

STORAGE NAME: s0720s1z.rs
DATE: May 14, 1998

****FINAL ACTION****
****SEE FINAL ACTION STATUS SECTION****

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMITTEE ON
REGULATED SERVICES
FINAL BILL RESEARCH & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT**

BILL #: CS/SB 720, 2nd engrossed
RELATING TO: Tobacco sales to underage persons
SPONSOR(S): Senator Hargrett
COMPANION BILL(S): CS/HB 3787

ORIGINATING COMMITTEE(S)/COMMITTEE(S) OF REFERENCE:

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)

I. FINAL ACTION STATUS:

The CS/SB 720 was amended and passed by the Senate on April 24, 1998. The 1st engrossed, CS/SB 720 was considered by the House of Representatives on May 1, 1998 where an amendment striking everything after the enacting clause and inserting new language was adopted. Thereafter, the Senate concurred in the House amendment and passed the bill as amended. The bill was signed by the Governor on May 22, 1998 and became Chapter 98-172, Laws of Florida.

II. SUMMARY:

This bill repeals language created by Chapter 97-162, Laws of Florida, which created a potential enforcement glitch for the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, Department of Business and Professional Regulation and other law enforcement agencies.

This bill deleted paragraph (e) of s. 569.002(7), Florida Statutes, which provided that *any person under the age of 18* does not include a person who *is working in conjunction with a law enforcement agency to test the compliance of dealers with this chapter*. Arguably, this paragraph created a paradox wherein the plain language emancipated a person working with law enforcement from the purchase and possession prohibitions contained in ss. 569.101 and 569.11, Florida Statutes. The practical effect of paragraph (e) may have been interpreted to prohibit a law enforcement agency from issuing either a criminal or administrative citation to a vendor due to the vendor's unlawful sale of tobacco to a person under the age of 18 if the underage person was working in conjunction with the law enforcement agency.

The bill has no economic impact on state revenues.

The act will take effect upon becoming a law.

III. SUBSTANTIVE RESEARCH:

A. PRESENT SITUATION:

Section 569.101, Florida Statutes, prohibits the sale, delivering, bartering, furnishing or gift of tobacco products to persons under the age of 18. Section 569.11, Florida Statutes, prohibits the possession of tobacco products by persons under the age of 18.

The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (DABT) of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, as well as other law enforcement agencies, routinely utilize persons under the age 18 to test vendor compliance with s. 569.101, Florida Statutes. Both criminal and administrative cases have been made against licensees as a result of sales made to these underage operatives. Absent the use of underage operatives, law enforcement agencies must rely solely on surveillance operations which is manpower intensive and, therefore, not cost effective.

Subsection (7) of s. 569.002, Florida Statutes, provides that "any person under the age of 18" *does not include* a person who:

- (a) Has had his or her disability of nonage removed under chapter 743;
- (b) Is in the military reserve or on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States;
- (c) Is otherwise emancipated by a court of competent jurisdiction and released from parental care and responsibility;
- (d) Is acting in his or her scope of lawful employment with an entity licensed under the provisions of chapters 210 or 569; or
- (e) *Is working in conjunction with a law enforcement agency to test the compliance of dealers with this chapter.*

Arguably, paragraph (e) has unintentionally created a paradox wherein the plain language emancipates a person working with law enforcement from the purchase and possession prohibitions contained in ss. 569.101 and 569.11, Florida Statutes. The practical effect of paragraph (e) may be to prohibit a law enforcement agency from issuing either a criminal or administrative citation to a vendor due to the vendor's unlawful sale of tobacco to a person under the age of 18 if the underage person is working in conjunction with the law enforcement agency.

Requirements of Federal Law

Public Law 102-321, the ADAMHA Reorganization Act, was enacted by Congress in 1992. A provision of that law which is commonly referred to as the "Synar Amendment" prohibits dispensing of certain federal block grants unless a state has implemented a law prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to persons under the age of 18 and that the sales prohibition be enforced "in a manner that can reasonably be expected to reduce the extent to which tobacco products are available to individuals under the age of 18." The federal act specifically requires the state to conduct random, unannounced inspections to ensure compliance with the law. Florida is often proffered by the federal government as an example of an effective program. For federal FY 1997/98, the Department of Children and Family Services received \$56 million in such federal grants. States in non-compliance with these requirements risk up to a 40% reduction in funding.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

This bill deleted paragraph (e) of s. 569.002(7), Florida Statutes, which created a potential enforcement glitch for the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, Department of Business and Professional Regulation and other law enforcement agencies. Arguably, that paragraph created a paradox wherein the plain language emancipated a person working with law enforcement from the purchase and possession prohibitions contained in ss. 569.101 and 569.11, Florida Statutes.

