1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Cigarette Tax Act is amended by changing
- 5 Section 24 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 130/24) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.24)
- 7 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 98-1055)
- 8 Sec. 24. Punishment for sale or possession of packages of contraband cigarettes.
- 10 (a) Possession or sale of 100 or less packages of
 11 contraband cigarettes. With the exception of licensed
 12 distributors, licensed secondary distributors, or licensed
 13 transporters, as defined in Section 9c of this Act, any person
 14 who has in his or her possession or sells 100 or less original
 15 packages of contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class A
 16 misdemeanor.
- 17 (b) Possession or sale of more than 100 but less than 251
 18 packages of contraband cigarettes. With the exception of
 19 licensed distributors, licensed secondary distributors, or
 20 licensed transporters, as defined in Section 9c of this Act,
 21 any person who has in his or her possession or sells more than
 22 100 but less than 251 original packages of contraband
 23 cigarettes is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first

- offense and a Class 4 felony for each subsequent offense.
- 2 (c) Possession or sale of more than 250 but less than 1,001
- 3 packages of contraband cigarettes. With the exception of
- 4 licensed distributors, licensed secondary distributors, or
- 5 licensed transporters, as defined in Section 9c of this Act,
- 6 any person who has in his or her possession or sells more than
- 7 250 but less than 1,001 original packages of contraband
- 8 cigarettes is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- 9 (d) Possession or sale of more than 1,000 packages of
- 10 contraband cigarettes. With the exception of licensed
- 11 distributors, licensed secondary distributors, or licensed
- transporters, as defined in Section 9c of this Act, any person
- who has in his or her possession or sells more than 1,000
- original packages of contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class
- 15 3 felony.
- 16 (e) Any person licensed as a distributor, secondary
- distributor, or transporter, as defined in Section 9c of this
- 18 Act, who has in his or her possession or sells 100 or less
- 19 original packages of contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class
- 20 A misdemeanor.
- 21 (f) Any person licensed as a distributor, secondary
- distributor, or transporter, as defined in Section 9c of this
- 23 Act, who has in his or her possession or sells more than 100
- original packages of contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class
- 25 4 felony.
- 26 (g) Notwithstanding subsections (e) through (f), licensed

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distributors and transporters, as defined in Section 9c of this unstamped packages of cigarettes. Act, may possess Notwithstanding subsections (e) through (f), licensed distributors may possess cigarettes that bear a tax stamp of state or taxing jurisdiction. Notwithstanding subsections (e) through (f), a licensed distributor or licensed secondary distributor may possess contraband cigarettes returned to the distributor or licensed secondary distributor by a retailer if the distributor or licensed secondary distributor immediately conducts an inventory the cigarettes being returned, the distributor or licensed secondary distributor and the retailer returning the contraband cigarettes sign the inventory, the distributor or licensed secondary distributor provides a copy of the signed inventory to the retailer, and the distributor retains the inventory in its books and records and promptly notifies the Department of Revenue.

(h) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (d) of this Section, a retailer unknowingly possessing contraband cigarettes obtained from a licensed distributor or licensed secondary distributor or knowingly possessing contraband cigarettes obtained from a licensed distributor is not subject to penalties under this Section if the retailer, within 48 hours after discovering that the cigarettes are contraband cigarettes, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays: (i) notifies the Department and the licensed distributor or

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- licensed secondary distributor from whom the cigarettes were 1 2 obtained, orally and in writing, that he or she possesses 3 contraband cigarettes obtained from a licensed distributor or licensed secondary distributor; (ii) places the contraband 5 cigarettes in one or more containers and seals 6 containers; and (iii) places on the containers the following or 7 similar language: "Contraband Cigarettes. Not For Sale." All 8 contraband cigarettes in the possession of a retailer remain 9 subject to forfeiture under the provisions of this Act.
 - (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, violations of subsection (d) of Section 1 of the Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors and Sale and Distribution of Tobacco Products Act, other than violations involving the sale or distribution of a tobacco product to a minor under the age of 18, shall be subject only to the penalties provided in subsection (g-5) of Section 2 of that Act.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 96-782, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10.)
- 18 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 98-1055)
- 19 Sec. 24. Punishment for sale or possession of packages of contraband cigarettes.
- 21 (a) Possession or sale of 100 or less packages of 22 contraband cigarettes. With the exception of licensed 23 distributors, licensed secondary distributors, or licensed 24 transporters, as defined in Section 9c of this Act, any person 25 who has in his or her possession or sells 100 or less original

