



Senate

General Assembly

File No. 663

February Session, 2022

Substitute Senate Bill No. 367

Senate, April 27, 2022

The Committee on Finance, Revenue and Bonding reported through SEN. FONFARA of the 1st Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE SALE OF ELECTRONIC NICOTINE DELIVERY SYSTEMS AND VAPOR PRODUCTS AND INCREASING PENALTIES FOR UNDERAGE SALES OF SUCH SYSTEMS AND PRODUCTS, CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 21a-415 of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
3 *1, 2023*):

4 (a) As used in this chapter and section [53-344] 2 of this act:

5 (1) "Authorized owner" means the owner or authorized designee of a
6 business entity that is applying for a registration or is registered with
7 the Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to this chapter;

8 (2) "Business entity" means any corporation, limited liability
9 company, association, partnership, sole proprietorship, government,
10 governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust or any

11 other legal entity;

12 (3) "Dealer registration" means an electronic nicotine delivery system
13 certificate of dealer registration issued by the Commissioner of
14 Consumer Protection pursuant to this section;

15 (4) "Manufacturer registration" means an electronic nicotine delivery
16 system certificate of manufacturer registration issued by the
17 Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to section 21a-415a to
18 any person who mixes, compounds, repackages or resizes any nicotine-
19 containing electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor product;

20 (5) "Electronic cigarette liquid" means a liquid, including, but not
21 limited to, a concentrated plant extract or oil containing natural or
22 synthetic ingredients, that, when used in an electronic nicotine delivery
23 system or vapor product, produces a vapor that may or may not include
24 nicotine and [is] may be inhaled by the user of such electronic nicotine
25 delivery system or vapor product;

26 (6) "Electronic nicotine delivery system" means an electronic device
27 used in the delivery of nicotine or other substances to a person inhaling
28 from the device, and includes, but is not limited to, an electronic
29 cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe or
30 electronic hookah and any related device and any cartridge or other
31 component of such device, including, but not limited to, electronic
32 cigarette liquid;

33 (7) "Vapor product" means any product that employs a heating
34 element, power source, electronic circuit or other electronic, chemical or
35 mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, to produce a vapor that
36 may include nicotine and is inhaled by the user of such product. "Vapor
37 product" does not include a medicinal or therapeutic product that is (A)
38 used by a licensed health care provider to treat a patient in a health care
39 setting, (B) used by a patient, as prescribed or directed by a licensed
40 health care provider in any setting, or (C) any drug or device, as defined
41 in the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 USC 321, as amended
42 from time to time, any combination product, as described in said act, 21

43 USC 353(g), as amended from time to time, or any biological product, as
44 described in 42 USC 262, as amended from time to time, and 21 CFR
45 600.3, as amended from time to time, authorized for sale by the United
46 States Food and Drug Administration;

47 (8) "Sale" or "sell" means an act done intentionally by any person,
48 whether done as principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employee, of
49 transferring, or offering or attempting to transfer, for consideration,
50 including bartering or exchanging, or offering to barter or exchange;
51 [and]

52 (9) "Deliver" or "delivering" means an act done intentionally by any
53 person, whether as principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employee, of
54 transferring, or offering or attempting to transfer, physical possession
55 or control of an electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor product;
56 and

57 (10) "Adult-only tobacco retail store" means a retail establishment, as
58 defined in section 19a-106a, that holds a dealer registration and
59 prohibits persons under the age of twenty-one from entering such
60 establishment.

61 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2023*) For the period commencing
62 January 1, 2023, to June 30, 2026, inclusive, no business entity other than
63 an adult-only tobacco retail store or a principal, a proprietor, an agent,
64 a servant or an employee of such tobacco retail store shall sell, give,
65 deliver or possess with intent to sell in this state any electronic nicotine
66 delivery system or vapor product.