The statutes are now silent with regard to a law enforcement agency's authority to utilize underage operatives.

C. APPLICATION OF PRINCIPLES:

1. Less Government:

a. Does the bill create, increase or reduce, either directly or indirectly:

(1) any authority to make rules or adjudicate disputes?

N/A

(2) any new responsibilities, obligations or work for other governmental or private organizations or individuals?

N/A

(3) any entitlement to a government service or benefit?

N/A

b. If an agency or program is eliminated or reduced:

(1) what responsibilities, costs and powers are passed on to another program, agency, level of government, or private entity?

N/A

(2) what is the cost of such responsibility at the new level/agency?

N/A

(3) how is the new agency accountable to the people governed?

N/A

2. Lower Taxes:

a. Does the bill increase anyone's taxes?

N/A

b. Does the bill require or authorize an increase in any fees?

N/A

c. Does the bill reduce total taxes, both rates and revenues?

N/A

d. Does the bill reduce total fees, both rates and revenues?

N/A

e. Does the bill authorize any fee or tax increase by any local government?

N/A

3. Personal Responsibility:

a. Does the bill reduce or eliminate an entitlement to government services or subsidy?

N/A

b. Do the beneficiaries of the legislation directly pay any portion of the cost of implementation and operation?

N/A

4. Individual Freedom:

a. Does the bill increase the allowable options of individuals or private organizations/associations to conduct their own affairs?

N/A

- b. Does the bill prohibit, or create new government interference with, any presently lawful activity?

N/A

5. Family Empowerment:

- a. If the bill purports to provide services to families or children:

- (1) Who evaluates the family's needs?

N/A

- (2) Who makes the decisions?

N/A

- (3) Are private alternatives permitted?

N/A

- (4) Are families required to participate in a program?

N/A

- (5) Are families penalized for not participating in a program?

N/A

- b. Does the bill directly affect the legal rights and obligations between family members?

N/A

- c. If the bill creates or changes a program providing services to families or children, in which of the following does the bill vest control of the program, either through direct participation or appointment authority:

- (1) parents and guardians?

N/A

(2) service providers?

N/A

(3) government employees/agencies?

N/A

D. STATUTE(S) AFFECTED:

Section 569.002, Florida Statutes.

E. SECTION-BY-SECTION RESEARCH:

Section 1. Amends subsection (7) of s. 569.002, Florida Statutes, to delete paragraph (e).

Section 2. Provides that the act will take effect upon becoming a law.

IV. FISCAL RESEARCH & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT:

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE AGENCIES/STATE FUNDS:

1. Non-recurring Effects:

N/A

2. Recurring Effects:

N/A

3. Long Run Effects Other Than Normal Growth:

N/A

4. Total Revenues and Expenditures:

N/A

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS A WHOLE:

1. Non-recurring Effects:

N/A

2. Recurring Effects:

N/A

3. Long Run Effects Other Than Normal Growth:

N/A

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

1. Direct Private Sector Costs:

N/A

2. Direct Private Sector Benefits:

N/A

3. Effects on Competition, Private Enterprise and Employment Markets:

N/A

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

State and local law enforcement agencies presently utilize underage persons to test retailer compliance with tobacco sales restrictions to persons under the age of 18.

V. CONSEQUENCES OF ARTICLE VII, SECTION 18 OF THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION:

A. APPLICABILITY OF THE MANDATES PROVISION:

This bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or to take any action requiring the expenditure of funds.

B. REDUCTION OF REVENUE RAISING AUTHORITY:

This bill does not reduce the authority that municipalities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate.

C. REDUCTION OF STATE TAX SHARED WITH COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES:

This bill does not reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

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VI. COMMENTS:

N/A

VII. AMENDMENTS OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES:

N/A

VIII. SIGNATURES:

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