- packages of contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and a Class 4 felony for each subsequent offense occurring within 12 months of a prior offense.
 - (b) Possession or sale of more than 100 but less than 251 packages of contraband cigarettes. With the exception of licensed distributors, licensed secondary distributors, or licensed transporters, as defined in Section 9c of this Act, any person who has in his or her possession or sells more than 100 but less than 251 original packages of contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4 felony for each subsequent offense.
 - (c) Possession or sale of more than 250 but less than 1,001 packages of contraband cigarettes. With the exception of licensed distributors, licensed secondary distributors, or licensed transporters, as defined in Section 9c of this Act, any person who has in his or her possession or sells more than 250 but less than 1,001 original packages of contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
 - (d) Possession or sale of more than 1,000 packages of contraband cigarettes. With the exception of licensed distributors, licensed secondary distributors, or licensed transporters, as defined in Section 9c of this Act, any person who has in his or her possession or sells more than 1,000 original packages of contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
 - (e) Any person licensed as a distributor, secondary

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- distributor, or transporter, as defined in Section 9c of this

 Act, who has in his or her possession or sells 100 or less

 original packages of contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class

 A misdemeanor and a Class 4 felony for each subsequent offense
- 5 occurring within 12 months of a prior offense.
 - (f) Any person licensed as a distributor, secondary distributor, or transporter, as defined in Section 9c of this Act, who has in his or her possession or sells more than 100 original packages of contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
 - (g) Notwithstanding subsections (e) through (f), licensed distributors and transporters, as defined in Section 9c of this Act, may possess unstamped packages of cigarettes. Notwithstanding subsections (e) through (f), distributors may possess cigarettes that bear a tax stamp of another state or taxing jurisdiction. Notwithstanding subsections (e) through (f), a licensed distributor or licensed secondary distributor may possess contraband cigarettes returned to the distributor or licensed secondary distributor by a retailer if the distributor or licensed secondary immediately conducts an distributor inventory the cigarettes being returned, the distributor or licensed distributor and the retailer returning secondary contraband cigarettes sign the inventory, the distributor or licensed secondary distributor provides a copy of the signed inventory to the retailer, and the distributor retains the

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inventory in its books and records and promptly notifies the
Department of Revenue.

(h) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (d) of this retailer unknowingly possessing contraband Section, a cigarettes obtained from a licensed distributor or licensed secondary distributor or knowingly possessing contraband cigarettes obtained from a licensed distributor is not subject to penalties under this Section if the retailer, within 48 hours after discovering that the cigarettes are contraband cigarettes, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays: (i) notifies the Department and the licensed distributor or licensed secondary distributor from whom the cigarettes were obtained, orally and in writing, that he or she possesses contraband cigarettes obtained from a licensed distributor or licensed secondary distributor; (ii) places the contraband cigarettes in one or more containers and seals containers; and (iii) places on the containers the following or similar language: "Contraband Cigarettes. Not For Sale." All contraband cigarettes in the possession of a retailer remain subject to forfeiture under the provisions of this Act.

Any retailer who knowingly possesses packages of cigarettes with a counterfeit stamp with intent to sell is guilty of a Class 2 felony. Any retailer who knowingly possesses unstamped packages of cigarettes with intent to sell is guilty of a Class 4 felony. A retailer shall not be liable for unknowingly possessing, selling, or distributing to

- consumers cigarettes that contain an old stamp if the correct 1
- 2 tax was collected at the point of sale and the cigarettes were
- obtained from a distributor licensed under this Act. 3
- (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, violations
- 5 of subsection (d) of Section 1 of the Prevention of Tobacco Use
- by Minors and Sale and Distribution of Tobacco Products Act, 6
- 7 other than violations involving the sale or distribution of a
- 8 tobacco product to a minor under the age of 18, shall be
- 9 subject only to the penalties provided in subsection (q-5) of
- 10 Section 2 of that Act.
- (Source: P.A. 98-1055, eff. 1-1-16.) 11
- 12 Section 10. The Cigarette Use Tax Act is amended by
- 1.3 changing Section 30 as follows:
- 14 (35 ILCS 135/30) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.60)
- 15 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 98-1055)
- 16 Sec. 30. Punishment for sale or possession of unstamped
- 17 packages of cigarettes, other than by a licensed distributor or
- 18 transporter.
- (a) Possession or sale of more than 9 but less than 101 19
- 20 unstamped packages of cigarettes. With the exception of
- 21 licensed distributors, licensed secondary distributors, or
- 22 licensed transporters, as defined in Section 9c of the
- 23 Cigarette Tax Act, any person who has in his or her possession
- 24 or sells more than 9 but less than 101 original packages of