67 Sec. 3. Section 21a-415b of the general statutes is repealed and the
68 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2023*):

69 (a) Each business entity with a dealer registration shall place and
70 maintain in legible condition at each point of sale of electronic nicotine
71 delivery systems or vapor products a notice to consumers that states (1)
72 the sale, giving or delivering of electronic nicotine delivery systems and
73 vapor products to any person under twenty-one years of age is

74 prohibited by section 53-344b, as amended by this act, (2) the use of false
75 identification by a person under twenty-one years of age to purchase an
76 electronic nicotine delivery system or a vapor product is prohibited, and
77 (3) the penalties and fines for violating the provisions of this section and
78 section 53-344b, as amended by this act.

79 (b) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, or
80 the commissioner's designee, shall conduct unannounced compliance
81 checks on business entities [holding] with a dealer registration by
82 engaging persons between the ages of sixteen and twenty to enter the
83 place of business of each such business entity to attempt to purchase an
84 electronic nicotine delivery system or a vapor product. The
85 commissioner shall conduct unannounced follow-up compliance checks
86 of all noncompliant business entities and shall refer all noncompliant
87 business entities to the Commissioner of Revenue Services.

88 (c) Upon receipt of a referral made pursuant to subsection (b) of this
89 section, the Commissioner of Revenue Services may, following a
90 hearing, impose a civil penalty and direct the Commissioner of
91 Consumer Protection to suspend or revoke the dealer registration of the
92 business entity that is the subject of such referral. The Commissioner of
93 Revenue Services shall provide such business entity with written notice
94 of the hearing, specifying the time and place of such hearing and
95 requiring such business entity to show cause why such dealer
96 registration should not be suspended or revoked. The written notice of
97 the hearing shall be mailed or delivered to such business entity not less
98 than ten days preceding the date of the hearing. Such notice may be
99 served personally or by registered or certified mail.

100 (d) If the Commissioner of Revenue Services finds, after a hearing
101 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, that any person employed by
102 any business entity issued a dealer registration under section 21a-415,
103 as amended by this act, has sold, given or delivered an electronic
104 nicotine delivery system or vapor product to a person under twenty-one
105 years of age, other than a person under twenty-one years of age who is
106 delivering or accepting delivery in such person's capacity as an

107 employee, said commissioner shall, for the first violation, require such
108 employee to successfully complete an online prevention education
109 program administered by the Department of Mental Health and
110 Addiction Services not later than thirty days after said commissioner's
111 finding. [Said commissioner] The Commissioner of Revenue Services
112 shall assess any employee who fails to complete such program a civil
113 penalty of [two] four hundred dollars. Said commissioner shall assess
114 any employee a civil penalty of [two hundred fifty] five hundred dollars
115 for a second or subsequent violation on or before twenty-four months
116 after the date of the first violation.

117 (e) (1) If the Commissioner of Revenue Services finds, after a hearing
118 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, that [(1)] (A) any business
119 entity issued a dealer registration under section 21a-415, as amended by
120 this act, has sold, given or delivered an electronic nicotine delivery
121 system or vapor product to a person under twenty-one years of age,
122 other than a person under twenty-one years of age who is delivering or
123 accepting delivery in such person's capacity as an employee, or [(2)] (B)
124 such person's employee has sold, given or delivered an electronic
125 nicotine delivery system or vapor product to a person under twenty-one
126 years of age, the commissioner shall, for the first violation, require the
127 authorized owner of such business entity to successfully complete an
128 online prevention education program administered by the Department
129 of Mental Health and Addiction Services not later than thirty days after
130 said commissioner's finding. [Said commissioner] The Commissioner of
131 Revenue Services shall assess any business entity issued a dealer
132 registration, whose authorized owner fails to complete such program, a
133 civil penalty of [three] six hundred dollars for the first violation. [Said
134 commissioner]

135 (2) The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall assess such business
136 entity a civil penalty of [seven hundred fifty] one thousand five hundred
137 dollars for a second violation on or before twenty-four months after the
138 date of the first violation.

