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2001 ASSEMBLY BILL 805

February 12, 2002 – Introduced by Representatives Lippert, Urban, Suder, Shilling, Jeskewitz, Albers, Hundertmark, Hines, McCormick, Ryba, Vrakas, Wasserman, Krawczyk, Kreibich, Walker, Ott, Staskunas, Berceau, Miller, Turner, Underheim, La Fave and J. Lehman, cosponsored by Senators Robson, Roessler, Cowles and Darling. Referred to Committee on Public Health.

AN ACT to repeal 134.66 (2) (d) and 254.916 (4); to amend 134.66 (2) (b) 2., 134.66 (3) (intro.), 134.66 (4) (a) 1., 134.66 (5), subchapter IX (title) of chapter 254 [precedes 254.911], 254.911 (2), 254.916 (1) (b), 254.916 (1) (c), 254.916 (3) (e), 254.916 (3) (f) (intro.), 254.916 (5), 254.916 (8) and 254.916 (11); to repeal and recreate 254.916 (title) and 254.916 (1) (a); and to create 134.65 (1m), 134.66 (2m), 254.92 (4) and 778.25 (1) (a) 4. of the statutes; relating to: investigations to determine compliance with certain prohibitions against selling or giving cigarettes and tobacco products to minors, requiring retailers to provide training to their employees on compliance with those prohibitions, authorizing counties and municipalities to enact ordinances prohibiting minors from purchasing or possessing cigarettes and tobacco products, requiring certain information to be included on an application for a license to sell, expose for sale, possess with intent to sell, exchange, barter, dispose of, or give cigarettes or

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tobacco products to a person, and providing an exemption from rule-making procedures.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a person is prohibited from directly or indirectly selling, exposing for sale, possessing with intent to sell, exchanging, bartering, disposing of, or giving cigarettes or tobacco products to any person unless the person is licensed by a city, village, or town clerk.

Under this bill, a city, village, or town clerk may not issue a license to sell, exchange, barter, dispose of, or give away cigarettes or tobacco products unless the applicant specifies in the license application whether the applicant will sell, exchange, barter, dispose of, or give away the cigarette or tobacco products over the counter or in a vending machine, or both.

Current law prohibits a retailer, manufacturer, distributor, jobber, subjobber, or independent contractor, or the agent or employee of any of these persons, from selling or giving cigarettes or tobacco products to a minor unless the minor purchased or possessed the cigarettes or tobacco products in the course of the minor's employment. In addition, these persons are prohibited from giving cigarettes or tobacco products to any person unless the cigarettes or tobacco products are provided in a place where minors are not permitted to enter. Current law authorizes a county, town, city, or village to adopt an ordinance regulating the sale or gift of cigarettes or tobacco products to a minor as long as the ordinance strictly conforms to these statutory prohibitions.

This bill requires a retailer, at the time the retailer hires a new employee whose duties will include the sale of cigarettes or tobacco products, to provide the employee with training in compliance with these prohibitions against the unlawful selling or giving of cigarettes or tobacco products to a minor and the unlawful giving of cigarettes or tobacco products to any person, including the penalties for noncompliance with these prohibitions. That training requirement, however, does not apply to an employee who has received that training as part of a responsible beverage server training course, which is a course offered by a technical college district that a person must successfully complete as a prerequisite for the issuance of any license relating to alcohol beverages. The bill also requires the technical college system board to include the training required under the bill in the curriculum guidelines specified by that board for the responsible beverage server training course.

Under the bill, if an employee who has not received the training required under the bill unlawfully sells or gives cigarettes or tobacco products to a minor or unlawfully gives cigarettes or tobacco products to any person, the department of health and family services (DHFS), a local health department, or a law enforcement agency (governmental regulatory authority) may issue a citation based on that violation only to the retailer that hired the employee and not to the employee. Conversely, if an employee who has received that training unlawfully sells or gives

cigarettes or tobacco products to a minor or unlawfully gives cigarettes or tobacco products to any person and a governmental regulatory authority issues a citation to the retailer that hired the employee, the governmental regulatory authority must also issue a citation based on that violation to the employee.

Under current federal law, as a condition of receiving certain substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant funds, this state must prohibit manufacturers, retailers, or distributors of tobacco products from selling or distributing tobacco products to minors, must conduct random unannounced investigations of retail outlets where cigarettes or tobacco products are sold, and must report annually to the federal department of health and human services on these enforcement activities and the success of these activities.

