

**Regulation of the Millbury Board of Health
Restricting the Sale of Tobacco Products and Nicotine Delivery Products
And Use Restrictions**

EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 30, 2018

A. Statement of Purpose:

Whereas there exists conclusive evidence that tobacco smoking causes cancer, respiratory and cardiac diseases, negative birth outcomes, irritations to the eyes, nose and throat¹;

Whereas among the 15.7% of students nationwide who currently smoke cigarettes and were less than 18 years old, 14.1% usually obtained them by buying them in a store (i.e. convenience store, supermarket, or discount store) or gas station²;

Whereas nationally in 2009, 72% of high school smokers and 66% of middle school smokers were not asked to show proof of age when purchasing cigarettes³;

Whereas the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has concluded that nicotine is as addictive as cocaine or heroin⁴;

Whereas despite state laws prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to minors, access by minors to tobacco products is a major public health problem;

Whereas many non-cigarette tobacco products, such as cigars and cigarillos, can be sold in a single “dose;” enjoy a relatively low tax as compared to cigarettes; are available in fruit, candy and alcohol flavors; and are popular among youth⁵;

¹ Center for Disease Control and Prevention, (CDC) (2012), *Health Effects of Cigarette Smoking Fact Sheet*. Retrieved from: http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/health_effects/effects_cig_smoking/index.htm.

² CDC (2009), *Youth Risk Behavior, Surveillance Summaries* (Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) 2010: 59, 11 (No. SS-55)) Retrieved from: <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>.

³ CDC Office of Smoking and Health, *National Youth Tobacco Survey, 2009*. Analysis by the American Lung Association (ALA), Research and Program Services Division using SPSS software, as reported in “Trends in Tobacco Use”, ALA Research and Program Services, Epidemiology and Statistics Unit, July 2011. Retrieved from: www.lung.org/finding-cures/our-research/trend-reports/Tobacco-Trend-Report.pdf.

⁴ CDC (2010), *How Tobacco Smoke Causes Disease: The Biology and Behavioral Basis for Smoking-Attributable Disease*. Retrieved from: http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/sgr/2010/.

⁵ CDC (2009), *Youth Risk Behavior, Surveillance Summaries* (MMWR 2010: 59, 12, note 5). Retrieved from: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss5905.pdf>.

Whereas according to the CDC's youth risk behavior surveillance system, the percentage of high school students in Massachusetts who reported the use of cigars within the past 30 days went from 11.8% in 2003 to 14.9% in 2009⁶;

Whereas survey results show that more youth report that they have smoked a cigar product when it is mentioned by name, than report that they smoked a cigar in general, indicating that cigar use among youth is underreported⁷;

Whereas in Massachusetts, youth use of all other tobacco products, including cigars, rose from 13.3% in 2003 to 17.6% in 2009, and was higher than the rate of current cigarette use (16%) for the first time in history⁸;

Whereas research shows that increased cigar prices significantly decreased the probability of male adolescent cigar use and a 10% increase in cigar prices would reduce use by 3.4%⁹;

Whereas nicotine levels in cigars are generally much higher than nicotine levels in cigarettes¹⁰;

Whereas commercial Roll-Your-Own (RYO) machines located in retail stores enable retailers to sell cigarettes without paying the excise taxes that are imposed on conventionally manufactured cigarettes. High excise taxes encourage adult smokers to quit¹¹ and high prices deter youth from starting.¹² Inexpensive cigarettes, like those produced from RYO machines, promote the use of tobacco, resulting in a negative impact on public health and increased health care costs, and severely undercut the evidence-based public health benefit of imposing high excise taxes on tobacco;

Whereas it is estimated that 90% of what is being sold as pipe tobacco is actually being used in commercial RYO machines. Pipe tobacco shipments went from 11.5 million pounds in 2009 to 22.4 million pounds in 2010. Traditional RYO tobacco shipments dropped from 11.2 million pounds to 5.8 million pounds; and cigarette shipments dropped from 308.6 billion sticks to 292.7 billion sticks according to the December 2010

⁶ CDC (2009) *Youth Risk Behavior, Surveillance Summaries* (MMWR 2010: 59, 72 (No SS-55)). Retrieved from: www.cdc.gov; and CDC (2003), *Youth Risk Behavior, Surveillance Summaries* (MMWR 2004: 53, 54 (No. SS-02)).