139 (3) For a third violation by such business entity on or before twenty-

140 four months after the date of the first violation, [said commissioner] the
141 Commissioner of Revenue Services shall assess such business entity a
142 civil penalty of [one] two thousand dollars and notify the Commissioner
143 of Consumer Protection that the dealer registration held by such
144 business entity under this chapter shall be suspended for not less than
145 thirty days.

146 (4) For a fourth violation on or before twenty-four months after the
147 date of the first violation, the Commissioner of Revenue Services shall
148 assess such business entity a civil penalty of [one] two thousand dollars
149 and notify the Commissioner of Consumer Protection that the dealer
150 registration held by such business entity under [said] this chapter shall
151 be revoked. The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall order such
152 business entity to conspicuously post a notice in a public place stating
153 that electronic nicotine delivery systems and vapor products cannot be
154 sold during the period of suspension or revocation and the reasons for
155 such suspension or revocation. Any sale of an electronic nicotine
156 delivery system or vapor product by such business entity during the
157 period of such suspension or revocation shall be deemed an additional
158 violation of this section.

159 (f) Upon receipt of notice of determination from the Commissioner of
160 Revenue Services made under subsection (e) of this section, the
161 Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall suspend or revoke the
162 dealer registration of the business entity that is the subject of said
163 determination. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall not be
164 required to hold a hearing in connection with any notice of
165 determination received from the Commissioner of Revenue Services
166 under this section.

167 (g) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall not issue a new
168 dealer registration to a former registrant whose dealer registration was
169 revoked unless the commissioner is satisfied that such business entity
170 that holds a dealer registration will comply with the provisions of this
171 chapter and any regulations related thereto, and section 53-344b, as
172 amended by this act.

173 Sec. 4. Section 12-295a of the general statutes is repealed and the
174 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2023*):

175 (a) If the Commissioner of Revenue Services finds, after a hearing,
176 that any person employed by a dealer or distributor, as defined in
177 section 12-285, has sold, given or delivered cigarettes or tobacco
178 products to a person under twenty-one years of age other than a person
179 under twenty-one years of age who is delivering or accepting delivery
180 in such person's capacity as an employee, said commissioner shall, for
181 the first violation, require such person to successfully complete an
182 online tobacco prevention education program administered by the
183 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services not later than
184 thirty days after said commissioner's finding. [Said commissioner] The
185 Commissioner of Revenue Services shall assess any person who fails to
186 complete such program a civil penalty of [two] four hundred dollars.
187 Said commissioner shall assess any person employed by a dealer or
188 distributor a civil penalty of [two hundred fifty] five hundred dollars
189 for a second or subsequent violation on or before twenty-four months
190 after the date of the first violation.

191 (b) (1) If the Commissioner of Revenue Services finds, after a hearing,
192 that any dealer or distributor has sold, given or delivered cigarettes or a
193 tobacco product to a person under twenty-one years of age other than a
194 person under twenty-one years of age who is delivering or accepting
195 delivery in such person's capacity as an employee, or such dealer or
196 distributor's employee has sold, given or delivered cigarettes or a
197 tobacco product to such person, said commissioner shall require such
198 dealer or distributor, for the first violation, to successfully complete an
199 online tobacco prevention education program administered by the
200 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services not later than
201 thirty days after said commissioner's finding. [Said commissioner] The
202 Commissioner of Revenue Services shall assess any dealer or distributor
203 who fails to complete such program a civil penalty of [three] six
204 hundred dollars. [Said commissioner]

205 (2) The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall assess [any] such

206 dealer or distributor a civil penalty of [seven hundred fifty] one
207 thousand five hundred dollars for a second violation on or before
208 twenty-four months after the date of the first violation.

209 (3) For a third violation on or before twenty-four months after the
210 date of the first violation, [said commissioner] the Commissioner of
211 Revenue Services shall assess such dealer or distributor a civil penalty
212 of [one] two thousand dollars and suspend any license held by such
213 dealer or distributor under this chapter for not less than thirty days.