1 contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

- (b) Possession or sale of more than 100 but less than 251 unstamped packages of cigarettes. With the exception of licensed distributors, licensed secondary distributors, or licensed transporters, as defined in Section 9c of the Cigarette Tax Act, any person who has in his or her possession or sells more than 100 but less than 251 original packages of contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class 4 felony for each subsequent offense.
- (c) Possession or sale of more than 250 but less than 1,001 unstamped packages of cigarettes. With the exception of licensed distributors, licensed secondary distributors, or licensed transporters, as defined in Section 9c of the Cigarette Tax Act, any person who has in his or her possession or sells more than 250 but less than 1,001 original packages of contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (d) Possession or sale of more than 1,000 contraband packages of cigarettes. With the exception of licensed distributors, licensed secondary distributors, or licensed transporters, as defined in Section 9c of the Cigarette Tax Act, any person who has in his or her possession or sells, more than 1,000 original packages of contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
- (e) Any person licensed as a distributor, secondary distributor, or transporter, as defined in Section 9c of the

- 1 Cigarette Tax Act, who has in his or her possession or sells
- 2 100 or less original packages of contraband cigarettes is
- 3 guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 4 (f) Any person licensed as a distributor, secondary 5 distributor, or transporter, as defined in Section 9c of the
- 6 Cigarette Tax Act, who has in his or her possession or sells
- 7 more than 100 original packages of contraband cigarettes is
- 8 guilty of a Class 4 felony.

9 (g) Notwithstanding subsections (e) through (f), licensed 10 distributors and transporters, as defined in Section 9c of the 11 Cigarette Tax Act, may possess unstamped packages 12 cigarettes. Notwithstanding subsections (e) through (f), 13 licensed distributors may possess cigarettes that bear a tax 14 stamp of another state or taxing jurisdiction. Notwithstanding subsections (e) through (f), a licensed distributor or licensed 15 16 secondary distributor may possess contraband cigarettes 17 returned to the distributor or licensed secondary distributor by a retailer if the distributor or licensed secondary 18 distributor immediately conducts an 19 inventory of 20 cigarettes being returned, the distributor or licensed 21 secondary distributor and the retailer returning the 22 contraband cigarettes sign the inventory, the distributor or 23 licensed secondary distributor provides a copy of the signed inventory to the retailer, and the distributor or licensed 24 25 secondary distributor retains the inventory in its books and

records and promptly notifies the Department of Revenue.

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(h) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (d) of this Section, a retailer unknowingly possessing contraband cigarettes obtained from a licensed distributor or licensed secondary distributor or knowingly possessing contraband cigarettes obtained from a licensed distributor or licensed secondary distributor is not subject to penalties under this Section if the retailer, within 48 hours after discovering that the cigarettes are contraband cigarettes, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays: (i) notifies the Department and the licensed distributor or licensed secondary distributor from whom the cigarettes were obtained, orally and in writing, that he or she possesses contraband cigarettes obtained from a licensed distributor or licensed secondary distributor; (ii) places the contraband cigarettes in one or more containers and seals those containers; and (iii) places on the containers the following or similar language: "Contraband Cigarettes. Not For Sale." All contraband cigarettes in the possession of a retailer remain subject to forfeiture under the provisions of this Act.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, violations of subsection (d) of Section 1 of the Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors and Sale and Distribution of Tobacco Products Act, other than violations involving the sale or distribution of a tobacco product to a minor under the age of 18, shall be subject only to the penalties provided in subsection (g-5) of Section 2 of that Act.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 96-782, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10.)
- 2 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 98-1055)
- 3 Sec. 30. Punishment for sale or possession of unstamped
- 4 packages of cigarettes, other than by a licensed distributor or
- 5 transporter.
- 6 (a) Possession or sale of more than 9 but less than 101
- 7 unstamped packages of cigarettes. With the exception of
- 8 licensed distributors, licensed secondary distributors, or
- 9 licensed transporters, as defined in Section 9c of the
- 10 Cigarette Tax Act, any person who has in his or her possession
- or sells more than 9 but less than 101 original packages of
- 12 contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and a
- 13 Class 4 felony for each subsequent offense occurring within 12
- months of a prior offense.
- 15 (b) Possession or sale of more than 100 but less than 251
- 16 unstamped packages of cigarettes. With the exception of
- 17 licensed distributors, licensed secondary distributors, or
- 18 licensed transporters, as defined in Section 9c of the
- 19 Cigarette Tax Act, any person who has in his or her possession
- or sells more than 100 but less than 251 original packages of
- 21 contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for
- 22 the first offense and a Class 4 felony for each subsequent
- 23 offense.
- 24 (c) Possession or sale of more than 250 but less than 1,001
- 25 unstamped packages of cigarettes. With the exception of

