, or 

other electronic network, to be shipped to anyone other than a licensed 

wholesale dealer or retail dealer in this State.

(c) No person shall, with knowledge or reason to know of the violation, 

provide substantial assistance to a person in violation of this section.

(d) A violation of this section is punishable as follows:

(1) A knowing or intentional violation of this section shall be punishable 

by imprisonment for not more than five years or a fine of not more than 

$5,000.00, or both.

(2) In addition to or in lieu of any other civil or criminal remedy 

provided by law, upon a determination that a person has violated this section,

the Attorney General may impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed
$5,000.00 for each violation. For purposes of this subsection, each shipment or transport of cigarettes, roll-your-own tobacco, little cigars, or snuff, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia shall constitute a separate violation.

* * *

§ 1012. LIQUID NICOTINE E-LIQUIDS AND OTHER SUBSTANCES CONTAINING 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 e-liquid containing nicotine or any other liquid or gel substance containing nicotine unless that product is contained in child-resistant packaging; or

(2) any nicotine liquid e-liquid container or other container holding a liquid or gel substance containing nicotine 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 in the container.
within a reasonable time and not difficult for normal adults to use properly, but
does not mean packaging that all children under five years of age cannot open
or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance in the container within a
reasonable time.

(2) “Nicotine liquid container” means a bottle or other container of a
nicotine liquid or other substance containing nicotine that 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. [Repealed.]

§ 1013. FLAVORED TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES, FLAVORED E-
LIQUIDS, AND MENTHOL TOBACCO PRODUCTS

PROHIBITED

(a) No person shall engage in the retail sale of:

(1) any flavored tobacco substitute;

(2) any flavored e-liquid; or

(3) any menthol-flavored tobacco product.

(b)(1) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be subject
to a civil penalty of not more than $200.00 for the first offense and not more
than $500.00 for any subsequent offense.
(2) An action under this section shall be brought in the same manner as for a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24 and shall be brought within 24 hours after the occurrence of the alleged violation.

§ 1014. SALE OF DISCOUNTED TOBACCO PRODUCTS, TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES, E-LIQUIDS, AND TOBACCO PARAPHERNALIA PROHIBITED

(a) As used in this section, “price reduction instrument” means any coupon, voucher, rebate, card, paper, note, form, statement, ticket, image, or other issue, whether in paper, digital, or any other form, used for commercial purposes to receive an article, product, service, or accommodation without charge or at a discounted price.

(b) No person shall do any of the following:

(1) sell or offer for sale a tobacco product, tobacco substitute, e-liquid, or tobacco paraphernalia to a consumer at a price lower than the price that was in effect at the time the seller purchased the item from the wholesale dealer;

(2) sell or offer for sale a tobacco product, tobacco substitute, e-liquid, or tobacco paraphernalia through any multipackage discount; or

(3) honor or accept a price reduction instrument in any transaction related to the sale of a tobacco product, tobacco substitute, e-liquid, or tobacco paraphernalia to a consumer.
(c) A person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than $200.00 for the first offense and not more than $500.00 for any subsequent offense. An action under this section shall be brought in the same manner as for a traffic violation pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 24 and shall be brought within 24 hours after the occurrence of the alleged violation.

Sec. 3. 4 V.S.A. § 1102(b) is amended to read:

(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:

* * *

(5) Violations of 7 V.S.A. § 1003(a), relating to furnishing tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, and tobacco paraphernalia to a person under 21 years of age.

* * *

(33) Violations of 7 V.S.A. § 1013, relating to sale of flavored tobacco substitutes, flavored e-liquids, and menthol-flavored tobacco products.

(34) Violations of 7 V.S.A. § 1014, relating to sale of discounted tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, and tobacco paraphernalia.

Sec. 4. 7 V.S.A. § 661(c) is amended to read:

(c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to a violation of subsection 1005(a) of this title, relating to purchase of tobacco products.
products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia by a person under 21 years of age.

Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 140 is amended to read:

§ 140. TOBACCO USE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS, TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES, AND E-LIQUIDS PROHIBITED ON PUBLIC SCHOOL GROUNDS

No person shall be permitted to use tobacco products or substitutes, or e-liquids, as those terms are defined in 7 V.S.A. § 1001, on public school grounds or at public school sponsored functions. Public school boards may adopt policies that include confiscation and appropriate referrals to law enforcement authorities.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4226 is amended to read:

§ 4226. MINORS; TREATMENT; CONSENT

(a)(1) If a minor 12 years of age or older is suspected to be dependent upon have a substance use disorder, including a dependence on regulated drugs as defined in section 4201 of this title, on alcohol, on nicotine, or on tobacco products or tobacco substitutes as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 1001, or to have venereal disease, or to be an alcoholic as defined in section 8401 of this title a sexually transmitted infection, and the finding of such dependency, disease, or alcoholism substance use disorder or infection is verified by a licensed physician health care professional, the minor may give:
(A) his or her consent to medical treatment, health care services and hospitalization; and

(B) in the case of a drug dependent or alcoholic person, an individual who has a substance use disorder, consent to nonmedical inpatient or outpatient treatment at a program approved by the Agency of Human Services to provide treatment for drug dependency or alcoholism, substance use disorder if deemed necessary by the examining physician for diagnosis or treatment of such dependency or disease or alcoholism, health care professional.

(2) Consent under this section shall not be subject to disaffirmance due to minority of the person consenting. The consent of the parent or legal guardian of a minor consenting under this section shall not be necessary to authorize care as described in this subsection.

(b) The parent, parents, or legal guardian shall be notified by the physician if the condition of a minor child requires immediate hospitalization as the result of drug usage, alcoholism, or alcohol use or for the treatment of a venereal disease, sexually transmitted infection.

(c) As used in this section, “health care professional” means an individual licensed as a physician under 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33, an individual licensed as a physician assistant under 26 V.S.A. chapter 31, or an individual licensed as a registered nurse or advanced practice registered nurse under 26 V.S.A. chapter 28.
Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4803(a) is amended to read:

(a) Creation. There is created the Substance Misuse Prevention Oversight and Advisory Council within the Department of Health to improve the health outcomes of all Vermonters through a consolidated and holistic approach to substance misuse prevention that addresses all categories of substances. The Council shall provide advice to the Governor and General Assembly for improving prevention policies and programming throughout the State and to ensure that population prevention measures are at the forefront of all policy determinations. The Advisory Council’s prevention initiatives shall encompass all substances at risk of misuse, including:

(1) alcohol;

(2) cannabis;

(3) controlled substances, such as opioids, cocaine, and methamphetamines; and

(4) tobacco products and tobacco substitutes, and e-liquids, as those terms are defined in 7 V.S.A. § 1001 and substances containing nicotine or that are otherwise intended for use with a tobacco substitute.

Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 7702 is amended to read:

§ 7702. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:
(15) “Other tobacco products” means any product manufactured from, derived from, or containing tobacco that is intended for human consumption by smoking, by chewing, or in any other manner, including. The term also includes products sold as a tobacco substitute, as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 1001(8), and including any liquids, whether nicotine based or not, or e-liquids, as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 1001; and delivery devices sold separately for use with a tobacco substitute or e-liquid, but shall not include cigarettes, little cigars, roll-your-own tobacco, snuff, or new smokeless tobacco as defined in this section, or cannabis products as defined in 7 V.S.A. § 831.

* * *

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 9503 is amended to read:

§ 9503. VERMONT TOBACCO PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

(a) Except as otherwise specifically provided, the tobacco prevention and treatment program shall be administered and coordinated statewide by the Department of Health, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The program shall be comprehensive and research-based.

(b) The Department shall establish goals for reducing adult and youth smoking rates, including performance measures for each goal in conjunction with the Substance Misuse Prevention Oversight and Advisory Council established pursuant to section 4803 of this title. The services provided by a quitline approved by the Department of Health shall be offered and made
available to any minor, upon his or her consent, who is a smoker or user of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or e-liquids, as those terms are defined in 7 V.S.A. § 1001.

(c) The Department of Liquor and Lottery shall administer the component of the program that relates to enforcement activities.

(d) The Agency of Education shall administer school-based programs.

(e) The Department shall pay all fees and costs of the surveillance and evaluation activities, including the costs associated with hiring a contractor to conduct an independent evaluation of the program.

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 1900 is amended to read:

§ 1900. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter, unless otherwise indicated:

* * *

(10) “Tobacco” means all of the products listed in the definition of “tobacco products” in 7 V.S.A. § 1001(3).

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Sec. 11. HEALTH EQUITY ADVISORY COMMISSION; MENTHOL TOBACCO PRODUCT BAN; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2025, in its annual report due pursuant to V.S.A. § 252(e), the Health Equity Advisory Commission shall recommend to
the General Assembly whether the sale of tobacco products containing menthol, including menthol cigarettes, should be banned in Vermont.