214 (4) For a fourth violation on or before twenty-four months after the
215 date of the first violation, [said commissioner] the Commissioner of
216 Revenue Services shall assess such dealer or distributor a civil penalty
217 of [one] two thousand dollars and revoke any license issued to such
218 dealer or distributor under this chapter. Said commissioner shall order
219 such distributor or dealer to conspicuously post a notice in a public
220 place within such distributor's or dealer's establishment stating that
221 cigarettes and tobacco products cannot be sold during the period of such
222 suspension or revocation and the reasons for such suspension or
223 revocation. Any sale of cigarettes or a tobacco product by such dealer or
224 distributor during such suspension or revocation shall be deemed an
225 additional violation of this subsection.

226 (c) (1) If the Commissioner of Revenue Services finds, after a hearing,
227 that any owner of an establishment in which a cigarette vending
228 machine or restricted cigarette vending machine is located has sold,
229 given or delivered cigarettes or tobacco products from any such
230 machine to a person under twenty-one years of age other than a person
231 under twenty-one years of age who is delivering or accepting delivery
232 in such person's capacity as an employee, or has allowed cigarettes or
233 tobacco products to be sold, given or delivered to such person from any
234 such machine, said commissioner shall require such owner, for the first
235 violation, to successfully complete an online tobacco prevention
236 education program administered by the Department of Mental Health
237 and Addiction Services not later than thirty days after said
238 commissioner's finding. [Said commissioner] The Commissioner of

239 Revenue Services shall assess any owner who fails to complete such
240 program a civil penalty of [five hundred] one thousand dollars. [Said
241 commissioner]

242 (2) The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall assess [any] such
243 owner a civil penalty of [seven hundred fifty] one thousand five
244 hundred dollars for a second violation on or before twenty-four months
245 after the date of the first violation.

246 (3) For a third violation on or before twenty-four months after the
247 date of the first violation, [said commissioner] the Commissioner of
248 Revenue Services shall assess such owner a civil penalty of [one] two
249 thousand dollars and immediately remove any such machine from such
250 establishment and no such machine may be placed in such
251 establishment for a period of one year following such removal.

252 (d) Any person aggrieved by any action of the [commissioner]
253 Commissioner of Revenue Services pursuant to this section may take
254 any appeal of such action as provided in sections 12-311 and 12-312.

255 Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 53-344 of the general statutes is
256 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
257 *1, 2023*):

258 (b) Any person who sells, gives or delivers to any person under
259 twenty-one years of age cigarettes or a tobacco product shall be fined
260 not more than [three] six hundred dollars for the first offense, not more
261 than [seven hundred fifty] one thousand five hundred dollars for a
262 second offense on or before twenty-four months after the date of the first
263 offense and not more than [one] two thousand dollars for each
264 subsequent offense on or before twenty-four months after the date of the
265 first offense. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a person
266 under twenty-one years of age who is delivering or accepting delivery
267 of cigarettes or a tobacco product (1) in such person's capacity as an
268 employee, or (2) as part of a scientific study being conducted by an
269 organization for the purpose of medical research to further efforts in
270 cigarette and tobacco product use prevention and cessation, provided

271 such medical research has been approved by the organization's
272 institutional review board, as defined in section 21a-408.

273 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 53-344b of the general statutes is
274 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
275 *1, 2023*):

276 (b) Any person who sells, gives or delivers to any person under
277 twenty-one years of age an electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor
278 product in any form shall be fined not more than [three] six hundred
279 dollars for the first offense, not more than [seven hundred fifty] one
280 thousand five hundred dollars for a second offense on or before twenty-
281 four months after the date of the first offense and not more than [one]
282 two thousand dollars for each subsequent offense on or before twenty-
283 four months after the date of the first offense. The provisions of this
284 subsection shall not apply to a person under twenty-one years of age
285 who is delivering or accepting delivery of an electronic nicotine delivery
286 system or vapor product (1) in such person's capacity as an employee,
287 or (2) as part of a scientific study being conducted by an organization
288 for the purpose of medical research to further efforts in tobacco use
289 prevention and cessation, provided such medical research has been
290 approved by the organization's institutional review board, as defined in
291 section 21a-408.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	January 1, 2023	21a-415(a)
Sec. 2	January 1, 2023	New section
Sec. 3	January 1, 2023	21a-415b
Sec. 4	January 1, 2023	12-295a
Sec. 5	January 1, 2023	53-344(b)
Sec. 6	January 1, 2023	53-344b(b)