- licensed distributors, licensed secondary distributors, or
- 2 licensed transporters, as defined in Section 9c of the
- 3 Cigarette Tax Act, any person who has in his or her possession
- 4 or sells more than 250 but less than 1,001 original packages of
- 5 contraband cigarettes is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- 6 (d) Possession or sale of more than 1,000 contraband
- 7 packages of cigarettes. With the exception of licensed
- 8 distributors, licensed secondary distributors, or licensed
- 9 transporters, as defined in Section 9c of the Cigarette Tax
- 10 Act, any person who has in his or her possession or sells, more
- than 1,000 original packages of contraband cigarettes is guilty
- of a Class 3 felony.
- 13 (e) Any person licensed as a distributor, secondary
- 14 distributor, or transporter, as defined in Section 9c of the
- 15 Cigarette Tax Act, who has in his or her possession or sells
- 16 100 or less original packages of contraband cigarettes is
- 17 quilty of a Class A misdemeanor and a Class 4 felony for each
- 18 subsequent offense occurring within 12 months of a prior
- 19 offense.
- 20 (f) Any person licensed as a distributor, secondary
- 21 distributor, or transporter, as defined in Section 9c of the
- 22 Cigarette Tax Act, who has in his or her possession or sells
- 23 more than 100 original packages of contraband cigarettes is
- 24 quilty of a Class 4 felony.
- 25 (g) Notwithstanding subsections (e) through (f), licensed
- 26 distributors and transporters, as defined in Section 9c of the

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Tax Act, may possess unstamped packages cigarettes. Notwithstanding subsections (e) through (f), licensed distributors may possess cigarettes that bear a tax stamp of another state or taxing jurisdiction. Notwithstanding subsections (e) through (f), a licensed distributor or licensed secondary distributor may possess contraband cigarettes returned to the distributor or licensed secondary distributor by a retailer if the distributor or licensed secondary distributor immediately conducts an inventory of the cigarettes being returned, the distributor or licensed secondary distributor and the retailer returning the contraband cigarettes sign the inventory, the distributor or licensed secondary distributor provides a copy of the signed inventory to the retailer, and the distributor or licensed secondary distributor retains the inventory in its books and records and promptly notifies the Department of Revenue.

(h) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (d) of this Section, a retailer unknowingly possessing contraband cigarettes obtained from a licensed distributor or licensed secondary distributor or knowingly possessing contraband cigarettes obtained from a licensed distributor or licensed secondary distributor is not subject to penalties under this Section if the retailer, within 48 hours after discovering that the cigarettes are contraband cigarettes, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays: (i) notifies the Department and the licensed distributor or licensed secondary distributor from

he or she possesses contraband cigarettes obtained from a licensed distributor or licensed secondary distributor; (ii) places the contraband cigarettes in one or more containers and seals those containers; and (iii) places on the containers the

following or similar language: "Contraband Cigarettes. Not For

whom the cigarettes were obtained, orally and in writing, that

Sale." All contraband cigarettes in the possession of a

retailer remain subject to forfeiture under the provisions of

9 this Act.

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Any retailer who knowingly possesses packages of cigarettes with a counterfeit stamp with intent to sell is guilty of a Class 2 felony. Any retailer who knowingly possesses unstamped packages of cigarettes with intent to sell is guilty of a Class 4 felony. A retailer shall not be liable for unknowingly possessing, selling, or distributing to consumers cigarettes that contain an old stamp if the correct tax was collected at the point of sale and the cigarettes were obtained from a distributor licensed under this Act.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, violations of subsection (d) of Section 1 of the Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors and Sale and Distribution of Tobacco Products Act, other than violations involving the sale or distribution of a tobacco product to a minor under the age of 18, shall be subject only to the penalties provided in subsection (g-5) of Section 2 of that Act.

