

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 SB0032

Introduced 1/15/2015, by Sen. Julie A. Morrison

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 675/1.5 720 ILCS 675/2

from Ch. 23, par. 2358

Amends the Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors and Sale and Distribution of Tobacco Products Act. Provides that a person under 18 years of age shall not possess an alternative nicotine product. Establishes penalties.

LRB099 02713 RLC 22720 b

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 Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors and Sale and Distribution of Tobacco Products Act is amended by changing Sections 1.5 and 2 as follows:
- 7 (720 ILCS 675/1.5)

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- 8 Sec. 1.5. Distribution of alternative nicotine products to 9 persons under 18 years of age prohibited.
 - (a) For the purposes of this Section, "alternative nicotine product" means a product or device not consisting of or containing tobacco that provides for the ingestion into the body of nicotine, whether by chewing, smoking, absorbing, dissolving, inhaling, snorting, sniffing, or by any other means. "Alternative nicotine product" excludes cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, or other tobacco products as these terms are defined in Section 1 of this Act and any product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as a non-tobacco product for sale as a tobacco cessation product, as a tobacco dependence product, or for other medical purposes, and is being marketed and sold solely for that approved purpose.
 - (b) A person, either directly or indirectly by an agent or employee, or by a vending machine owned by the person or

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- located in the person's establishment, may not sell, offer for sale, give, or furnish any alternative nicotine product, or any cartridge or component of an alternative nicotine product, to a person under 18 years of age.
 - (c) Before selling, offering for sale, giving, or furnishing an alternative nicotine product, or any cartridge or component of an alternative nicotine product, to another person, the person selling, offering for sale, giving, or furnishing the alternative nicotine product shall verify that the person is at least 18 years of age by:
 - (1) examining from any person that appears to be under 27 years of age a government-issued photographic identification that establishes the person is at least 18 years of age or
 - (2) for sales made though the Internet or other remote sales methods, performing an age verification through an independent, third-party age verification service that compares information available from public records to the personal information entered by the person during the ordering process that establishes the person is 18 years of age or older.
- 22 <u>(d) A person under 18 years of age shall not possess an</u> 23 alternative nicotine product.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 98-350, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 25 (720 ILCS 675/2) (from Ch. 23, par. 2358)

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- 1 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 98-1055)
- 2 Sec. 2. Penalties.
- (a) Any person who violates subsection (a), (a-5), or (a-6) of Section 1 or Section 1.5 of this Act is guilty of a petty offense and for the first offense shall be fined \$200, \$400 for the second offense in a 12-month period, and \$600 for the third
- 7 or any subsequent offense in a 12-month period.
 - (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 15 hours of community service or a fine of \$25 for a first violation.
- 12 (c) A second violation by a minor of subsection (a-7) of
 13 Section 1 that occurs within 12 months after the first
 14 violation is punishable by a fine of \$50 and 25 hours of
 15 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 \$100 fine and 30 hours of community service.
- 20 (e) Any second or subsequent violation not within the 21 12-month time period after the first violation is punishable as 22 provided for a first violation.
- 23 (f) If a minor is convicted of or placed on supervision for 24 a violation of subsection (a-7) of Section 1, the court may, in 25 its discretion, and upon recommendation by the State's 26 Attorney, order that minor and his or her parents or legal

- guardian to attend a smoker's education or youth diversion program if that program is available in the jurisdiction where the offender resides. Attendance at a smoker's education or youth diversion program shall be time-credited against any community service time imposed for any first violation of 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 his or her attendance at a 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.
 - (h) All moneys collected as fines for violations of subsection (a), (a-5), (a-6), or (a-7) of Section 1 shall be distributed in the following manner:
- (1) one-half of each fine shall be distributed to the unit of local government or other entity that successfully prosecuted the offender; and
- 24 (2) one-half shall be remitted to the State to be used 25 for enforcing this Act.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 98-350, eff. 1-1-14.)

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- 1 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 98-1055)
- 2 Sec. 2. Penalties.
- 3 (a) Any person who violates subsection (a) or (a-5) of 4 Section 1 or Section 1.5 of this Act is quilty of a petty 5 offense. For the first offense in a 24-month period, the person 6 shall be fined \$200 if his or her employer has a training 7 program that facilitates compliance with minimum-age tobacco 8 laws. For the second offense in a 24-month period, the person 9 shall be fined \$400 if his or her employer has a training 10 program that facilitates compliance with minimum-age tobacco 11 laws. For the third offense in a 24-month period, the person 12 shall be fined \$600 if his or her employer has a training 1.3 program that facilitates compliance with minimum-age tobacco 14 laws. For the fourth or subsequent offense in a 24-month 15 period, the person shall be fined \$800 if his or her employer 16 has a training program that facilitates compliance with minimum-age tobacco laws. For the purposes of this subsection, 17 18 the 24-month period shall begin with the person's first violation of the Act. The penalties in this subsection are in 19 20 addition to any other penalties prescribed under the Cigarette 21 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 this subsection are in addition to any other penalties prescribed under the Cigarette Tax Act and the Tobacco Products

(a-6) For the purpose of this Act, a training program that facilitates compliance with minimum-age tobacco laws must include at least the following elements: (i) it must explain that only individuals displaying valid identification demonstrating that they are 18 years of age or older shall be eligible to purchase cigarettes or tobacco products; (ii) it must explain where a clerk can check identification for a date of birth; and (iii) it must explain the penalties that a clerk and retailer are subject to for violations of the Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors and Sale and Distribution of Tobacco Products Act.

(b) If a minor violates subsection (a-7) of Section 1 or

- subsection (d) of Section 1.5 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
 quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (c) A second violation by a minor of subsection (a-7) of Section 1 or subsection (d) of Section 1.5 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 or subsection (d) of Section 1.5 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 12-month time period after the first violation is punishable as provided for a first violation.
 - (f) If a minor is convicted of or placed on supervision for a violation of subsection (a-6) or (a-7) of Section 1 or subsection (d) of Section 1.5, the court may, in its discretion, and upon recommendation by the State's Attorney, order that minor and his or her parents or legal guardian to attend a smoker's education or youth diversion program if that program is available in the jurisdiction where the offender resides. Attendance at a smoker's education or youth diversion program shall be time-credited against any community service time imposed for any first violation of subsection (a-7) of

program.

- Section 1. In addition to any other penalty that the court may impose for a violation of subsection (a-7) of Section 1 or subsection (d) of Section 1.5, the court, upon request by the State's Attorney, may in its discretion require the offender to
- 5 remit a fee for his or her attendance at a smoker's education
- 6 or youth diversion program.
- q) 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 alternative nicotine products and the health consequences of smoking tobacco products and alternative nicotine products that can be conducted with a locality's youth diversion
- (h) All moneys collected as fines for violations of subsection (a), (a-5), (a-6), or (a-7) of Section 1 and subsection (d) of Section 1.5 shall be distributed in the following manner:
- 19 (1) one-half of each fine shall be distributed to the 20 unit of local government or other entity that successfully 21 prosecuted the offender; and
- 22 (2) one-half shall be remitted to the State to be used 23 for enforcing this Act.
- Any violation of subsection (a) or (a-5) of Section 1 or Section 1.5 shall be reported to the Department of Revenue within 7 business days.

1 (Source: P.A. 98-350, eff. 1-1-14; 98-1055, eff. 1-1-16.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.