⁷ 2010 Boston Youth Risk Behavior Study. 16.5% of Boston youth responded that they had ever smoked a fruit or candy flavored cigar, cigarillo or little cigar, while 24.1% reported ever smoking a "Black and Mild" Cigar.

⁸ Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Data Brief, Trends in Youth Tobacco Use in Massachusetts, 1993-2009. Retrieved from: http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/tobacco_control/adolescent_tobacco_use_youth_trends_1993_2009.pdf.

⁹ Ringel, J., Wasserman, J., & Andreyeva, T. (2005) *Effects of Public Policy on Adolescents' Cigar Use: Evidence from the National Youth Tobacco Survey*. *American Journal of Public Health*, 95(6), 995-998, doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2003.030411 and cited in *Cigar, Cigarillo and Little Cigar Use among Canadian Youth: Are We Underestimating the Magnitude of this Problem?*, *J. Prim. P.* 2011, Aug; 32(3-4):161-70. Retrieved from: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21809109.

¹⁰ National Institute of Health (NIH), National Cancer Institute (NCI) (2010). *Cigar Smoking and Cancer*. Retrieved from: <http://www.cancer.gov/b/cancertopics/factsheet/Tobacco/cigars>.

¹¹ Eriksen, M., Mackay, J., Ross, H. (2012). *The Tobacco Atlas*, Fourth Edition, American Cancer Society, Chapter 29, p. 80. Retrieved from: www.TobaccoAtlas.org.

¹² Chaloupka, F. J. & Liccardo Pacula, R., NIH, NCI (2001). *The Impact of Price on Youth Tobacco Use, Smoking and Tobacco Control Monograph 14: Changing Adolescent Smoking Prevalence* 193 – 200. Retrieved from: <http://dccps.nih.gov/TCRB/monographs/>.

statistical report released by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB)¹³;

Whereas educational institutions sell tobacco products to a younger population, who is particularly at risk for becoming smokers and such sale of tobacco products and nicotine delivery products are incompatible with the mission of educational institutions that educate a younger population about social, environmental and health risks and harms;

Now, therefore it is the intention of the Millbury Board of Health to regulate the sale of tobacco products and nicotine delivery products.

B. Authority:

This regulation is promulgated pursuant to the authority granted to the Millbury Board of Health by Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 111, Section 31 that "Boards of Health may make reasonable health regulations".

C. Definitions:

For the purpose of this regulation, the following words shall have the following meanings:

Blunt Wrap: Any tobacco product manufactured or packaged as a wrap or as a hollow tube made wholly or in part from tobacco that is designed or intended to be filled by the consumer with loose tobacco or other fillers.

Business Agent: An individual who has been designated by the owner or operator of any establishment to be the manager or otherwise in charge of said establishment.

Cigar: Any roll of tobacco that is wrapped in leaf tobacco or in any substance containing tobacco with or without a tip or mouthpiece not otherwise defined as a cigarette under Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 64C, Section 1, Paragraph 1.

Commercial Roll-Your-Own (RYO) machine: A mechanical device, by whatever manufacturer made and by whatever name known, located in a business or used for sale or distribution of tobacco that is designed to roll and wrap tobacco into products. RYO machines located in a private home, used for personal consumption, are not Commercial Roll-Your-Own machines.

E-Cigarette: Any electronic nicotine delivery product composed of a mouthpiece, heating element, battery and/or electronic circuits that provides a vapor of liquid nicotine to the user, or relies on vaporization of solid nicotine or any liquid. This term shall include such devices whether they are manufactured as e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes or under any other product name.

¹³ TTB (2011). *Statistical Report – Tobacco* (2011) (TTB S 5210-12-2010). Retrieved from: <http://www.ttb.gov/statistics/2010/201012tobacco.pdf>.