Current law authorizes DHFS to contract with governmental regulatory authorities, as agents of DHFS, to conduct unannounced investigations of retail outlets where cigarettes or tobacco products are sold to survey overall levels of compliance with the prohibitions against selling cigarettes or tobacco products to minors. Current law authorizes governmental regulatory authorities to use, as part of the governmental regulatory authority's unannounced investigations, a minor who is at least 15 years of age to buy, attempt to buy, or possess cigarettes or tobacco products if the minor has the permission of his or her parent or guardian, is directly supervised by an adult employee of the governmental regulatory authority, and has prior written authorization to participate in the investigation from the governmental regulatory authority, or district attorney.

Current law also requires that an unannounced investigation comply with standards established by DHFS and meet all of the following requirements:

- 1. A minor, if asked his or her age during the course of an investigation, must give his or her age.
- 2. A governmental regulatory authority may not use a minor in an investigation if the minor is a regular customer at the retail outlet that is the subject of the investigation.
- 3. The appearance of a minor who is used in an investigation may not be materially altered to indicate greater age.
- 4. A photograph or videotape of the minor must be made on the day of the investigation and, if a prosecution results from the investigation, the governmental regulatory authority must retain the photograph or videotape until the final disposition of the case.
- 5. If a violation of the prohibition against selling or providing cigarettes or tobacco products to minors occurs during the investigation, the governmental regulatory authority conducting the investigation is required to make a good faith effort to notify a retailer of the violation and to issue a citation, if any, within 72 hours after the investigation.
- 6. Within ten days after an investigation, the governmental regulatory authority conducting the investigation must report to the retailer the name and position of the governmental regulatory authority employee who supervised the

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investigation, the age of a minor used in the investigation, the date and time of the investigation, and the results of the investigation.

Finally, with respect to investigations of retail outlets, current law prohibits a governmental regulatory authority from subjecting a retailer to more than two investigations annually unless both of the investigations reveal that the retailer violated the prohibition against selling or giving cigarettes or tobacco products to minors.

This bill permits DHFS or another governmental regulatory authority, without first contracting with DHFS, to conduct unannounced investigations at retail outlets to enforce compliance with the statutory prohibitions against selling or giving cigarettes or tobacco products to minors, or a local ordinance that strictly conforms to the statutory prohibitions. The bill requires that any investigation that is conducted comply with the current statutory requirements for investigations and any standards established by DHFS. The bill also requires a person who contracts to conduct investigations to agree to train all individuals conducting investigations under the contract in accordance with those standards and to suspend from conducting any further investigations for not less than six months an individual who fails to meet those requirements and standards.

In addition, under this bill a governmental regulatory authority may not conduct more than two investigations annually at a retail outlet unless the most recent investigation reveals that the retailer violated the prohibition against selling or giving cigarettes or tobacco products to minors.

Finally, under current law, a minor may not purchase, attempt to purchase, or possess cigarettes or tobacco products except in the course of the minor's employment or in the course of an investigation that is conducted in accordance with the statutory requirements and standards established by DHFS for those investigations. This bill permits a county, city, village, or town to enact an ordinance prohibiting a minor from purchasing, attempting to purchase, or possessing cigarettes or tobacco products as long as the ordinance strictly conforms to those statutory prohibitions.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 134.65 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

134.65 (1m) A city, village, or town clerk may not issue a license under sub. (1) unless the applicant specifies in the license application whether the applicant will sell, exchange, barter, dispose of, or give away the cigarette or tobacco products over the counter or in a vending machine, or both.

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Section 2. 134.66 (2) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

134.66 (2) (b) 2. A vending machine operator shall attach a notice in a conspicuous place on the front of his or her vending machines stating that the purchase of any cigarette or tobacco product by a person under the age of 18 is unlawful under s. 254.92 and that the purchaser is subject to a forfeiture of not to exceed \$25 \$50.

Section 3. 134.66 (2) (d) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 4. 134.66 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

134.66 (2m) Training. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), at the time a retailer hires or contracts with an agent, employee, or independent contractor whose duties will include the sale of cigarettes or tobacco products, the retailer shall provide the agent, employee, or independent contractor with training on compliance with sub. (2) (a) and (am), including training on the penalties under sub. (4) (a) 2. for a violation of sub. (2) (a) or (am). The department of health and family services shall make available to any retailer on request a training program developed or approved by that department that provides the training required under this paragraph. A retailer may comply with this paragraph by providing the training program developed or approved by the department of health and family services or by providing a comparable training program approved by that department. At the completion of the training, the retailer and the agent, employee, or independent contractor shall sign a form provided by the department of health and family services verifying that the agent, employee, or independent contractor has received the training, which the retailer shall retain in the personnel file of the agent, employee, or independent contractor.