(Source: P.A. 98-1055, eff. 1-1-16.)

- 1 Section 15. The Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors and
- 2 Sale and Distribution of Tobacco Products Act is amended by
- 3 changing Section 2 as follows:
- 4 (720 ILCS 675/2) (from Ch. 23, par. 2358)
- 5 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 98-1055)
- 6 Sec. 2. Penalties.
- 7 (a) Any person who violates subsection (a), (a-5), or (a-6)
- 8 of Section 1 or Section 1.5 of this Act is guilty of a petty
- 9 offense and for the first offense shall be fined \$200, \$400 for
- 10 the second offense in a 12-month period, and \$600 for the third
- or any subsequent offense in a 12-month period.
- 12 (b) If a minor violates subsection (a-7) of Section 1 he or
- 13 she is guilty of a petty offense and the court may impose a
- sentence of 15 hours of community service or a fine of \$25 for
- 15 a first violation.
- 16 (c) A second violation by a minor of subsection (a-7) of
- 17 Section 1 that occurs within 12 months after the first
- 18 violation is punishable by a fine of \$50 and 25 hours of
- 19 community service.
- 20 (d) A third or subsequent violation by a minor of
- 21 subsection (a-7) of Section 1 that occurs within 12 months
- 22 after the first violation is punishable by a \$100 fine and 30
- 23 hours of community service.
- 24 (e) Any second or subsequent violation not within the

- 12-month time period after the first violation is punishable as
- 2 provided for a first violation.
- 3 (f) If a minor is convicted of or placed on supervision for 4 a violation of subsection (a-7) of Section 1, the court may, in 5 its discretion, and upon recommendation by the State's
- 6 Attorney, order that minor and his or her parents or legal
- 7 guardian to attend a smoker's education or youth diversion
- 8 program if that program is available in the jurisdiction where
- 9 the offender resides. Attendance at a smoker's education or
- 10 youth diversion program shall be time-credited against any
- 11 community service time imposed for any first violation of
- 12 subsection (a-7) of Section 1. In addition to any other penalty
- that the court may impose for a violation of subsection (a-7)
- of Section 1, the court, upon request by the State's Attorney,
- may in its discretion require the offender to remit a fee for
- 16 his or her attendance at a smoker's education or youth
- 17 diversion program.
- 18 (g) For purposes of this Section, "smoker's education
- 19 program" or "youth diversion program" includes, but is not
- 20 limited to, a seminar designed to educate a person on the
- 21 physical and psychological effects of smoking tobacco products
- 22 and the health consequences of smoking tobacco products that
- can be conducted with a locality's youth diversion program.
- 24 (g-5) A violation of subsection (d) of Section 1 of this
- 25 Act, other than a violation involving the sale or distribution
- of a tobacco product to a minor under the age of 18, is a petty

- 1 offense punishable by a fine of not more than \$50 for each
- 2 violation. Such a violation may be satisfied without a court
- 3 appearance by a written plea of guilty and payment of all
- applicable fines, penalties, and costs. 4
- (h) All moneys collected as fines for violations of 5
- subsection (a), (a-5), (a-6), or (a-7) of Section 1 shall be 6
- distributed in the following manner: 7
- (1) one-half of each fine shall be distributed to the 8
- 9 unit of local government or other entity that successfully
- 10 prosecuted the offender; and
- 11 (2) one-half shall be remitted to the State to be used
- 12 for enforcing this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 98-350, eff. 1-1-14.) 13
- 14 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 98-1055)
- 15 Sec. 2. Penalties.
- 16 (a) Any person who violates subsection (a) or (a-5) of
- 17 Section 1 or Section 1.5 of this Act is quilty of a petty
- 18 offense. For the first offense in a 24-month period, the person
- shall be fined \$200 if his or her employer has a training 19
- 20 program that facilitates compliance with minimum-age tobacco
- 21 laws. For the second offense in a 24-month period, the person
- 22 shall be fined \$400 if his or her employer has a training
- 23 program that facilitates compliance with minimum-age tobacco
- 24 laws. For the third offense in a 24-month period, the person
- 25 shall be fined \$600 if his or her employer has a training

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program that facilitates compliance with minimum-age tobacco laws. For the fourth or subsequent offense in a 24-month period, the person shall be fined \$800 if his or her employer has a training program that facilitates compliance with minimum-age tobacco laws. For the purposes of this subsection, the 24-month period shall begin with the person's first violation of the Act. The penalties in this subsection are in addition to any other penalties prescribed under the Cigarette Tax Act and the Tobacco Products Tax Act of 1995.