Educational Institution: Any public or private college, school, professional school, scientific or technical institution, university or other institution furnishing a program of higher education.

Employee: Any individual who performs services for an employer.

Employer: Any individual, partnership, association, corporation, trust or other organized group of individuals that uses the services of one (1) or more employees.

Minor: Any individual who is under the age of twenty-one (21).

Nicotine Delivery Product: Any manufactured article or product made wholly or in part of a tobacco substitute or containing nicotine that is expected or intended for human consumption, but not including a product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for sale as a tobacco use cessation or harm reduction product or for other medical purposes and which is being marketed and sold solely for that approved purpose. Nicotine delivery products include, but are not limited to, e-cigarettes.

Permit Holder: Any person engaged in the sale or distribution of tobacco or nicotine delivery products directly to consumers who applies for and receives a tobacco and nicotine delivery product sales permit or any person who is required to apply for a Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit pursuant to these regulations, or his or her business agent.

Retail Tobacco Store: An establishment which is not required to possess a retail food permit whose primary purpose is to sell or offer for sale to consumers, but not for resale, tobacco products and tobacco paraphernalia, in which the sale of other products is merely incidental, and in which the entry of persons under the age of 21 is prohibited at all times, and maintains a valid permit for the retail sale of tobacco products as required to be issued by the Millbury Board of Health.

Self-Service Display: Any display from which customers may select a tobacco product or a nicotine delivery product without assistance from an employee or store personnel.

Tobacco Product: Cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, bidis, snuff or tobacco in any of its forms.

Vending Machine: Any automated or mechanical self-service device, which upon insertion of money, tokens or any other form of payment, dispenses or makes cigarettes, any other tobacco product or nicotine delivery product.

D. Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales to Minors Prohibited:

1. No person shall sell tobacco or nicotine delivery products or permit tobacco or nicotine delivery products to be sold to a minor; or not being the minor's parent or legal guardian, give tobacco or nicotine delivery products to a minor.

2. Required Signage

- a. In conformance with and in addition to Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 270, Section 7, a copy of Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 270, Section 6, shall be posted conspicuously by the owner or other person in charge thereof in the shop or other place used to sell tobacco products at retail. The

notice shall be provided by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health and made available from the Millbury Board of Health. The notice shall be at least 48 square inches and shall be posted conspicuously by the permit holder in the retail establishment or other place in such a manner so that it may be readily seen by a person standing at or approaching the cash register. The notice shall directly face the purchaser and shall not be obstructed from view or placed at a height of less than 4 feet or greater than 9 feet from the floor. The owner or other person in charge of a shop or other place used to sell tobacco products at retail shall conspicuously post any additional signs required by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

- b. The owner or other person in charge of a shop or other place used to sell tobacco products at retail shall conspicuously post signage provided by the Millbury Board of Health that discloses current referral information about smoking cessation.
- c. The owner or other person in charge of a shop or other place used to sell nicotine delivery products at retail shall conspicuously post a sign stating "The sale of nicotine delivery products to minors under 21 years of age is prohibited." The owner or other person in charge of a shop or other place used to sell e-cigarettes at retail shall conspicuously post a sign stating, "The use of e-cigarettes at indoor establishments may be prohibited by local law." The notices shall be no smaller than 8.5" by 11" and shall be posted conspicuously in the retail establishment or other place in such a manner so that they may be readily seen by a person standing at, or approaching the cash register. These notices shall directly face the purchaser and shall not be obstructed from view or placed at a height of less than 4 or greater than 9 feet from the floor.

3. Identification: Each person selling or distributing tobacco or nicotine delivery products shall verify the age of the purchaser by means of a valid government-issued photographic identification containing the bearer's date of birth that the purchaser is 21 years old or older. Verification is required for any person under the age of 27.

4. All retail sales of tobacco or nicotine delivery products must be face-to-face between the seller and the buyer and occur at the permitted location.

E. Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit:

1. No person shall sell or otherwise distribute tobacco or nicotine delivery products at retail establishments within the Town of Millbury without first obtaining a Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit issued annually by the Millbury Board of Health. Only owners of establishments with a permanent, non-mobile location in Millbury are eligible to apply for a permit and sell tobacco products or nicotine delivery products at the specified location in Millbury.

2. As part of the Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit application process, the applicant will be provided with the Millbury Board of Health regulation. Each applicant is required to sign a statement declaring that the applicant has read said regulation and that the applicant is responsible for instructing any and all employees who will be responsible for tobacco and nicotine delivery product sales regarding federal, state and local laws regarding the sale of tobacco and this regulation.

3. Each applicant who sells tobacco is required to provide proof of a current tobacco sales license issued by the Massachusetts Department of Revenue before a Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit can be issued.
4. The fee for a Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit shall be determined by the Millbury Board of Health annually.
5. A separate permit is required for each retail establishment selling tobacco and/or nicotine delivery products.
6. Each Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit shall be displayed at the retail establishment in a conspicuous place.
7. No Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit holder shall allow any employee to sell tobacco products or nicotine delivery products until such employee reads this regulation and federal and state laws regarding the sale of tobacco and signs a statement, a copy of which will be placed on file in the office of the employer, that he/she has read the regulation and applicable state and federal laws.
8. A Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit is non-transferable. A new owner of an establishment that sells tobacco or nicotine delivery products must apply for a new permit. No new permit will be issued unless and until all outstanding penalties incurred by the previous permit holder are satisfied in full.
9. Issuance of a Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit shall be conditioned on an applicant's consent to unannounced, periodic inspections of his/her retail establishment to ensure compliance with this regulation.
10. Issuance and holding of a Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit shall be conditioned on an applicant's on-going compliance with current Massachusetts Department of Revenue requirements and policies including, but not limited to, minimum retail prices of tobacco products.
11. A Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit will not be renewed if the permit holder (a) has failed to pay all fines issued, (b) the time period to appeal the fines has expired, (c) has not satisfied any outstanding permit suspensions and (d) has been provided a hearing opportunity with the Board of Health to discuss potential permit non-renewal.

F. **Cigar Sales Regulated:**

1. No person shall sell or distribute or cause to be sold or distributed a single cigar unless such cigar is priced for retail sale at two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) or more.
2. No person shall sell or distribute or cause to be sold or distributed any original factory-wrapped package of two or more cigars, unless such package is priced for retail sale at five dollars (\$5.00) or more.
3. This Section shall not apply to a person or entity engaged in the business of selling or distributing cigars for commercial purposes to another person or entity engaged in the business of selling or distributing cigars for commercial purposes with the intent to sell or distribute outside the boundaries of Millbury.

4. The Millbury Board of Health may adjust from time to time the amounts specified in this Section to reflect changes in the applicable Consumer Price Index by amendment of this regulation.

G. Prohibition of the Sale of Blunt Wraps:

No person or entity shall sell or distribute blunt wraps in Millbury.

H. Free Distribution and Coupon Redemption:

No person shall distribute, or cause to be distributed, any free samples of tobacco products or nicotine delivery products. No means, instruments or devices that allow for the redemption of all tobacco products or nicotine delivery products for free or cigarettes at a price below the minimum retail price determined by the Massachusetts Department of Revenue shall be accepted by any permit holder.

I. Out-of-Package Sales:

1. No person may sell or cause to be sold or distribute or cause to be distributed, any cigarette package that contains fewer than twenty (20) cigarettes, including single cigarettes.
2. A retailer of Liquid Nicotine Containers must comply with the provisions of 310 CMR 30.000, and must provide the Millbury Board of Health with a written plan for disposal of said product, including disposal plans for any breakage, spillage or expiration of the product.
3. All retailers must comply with 940 CMR 21.05 which reads: "It shall be an unfair or deceptive act or practice for any person to sell or distribute nicotine in a liquid or gel substance in Massachusetts after March 15, 2016 unless the liquid or gel product is contained in a child-resistant package that, at a minimum, meets the standard for special packaging as set forth in 15 U.S. C. §§1471 through 1476 and 16 CFR §1700 et. Seq."