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Paragraph (a) does not apply to an agent, employee, or independent (b) contractor who has received the training described in par. (a) as part of a responsible beverage server training course or a comparable training course, as described in s. 125.04 (5) (a) 5., successfully completed by the agent, employee, or independent contractor. The department of health and family services shall make the training program developed or approved by that department under par. (a) available to the technical college system board, and that board shall include that training program or a comparable training program approved by that department in the curriculum guidelines specified by that board under s. 125.04 (5) (a) 5. The department of health and family services shall also make the training program developed or approved by that department under par. (a) available to any provider of a comparable training course, as described in s. 125.04 (5) (a) 5., on request, and the department of revenue or the educational approval board may approve a comparable training course under s. 125.04 (5) (a) 5. only if that training course includes the training program developed or approved by the department of health and family services under par. (a) or a comparable training program approved by that department.

(c) If an agent, employee, or independent contractor who has not received the training described in par. (a) commits a violation of sub. (2) (a) or (am), a governmental regulatory authority, as defined in s. 254.911 (2), may issue a citation based on that violation only to the retailer that hired or contracted with the agent, employee, or independent contractor and not to the agent, employee, or independent contractor who has not received that training. If an agent, employee, or independent contractor who has received the training described in par. (a) commits a violation of sub. (2) (a) or (am) for which a governmental regulatory authority issues a citation to the retailer that hired or contracted with the agent, employee, or independent

contractor, the governmental regulatory authority shall also issue a citation based on that violation to the agent, employee, or independent contractor who has received that training.

Section 5. 134.66 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

134.66 (3) Defense of retailer, manufacturer and distributor, sale to minor. (intro.) Proof of all of the following facts by a retailer, manufacturer of, distributor, jobber, or subjobber, an agent, employee, or independent contractor of a retailer, manufacturer, distributor, jobber, or subjobber, or an agent or employee of an independent contractor who sells cigarettes or tobacco products to a person under the age of 18 is a defense to any prosecution for a violation of sub. (2) (a):

Section 6. 134.66 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

134.66 (4) (a) 1. In this paragraph, "violation" means a violation of sub. (2) (a), (am), (cm), (d) or (e) or a local ordinance which strictly conforms to sub. (2) (a), (am), (cm), (d) or (e).

Section 7. 134.66 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

134.66 (5) A county, town, village, or city may adopt an ordinance regulating the conduct regulated by this section only if it strictly conforms to this section. A county ordinance adopted under this subsection does not apply within any town, village, or city that has adopted or adopts an ordinance under this subsection. If a county, town, village, or city conducts unannounced investigations of retail outlets, as defined in s. 254.911 (5), to determine compliance with an ordinance adopted under this subsection, as authorized under s. 254.916 (1), the investigations shall meet the requirements of s. 254.916 (3) (a) to (f) and any standards established by the department of health and family services under s. 254.916 (1) (b).

1	Section 8. Subchapter IX (title) of chapter 254 [precedes 254.911] of the
2	statutes is amended to read:
3	CHAPTER 254
4	SUBCHAPTER IX
5	INVESTIGATIONS OF THE SALE OR
6	GIFT OF CIGARETTES OR
7	TOBACCO PRODUCTS TO MINORS
8	Section 9. 254.911 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	254.911 (2) "Governmental regulatory authority" means the department; the,
10	\underline{a} local health department, \underline{a} state agency, or \underline{a} state or local law enforcement agency
11	with which the department contracts under s. 254.916 (1) (a); or the \underline{a} person with
12	whom the local health department, state agency, or state or local law enforcement
13	agency contracts to conduct investigations authorized under s. $254.916\ (1)\ (a)$.
14	Section 10. 254.916 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
15	254.916 (title) Investigations.
16	Section 11. 254.916 (1) (a) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
17	254.916 (1) (a) A governmental regulatory authority may conduct
18	unannounced investigations at retail outlets, including tobacco vending machine
19	premises, to enforce compliance with s. $134.66\ (2)\ (a)$ and (am) or a local ordinance
20	adopted under s. 134.66 (5). The department may contract with a local health
21	department, a state agency, or a state or local law enforcement agency to conduct
22	investigations authorized under this section, and a local health department, state
23	agency, or state or local law enforcement agency may contract with any other person
24	to conduct those investigations. A person who contracts to conduct investigations
25	authorized under this section shall agree in the contract to train all individuals

