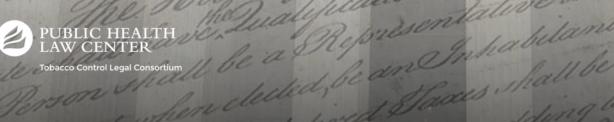
STATE AND LOCAL POLICY OPTIONS TO REGULATE E-CIGARETTES



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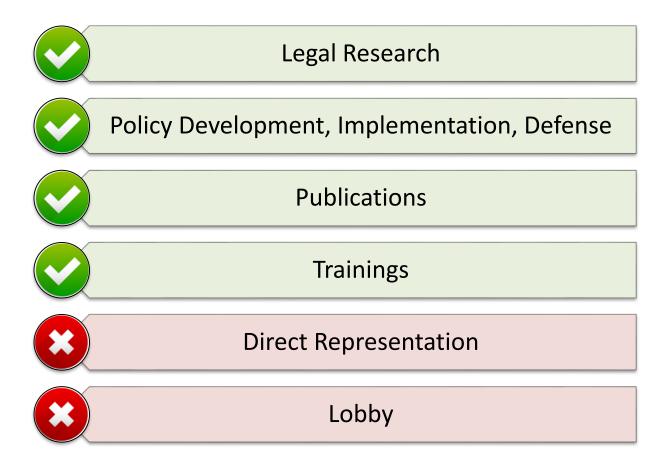
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THE PUBLIC HEALTH LAW CENTER



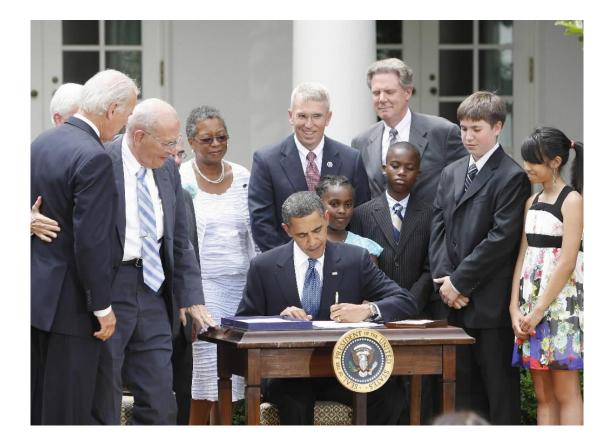


LEGAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE





TOBACCO CONTROL ACT





TOBACCO CONTROL ACT STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITY

Preservation of State/Local Authority

Nothing in the Act limits state/local authority to enact a law "prohibiting the sale . . . of tobacco products."

Preemption of State/Local Laws

No state/locality may establish "any requirement which is different from . . . any requirement under [the Act] relating to tobacco product standards."

Saving Clause

The preemption restriction above "does not apply to [state or local] requirements relating to the sale" of tobacco products.





DEEMING RULE PROVISIONS

	CIGARETTES	SMOKELESS TOBACCO	CIGARS	E-CICARETTES & OTHERS
Minimum sales age of 18 and age verification under 27	*	1	*	*
Prohibition on vending machine sales	Allowed in adults-only facilities	Allowed in adults-only facilities	Allowed in adults-only facilities	Allowed in adults-only facilities
Prohibition on self-service displays	Allowed in adults-only facilities	Allowed in adults-only facilities		
Minimum package size requirements	✓			
Prohibition on breaking packages by retailers (e.g., sales of loosies)	✓	✓		
Prohibition on free samples	*	Allowed in qualified adults-only facilities	✓	1
Prohibition on characterizing flavors	Menthol and tobacco allowed			
Mandatory warning labels on packages and advertisements	9 Rotating warnings	4 Rotating warnings	6 Rotating warnings ¹⁰	1 Static warning
Prohibition on brand names on non-tobacco products and brand name sponsorship of sporting and cultural events	*	*		
Required notice of advertising in any non-traditional medium	✓	1		



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BOTTOM LINE STATE VERSUS FEDERAL AUTHORITY

FDA can enact:

- Product standards
- Nicotine yields
- Ingredients, constituents
- Construction requirements
- FDA can not enact:
- Smoke-free laws
- Taxes
- Ban a class of products

States/Locals can enact:

- Smoke-free
- Taxes and pricing
- Sales & distribution
- Advertising and promotion

States/Locals can not:

Adopt product standards



WHAT'S AN E-CIGARETTE?

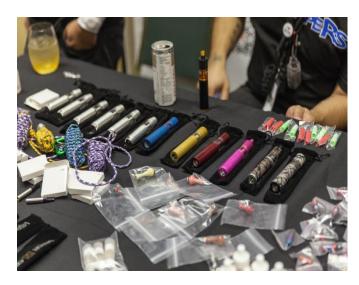
















POLICY OPTIONS

- Use restrictions
- Retail environment
 - Type of store
 - Location, number, density
 - Internet sales
- Sales restrictions
 - Minimum legal sale age
 - Restrict sale of certain products
 - Pricing
 - True minimum (e.g., \$10.50 per pack)
 - Prohibition on discounts, coupons
 - Taxation
 - Advertising and warnings
 - Anti-preemption





POLICY DRAFTING

- Strong findings section
- Clear, consistent definitions
 - Comprehensive definition of tobacco
- Penalties focused on the seller, not youth
- Retailer education and signage
- Enforcement provisions
- Cessation support
- Anti-preemption language for state laws
- Watch out for exemptions





STATE AND LOCAL POLICY OPTIONS SMOKE-FREE AND TOBACCO-FREE







STATE AND LOCAL POLICY OPTIONS SMOKE-FREE AND TOBACCO-FREE

Use in schools

 Updating school policies and state and local smokefree/tobacco-free workplace laws (i.e. adding or updating definitions and policy language), to prohibit e-cigarette use in same places where smoking is prohibited and e-cigarette possession where tobacco possession is prohibited.