J. Self-Service Displays:

All self-service displays of tobacco products and/or nicotine delivery products are prohibited. All humidors including, but not limited to, walk-in humidors must be locked.

K. Vending Machines:

All tobacco and/or nicotine delivery product vending machines are prohibited.

L. Commercial Roll-Your-Own Machines:

All commercial Roll-Your-Own machines are prohibited.

M. Prohibition of the Sale of Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Products by Educational Institutions:

No educational institution located in Millbury shall sell or cause to be sold tobacco or nicotine delivery products. This includes all educational institutions as well as any retail establishments that operate on the property of an educational institution.

N. Incorporation of Attorney General Regulation 940 CMR 21.00:

The sale or distribution of tobacco products, as defined herein, must comply with those provisions found at 940 CMR 21.00 (“Sale and Distribution of Cigarettes, Smokeless Tobacco Products, and Electronic Smoking Devices in Massachusetts”).

O. SMOKING PROHIBITED

1. It shall be the responsibility of the employer to provide a smoke free environment for all employees working in an enclosed workplace.
2. Smoking is hereby prohibited in Millbury in accordance with M.G.L. Ch. 270, §22 (commonly known as the “Smoke-free Workplace Law”).
3. The use of e-cigarettes is prohibited wherever smoking is prohibited pursuant to M. G. L Ch. 270, §22.

P. Violations:

1. It shall be the responsibility of the establishment, permit holder and/or his or her business agent to ensure compliance with all sections of this regulation pertaining to his or her distribution of tobacco and/or nicotine delivery products. The violator shall receive:

- a. In the case of a first violation, a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

- b. In the case of a second violation within twenty-four (24) months of the date of the current violation, a fine of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) and the Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit shall be suspended for seven (7) consecutive business days.
- c. In the case of three or more violations within a twenty-four (24) month period, a fine of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) and the Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit shall be suspended for thirty (30) consecutive business days.

2. Refusal to cooperate with inspections pursuant to this regulation shall result in the suspension of the Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit for thirty (30) consecutive business days.

3. In addition to the monetary fines set above, any permit holder who engages in the sale or distribution of tobacco or nicotine delivery products directly to a consumer while his or her permit is suspended shall be subject to the suspension of all Board of Health issued permits for thirty (30) consecutive business days.

4. The Millbury Board of Health shall provide notice of the intent to suspend a Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit, which notice shall contain the reasons therefor and establish a time and date for a hearing which date shall be no earlier than seven (7) days after the date of said notice. The permit holder or its business agent shall have an opportunity to be heard at such hearing and shall be notified of the Board of Health's decision and the reasons therefore in writing. After a hearing, the Millbury Board of Health shall suspend the Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit if the Board of Health finds that a violation of this regulation occurred. For purposes of such suspensions, the Board shall make the determination notwithstanding any separate criminal or non-criminal proceedings brought in court hereunder or under the Massachusetts General Laws for the same offense. All tobacco products and nicotine delivery products shall be removed from the retail establishment upon suspension of the Tobacco and Nicotine Delivery Product Sales Permit. Failure to remove all tobacco and nicotine delivery products shall constitute a separate violation of this regulation.

Q. Non-Criminal Disposition:

Whoever violates any provision of this regulation may be penalized by the non-criminal method of disposition as provided in Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 21D or by filing a criminal complaint at the appropriate venue.

Each day any violation exists shall be deemed to be a separate offense.

R. Enforcement:

Enforcement of this regulation shall be by the Millbury Board of Health or its designated agent(s).

Any resident who desires to register a complaint pursuant to the regulation may do so by contacting the Millbury Board of Health or its designated agent(s) and the Board shall investigate.

S. Severability:

If any provision of these regulations is declared invalid or unenforceable, the other provisions shall not be affected thereby but shall continue in full force and effect.

T. Effective Date:

This regulation shall take effect on DECEMBER 30, 2018.

Signed:



Ronald J. Marlborough, Chairman – Board of Health



James M. Morin, Vice Chairman – Board of Health



Armand O White, Clerk – Board of Health