FIN Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 23 \$	FY 24 \$
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Revenue Impact	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill makes various changes regarding e-cigarettes resulting in the revenue impact described below.

Sections 1 and 2 prohibit the selling, delivering, or possessing of e-cigarettes and vapor products by businesses other than adult-only tobacco retail stores resulting in a potential revenue loss to the state. To the extent this restriction results in fewer nicotine delivery system dealer registrations there is a potential revenue loss to the state.¹ In FY 21 there were 1,698 applications and renewals for this dealer registration.

Sections 3 to 6 result in a potential General Fund revenue gain by raising the maximum fines and penalties that may be imposed on someone who sells, gives, or delivers tobacco or vapor products to someone under the legal age. Revenue from penalties and fines levied by the Department of Revenue Services (DRS) averaged approximately \$65,000 over the past five full fiscal years (FY 17 to FY 21).

The Out Years

¹ The annual fee for a dealer registration is \$800, unless that person holds another dealer registration than the annual fee is \$400.

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of cigarette, tobacco product, e-cigarette, and vapor product sales violations found and the number of dealer applications.

OLR Bill Analysis**sSB 367*****AN ACT CONCERNING THE SALE OF ELECTRONIC NICOTINE DELIVERY SYSTEMS AND VAPOR PRODUCTS AND INCREASING PENALTIES FOR UNDERAGE SALES OF SUCH SYSTEMS AND PRODUCTS, CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.*****SUMMARY**

From January 1, 2023, to June 30, 2026, this bill prohibits selling, delivering, giving, or possessing with the intent to sell, e-cigarettes and vapor products by businesses other than adult-only tobacco retail stores (i.e., stores that prohibit minors under age 21 from entering) or their principals, proprietors, agents, servants, or employees.

In doing so, the bill prohibits the sale of e-cigarettes and vapor products during this period in other types of retail establishments allowed under current law (e.g., convenience stores, grocery stores, and pharmacies). (It is unclear what happens to these other retail establishments' (1) existing inventory and (2) initial and renewal dealer registration fees paid prior to the ban.)

Additionally, the bill increases the penalties for (1) sales and transfers of cigarettes, tobacco products, e-cigarettes, and vapor products to individuals under age 21 and (2) owners of establishments with cigarette vending machines and restricted cigarette vending machines for sales to individuals under the legal age.

Lastly, the bill makes technical and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2023

§ 1 — DEFINITIONS

The bill defines an “adult-only tobacco retail store” as a retail establishment that (1) has an e-cigarette and vapor product dealer

registration and (2) prohibits minors under age 21 from entering the establishment.

The bill also modifies the statutory definition of e-cigarette liquid to specify that the liquid (1) may include a concentrated plant extract or oil containing natural or synthetic ingredients and (2) when used in an e-cigarette or vapor product, produces a vapor that may or may not be inhaled by the user.

§§ 3-6 — PENALTIES FOR SALES

Maximum Fines (§§ 5 & 6)

The bill increases the maximum fines that may be imposed on someone who sells, gives, or delivers cigarettes, other tobacco products, e-cigarettes, or vapor products to someone under the legal age as follows:

1. for a first offense, from \$300 to \$600;
2. for a second offense, from \$750 to \$1,500; and
3. for each subsequent offense, from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

As under current law, the fines for second and subsequent offenses apply to those that occur within 24 months after the first offense.