conducting investigations under the contract in accordance with the standards	
established under par. (b) and to suspend from conducting any further investigations	
for not less than 6 months any individual who fails to meet the requirements of sub.	
(3) (a) to (f) and the standards established by the department.	
Section 12. 254.916 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:	
254.916 (1) (b) The department, in consultation with retailers and other	
governmental regulatory authorities and with retailers, shall establish standards	
for procedures and training for conducting investigations under this section.	
Section 13. 254.916 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:	
254.916 (1) (c) No retailer may be subject to unannounced investigations	
subjected to an unannounced investigation more than twice annually unless the	
retailer is found to have violated s. 134.66 (2) (a) or (am), or a local ordinance adopted	
under s. 134.66 (5), during each the most recent investigation.	
Section 14. 254.916 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:	
254.916 (3) (e) A governmental regulatory authority shall make a good faith	
effort to make known to the retailer or the retailer's employee or agent, within 72	
hours after the occurrence of the violation, the results of an investigation, including	
the issuance of any citation by a governmental regulatory authority for a violation	
that occurs during the conduct of the investigation. This paragraph does not apply	
to investigations conducted under a grant received under 42 USC 300x–021 $\underline{42}$ USC	
300x-21.	
Section 15. 254.916 (3) (f) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:	
254.916 (3) (f) (intro.) Except with respect to investigations conducted under	

42 USC 300x-021 or 21 CFR part 897 a grant received under 42 USC 300x-21, all

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of the following information shall be reported to the retailer within 10 days after the conduct of an investigation under this section:

SECTION 16. 254.916 (4) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 17. 254.916 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

254.916 (5) No evidence obtained during or otherwise arising from the course of an investigation under this section that is used to prosecute a person for a violation of s. 134.66 (2) (a) or (am) or a local ordinance adopted under s. 134.66 (5) may be used in the prosecution of an alleged violation of s. 125.07 (3).

Section 18. 254.916 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

254.916 (8) A governmental regulatory agency that conducts an investigation under this section shall meet the requirements of sub. (3) (a) to (f) and the standards established by the department of health and family services. The department shall annually evaluate the investigation program of each governmental regulatory authority. If, at any time, a governmental regulatory authority fails to meet the standards, the department of health and family services may terminate the contract under sub. (1).

Section 19. 254.916 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:

254.916 (11) The department shall hold a hearing under ch. 227 if any interested person, in lieu of proceeding under ch. 68, appeals to the department alleging that the A person making conducting an investigation of the appellant has under this section may not have a financial interest in a regulated cigarette and tobacco product retailer, a tobacco vending machine operator, a tobacco vending machine premises or, or a tobacco vending machine that may interfere with his or her ability to properly take that action conduct that investigation. A person who is investigated under this section may request the local health department or local law

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enforcement agency that contracted for the investigation to conduct a review under ch. 68 to determine whether the person conducting the investigation is in compliance with this subsection or, if applicable, may request the state agency or state law enforcement agency that contracted for the investigation to conduct a contested case hearing under ch. 227 to make that determination. The results of an investigation that is conducted by a person who is not in compliance with this subsection may not be used to prosecute a violation of s. 134.66 (2) (a) or (am) or a local ordinance adopted under s. 134.66 (5).

Section 20. 254.92 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

254.92 (4) A county, town, village, or city may enact an ordinance regulating the conduct regulated by this section only if the ordinance strictly conforms to this section. A county ordinance enacted under this subsection does not apply within a town, village, or city that has enacted or enacts an ordinance under this subsection.

SECTION 21. 778.25 (1) (a) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

778.25 (1) (a) 4. Under s. 254.92 or under a local ordinance strictly conforming to s. 254.92 brought against an adult in circuit court or against a minor in the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938.

Section 22. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) Compliance training program development. By the first day of the 3rd month beginning after the effective date of this subsection, the department of health and family services shall develop or approve the training program, and shall develop the form, required under section 134.66 (2m) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act. Notwithstanding section 227.10 (1) of the statutes, the department of health and family services is not required to promulgate that training program or form as rules.

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(2) Training of current employees. Notwithstanding section 134.66 (2m) (a) of the statues, as created by this act, by no later than the first day of the 2nd month beginning after the effective date of this subsection, a retailer, as defined in section 134.66 (1) (g) of the statutes, shall provide the training described in section 134.66 (2m) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, to all individuals who were agents, employees, or independent contractors of the retailer on the day before the effective date of this subsection.

Section 23. Initial applicability.

(1) Compliance investigation contracts. The treatment of section 254.916 (1) (a) (with respect to compliance investigation contracts) of the statutes first applies to a compliance investigation contract that is entered into or extended, modified, or renewed on the effective date of this subsection.

SECTION 24. Effective date.

(1) Compliance training requirement. The treatment of section 134.66 (2m) of the statutes and Section 22 (2) of this act take effect on the first day of the 3rd month beginning after publication.

17 (END)