Sec. 12. TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES AND E-LIQUIDS; ADVERTISING RESTRICTIONS; REPORT

On or before December 1, 2024, the Office of the Attorney General shall report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Health and Welfare regarding whether and to what extent Vermont may legally restrict advertising and regulate the content of labels for tobacco substitutes, including oral nicotine products, and e-liquids in this State.

Sec. 13. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; VERMONT YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY; TOBACCO SALES; REPORT

On or before March 1, 2027, the Department of Health shall report to the House Committee on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare the results of the 2025 Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey that relate to youth use of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, and e-liquids, along with a comparison of the rates of use from previous Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Surveys. In its report, the Department shall also provide data on retail sales of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, and e-liquids during calendar years 2024, 2025, and 2026.
Sec. 14. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; SCHOOL-BASED USAGE AND CESSATION EFFORTS; DIVERSION TO TOBACCO CESSATION PROGRAM; REPORT

(a) The Department of Health shall collaborate with relevant school and community partners to survey and report on the use of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, and e-liquids, as well as on nicotine and tobacco cessation efforts, in Vermont’s schools.

(b) The Department of Health, in consultation with the Division of Liquor Control and the Court Diversion Program, shall develop one or more options for diversion to a tobacco cessation program as an alternative to the existing civil penalties and fines for a person under 21 years of age who possesses, purchases, or uses false identification to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, e-liquids, or tobacco paraphernalia under 7 V.S.A. § 1005.

(c) On or before January 15, 2026, the Department shall report to the House Committees on Human Services, on Education, and on Judiciary and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare, on Education, and on Judiciary with its findings and recommendations regarding the use of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, and e-liquids in schools; cessation efforts in schools; and options for one or more diversion programs as set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.
Sec. 14a. INVESTIGATOR POSITION CREATED; APPROPRIATION;

REPORT

(a) One new permanent classified position, Investigator, is established in the Department of Liquor and Lottery to enforce, and to investigate potential violations of, Vermont laws relating to direct-to-consumer sales and delivery of alcohol and tobacco products, including 7 V.S.A. §§ 277, 279, 280, and 1010.

(b)(1) The sum of $160,000.00 is appropriated to the Department of Liquor and Lottery from the Tobacco Litigation Settlement Fund in fiscal year 2025 to fund the Investigator position established in subsection (a) of this section.

(2) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the position established in subsection (a) of this section should be funded from the Tobacco Litigation Settlement Fund for fiscal years 2025 and 2026. It is also the intent of the General Assembly that, beginning in fiscal year 2027, the funding for the Investigator position should be built into base funding for the Department of Liquor and Lottery’s budget, with the amount of the salary and benefits for the Investigator position offset by an equivalent amount of the revenue generated to the Department or to the Office of the Attorney General, or both, by the Investigator’s activities in enforcing and in investigating violations of Vermont law, with the remainder of the revenue deposited into the General Fund.
(c) If the revenue generated by the Investigator’s activities becomes insufficient to cover the cost of the position in the future, the Department of Liquor and Lottery shall propose eliminating the position as part of its next budget or budget adjustment presentation to the General Assembly.

(d)(1) On or before March 15, 2025, the Department of Liquor and Lottery shall provide an update to the House Committees on Government Operations and Military Affairs and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Health and Welfare regarding the status of its implementation of the new Investigator position.

(2) Annually on or before December 15, the Department of Liquor and Lottery shall report to the House Committees on Government Operations and Military Affairs and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Health and Welfare on the impact of the Investigator’s activities on compliance with Vermont’s laws relating to direct-to-consumer sales and delivery of alcohol and tobacco products.

Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 2 (7 V.S.A. chapter 40), 3 (4 V.S.A. § 1102(b); Judicial Bureau jurisdiction), 4 (7 V.S.A. § 661(c); penalties), 5 (16 V.S.A. § 140; use prohibited on school grounds), 7 (18 V.S.A. § 4803(a); Substance Misuse
Prevention Oversight and Advisory Council), 8 (32 V.S.A. § 7702; definition for tobacco tax purposes), and 10 (33 V.S.A. § 1900; definition for medical assistance statutes) shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

(b) Secs. 1 (findings), 6 (18 V.S.A. § 4226; minor consent to treatment), 9 (18 V.S.A. § 9503; tobacco prevention and treatment), 11 (Health Equity Advisory Commission; menthol ban; report), 12 (advertising restrictions; report), 13 (Youth Risk Behavior Survey; tobacco sales; report), and 14 (school-based usage and cessation efforts; report) and this section shall take effect on passage.

(c) Sec. 14a (Investigator position created; appropriation; report) shall take effect on July 1, 2024, with the first report under subdivision (d)(2) due on or before December 15, 2025.