Under existing law and the bill, these penalties do not apply if the person under the legal age is delivering or accepting delivery of the product (1) in his or her capacity as an employee or (2) as part of a scientific study for medical research that meets specified criteria.

DCP and DRS Penalties (§§ 3 & 4)

Existing law allows the Department of Revenue Services (DRS) commissioner, after a hearing, to impose civil penalties on e-cigarette dealers, cigarette dealers and distributors, or their employees for sales and transfers (“sales”) to individuals under age 21. The bill increases these penalties as shown in the table below.

Table 1: Civil Penalties for Underage Sales

<i>Penalties on Cigarette Dealers and Distributors and E-Cigarette Dealers</i>		
	<i>Current Law</i>	<i>Under the Bill</i>
1st violation	\$300, if they fail to complete an online prevention education program within 30 days	\$600, if they fail to complete an online prevention education program within 30 days
2nd violation	\$750	\$1,500
3rd violation	\$1,000, plus minimum 30-day license suspension	\$2,000, plus minimum 30-day license suspension
4th violation	\$1,000, plus license revocation	\$2,000, plus license revocation
<i>Penalties on Their Employees</i>		
	<i>Current Law</i>	<i>Under the Bill</i>
1st violation	\$200, if the employee fails to complete an online prevention education program within 30 days	\$400, if the employee fails to complete an online prevention education program within 30 days
2nd or subsequent violation	\$250	\$500

As under current law, the above fines for second and subsequent violations may be imposed for violations that occur within 24 months after the first violation.

By law, the DRS commissioner may only impose the above fines on e-cigarette dealers if they are referred to him by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services commissioner after completing unannounced follow-up compliance checks required under existing law. For third and fourth violations, the DRS commissioner must direct the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) commissioner to suspend or revoke the e-cigarette dealer's registration. For a fourth violation, the dealer must also post a notice in a public place stating that e-cigarettes and vapor products cannot be sold during the suspension and revocation period and the reasons for the suspension or revocation.

Under the bill, any dealer sales that occur during this period are considered an additional violation.

Before taking such action, existing law requires the DRS commissioner to (1) notify the e-cigarette dealer in writing about the hearing time and location and (2) require the dealer to show cause why the registration should not be suspended or revoked. The notice must be delivered personally, or by registered or certified mail, at least 10 days before the hearing date. When the DRS commissioner directs the DCP commissioner to suspend or revoke the dealer's registration, the DCP commissioner is not required to hold an additional hearing before doing so.

§ 4 — VENDING MACHINE SALES

Current law allows the DRS commissioner, after a hearing, to impose penalties on owners of establishments with cigarette vending machines and restricted cigarette vending machines (see BACKGROUND) for sales to individuals under the legal age. The bill increases these penalties as follows:

1. for a 1st violation, if the owner fails to successfully complete an online tobacco education program within 30 days, from \$500 to \$1,000;
2. for a 2nd violation, from \$750 to \$1,500; and
3. for a 3rd violation, from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

As under current law, the commissioner may impose fines for 2nd and 3rd violations that occur within 24 months after the first violation.

Existing law, unchanged by the bill, requires an establishment owner who commits a third violation to immediately remove the vending machine from the establishment and prohibits any vending machine at the establishment for one year after the removal.

BACKGROUND

Cigarette Vending Machines

Existing law distinguishes between two types of machines that it authorizes to dispense cigarettes. One is the traditional coin-operated vending machine. The other is the “restricted cigarette vending machine,” which (1) automatically deactivates and cannot be operated after each sale and (2) requires a face-to-face interaction or display of identification between the purchaser and employee of the business where the machine is located (CGS § 12-285).

Legislative History

The Senate referred the bill (File 316) to the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee, which reported a substitute that eliminates the provisions banning the sale of e-cigarettes and vapor products with a nicotine content greater than 35 milligrams per milliliter or flavor other than tobacco.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Public Health Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 20 Nay 11 (03/23/2022)

Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 33 Nay 15 (04/22/2022)