(a-5) Any person who violates subsection (a) or (a-5) of Section 1 or Section 1.5 of this Act is guilty of a petty offense. For the first offense, the retailer shall be fined \$200 if it does not have a training program that facilitates compliance with minimum-age tobacco laws. For the second offense, the retailer shall be fined \$400 if it does not have a training program that facilitates compliance with minimum-age tobacco laws. For the third offense, the retailer shall be fined \$600 if it does not have a training program that facilitates compliance with minimum-age tobacco laws. For the fourth or subsequent offense in a 24-month period, the retailer shall be fined \$800 if it does not have a training program that facilitates compliance with minimum-age tobacco laws. For the purposes of this subsection, the 24-month period shall begin with the person's first violation of the Act. The penalties in subsection are in addition to any other penalties prescribed under the Cigarette Tax Act and the Tobacco Products

Tax Act of 1995.

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- 2 (a-6) For the purpose of this Act, a training program that 3 facilitates compliance with minimum-age tobacco laws must include at least the following elements: (i) it must explain 5 onlv individuals displaying valid identification demonstrating that they are 18 years of age or older shall be 6 eligible to purchase cigarettes or tobacco products; (ii) it 7 8 must explain where a clerk can check identification for a date 9 of birth; and (iii) it must explain the penalties that a clerk 10 and retailer are subject to for violations of the Prevention of 11 Tobacco Use by Minors and Sale and Distribution of Tobacco 12 Products Act.
 - (b) If a minor violates subsection (a-7) of Section 1 he or she is guilty of a petty offense and the court may impose a sentence of 25 hours of community service and a fine of \$50 for a first violation. If a minor violates subsection (a-6) of Section 1, he or she is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (c) A second violation by a minor of subsection (a-7) of Section 1 that occurs within 12 months after the first violation is punishable by a fine of \$75 and 50 hours of community service.
 - (d) A third or subsequent violation by a minor of subsection (a-7) of Section 1 that occurs within 12 months after the first violation is punishable by a \$200 fine and 50 hours of community service.
 - (e) Any second or subsequent violation not within the

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- 1 12-month time period after the first violation is punishable as
- 2 provided for a first violation.
- (f) If a minor is convicted of or placed on supervision for 3 a violation of subsection (a-6) or (a-7) of Section 1, the 5 court may, in its discretion, and upon recommendation by the State's Attorney, order that minor and his or her parents or 6 7 legal guardian to attend a smoker's education or youth 8 diversion program if that program is available in the 9 jurisdiction where the offender resides. Attendance at a 10 smoker's education or youth diversion program shall be 11 time-credited against any community service time imposed for 12 any first violation of subsection (a-7) of Section 1. In 13 addition to any other penalty that the court may impose for a violation of subsection (a-7) of Section 1, the court, upon 14 15 request by the State's Attorney, may in its discretion require 16 the offender to remit a fee for his or her attendance at a 17 smoker's education or youth diversion program.
 - (g) For purposes of this Section, "smoker's education program" or "youth diversion program" includes, but is not limited to, a seminar designed to educate a person on the physical and psychological effects of smoking tobacco products and the health consequences of smoking tobacco products that can be conducted with a locality's youth diversion program.
 - (g-5) A violation of subsection (d) of Section 1 of this Act, other than a violation involving the sale or distribution of a tobacco product to a minor under the age of 18, is a petty

- 1 offense punishable by a fine of not more than \$50 for each
- 2 violation. Such a violation may be satisfied without a court
- 3 appearance by a written plea of guilty and payment of all
- applicable fines, penalties, and costs. 4
- (h) All moneys collected as fines for violations of 5
- subsection (a), (a-5), (a-6), or (a-7) of Section 1 shall be 6
- distributed in the following manner: 7
- (1) one-half of each fine shall be distributed to the 8
- 9 unit of local government or other entity that successfully
- 10 prosecuted the offender; and
- 11 (2) one-half shall be remitted to the State to be used
- 12 for enforcing this Act.
- Any violation of subsection (a) or (a-5) of Section 1 or 13
- 14 Section 1.5 shall be reported to the Department of Revenue
- 15 within 7 business days.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 98-350, eff. 1-1-14; 98-1055, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 17 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
- 18 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
- 19 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
- represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does 20
- 21 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 22 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- Public Act. 23