LICENSING

- Selling tobacco is not a right.
- Provides information to the state where such products are being sold.
- Structure under which most other policies can be placed.





RETAIL ENVIRONMENT RESTRICTIONS ON TYPES OF STORES

Tobacco-only retailers

– Pharmacies





The New York Eimes

BUSINESS DAY

CVS Stores Stop Selling All Tobacco Products

By RACHEL ABRAMS SEPT. 3, 2014



Antismoking signs are posted where cigarettes once were displayed at a CVS in Manhattan that no longer sells tobacco products. Andrew Renneisen/The New York Times



LOCATION

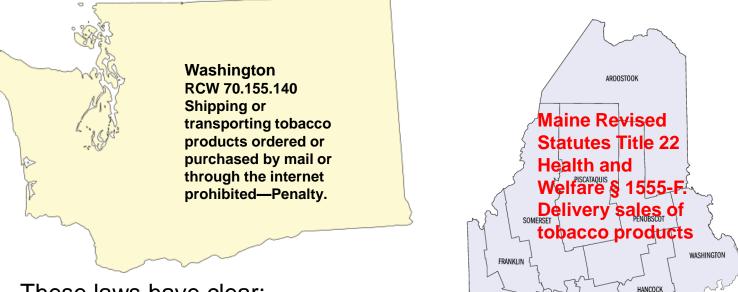
Restricting Retailers

- Location
 - Near schools
 - Districts
- Density
 - How close to each other
- Quantity
 - Total number overall





STATE AND LOCAL POLICY OPTIONS INTERNET SALES RESTRICTIONS



These laws have clear:

- Descriptions of violations
- Scope of application
- Enforcement tools



11/20/2018

KENNEBEC

OXFORD

YORK

CUMBERI AND

WALDO

TOBACCO 21 MOVEMENT





STATE AND LOCAL POLICY OPTIONS SALES RESTRICTIONS: T21

360+ Cities & Counties in 22 States
Click on any state for more information
MONTANA MONTANA MONTANA MANA MANA MANA MANA MANA MANA MANA



Source: https://tobacco21.org/

11/20/2018

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STATE AND LOCAL POLICY OPTIONS SALES RESTRICTIONS: FLAVORS





STATE AND LOCAL POLICY OPTIONS NON-TAX PRICING

Pricing policy options:

- Prohibiting all free/nominal price sampling of e-cigarettes/eliquids;
- Prohibiting discounting of products and redeeming coupons;
- Establishing price floors.





STATE AND LOCAL POLICY OPTIONS MARKETING AND TESTING

Marketing

- Addressing false or misleading claims through use of state consumer protection/unfair trade practice laws;
- Placing limits on advertising as permitted by law; and
- Point-of-sale warnings.

Ingredient disclosure/lab testing

 Requiring manufacturers to report lab tests of ingredients and concentration levels.





ANTI-PREEMPTION PROVISIONS

• Allowing laboratories to experiment





grassrootschange.net



STATE AND LOCAL POLICY OPTIONS PUBLICATIONS

PUBLIC HEALTH LAW CENTER Tobacco Control Legal Consortium

E-CIGARETTE REGULATION

000

REGULATING ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES & SIMILAR DEVICES

Electronic cigarettes or

electronic nicotine delivery systems (e-cigarettes) include a range of devices designed to deliver nicotine or other substances to users in the form of an aerosol.²

Over the last few years, these products have changed dramatically in their appearance and enjoyed a boom in popularity, thanks in part to an enormous increase in marketing efforts.³ Many public health organizations and policymakers are concerned about the safety and public health impact of these products due,





E-CIGARETTES

April 2018

JUUL & THE GUINEA PIG GENERATION

Public Health Concerns about Use by Young People

JUUL. The recent rapid rise in popularity of this flavored, potent, nicotinebased e-cigarette product, particularly among youth and young adults, as well as the apparent ease of access, use, and ability to open and custom-fill its supposedly closed-system cartridges, has alarmed the public health community.¹

Youth use of e-cigarettes is now more common than use of conventional ciga-





CONTACT US



651.290.7506



publichealthlawcenter@mitchellhamline.edu



www.publichealthlawcenter.org



@phealthlawctr



facebook.com/publichealthlawcenter



BASELINE QUESTIONS

- Why tax?
- Which products should be taxed?
- Where should tax be levied?
- What is the appropriate level of taxation?
- How is the tax enforced?





WHY TAX E-CIGARETTES? POLICY GOALS?











WHICH PRODUCTS SHOULD BE TAXED?











Product definitions

- Clear definition of what is being taxed is essential
- Define and tax as "tobacco products"?





WHAT IS THE APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF TAXATION?

- On parity with cigarettes?
- Lower rate based on risk?
- Same as other tobacco products?





HOW SHOULD TAX BE STRUCTURED?

- Ad valorem
- By volume?
- By concentration?
- Where is it collected?





IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Key issues:

- Effective licensing
- Burden of proof
- Laboratory for testing
- Internet sales



