

CHAPTER 20

AN ACT

SB 1546

Relating to allowing underage persons access to prohibited items; creating new provisions; amending ORS 163.575, 431.840 and 471.410; and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 163.575 is amended to read:

163.575. (1) A person commits the [crime] offense of endangering the welfare of a minor if the person knowingly:

(a) Induces, causes or permits an unmarried person under 18 years of age to witness an act of sexual conduct or sadomasochistic abuse as defined by ORS 167.060; [or]

(b) Permits a person under 18 years of age to enter or remain in a place where unlawful activity involving controlled substances is maintained or conducted; [or]

(c) Induces, causes or permits a person under 18 years of age to participate in gambling as defined by ORS 167.117; [or]

(d) Distributes, sells, or causes to be sold, tobacco in any form to a person under 18 years of age; or

(e) Sells to a person under 18 years of age any device in which tobacco, marijuana, cocaine or any controlled substance, as defined in ORS 475.005, is burned and the principal design and use of which is directly or indirectly to deliver tobacco smoke, marijuana smoke, cocaine smoke or smoke from any controlled substance into the human body including but not limited to:

(A) Pipes, water pipes, hookahs, wooden pipes, carburetor pipes, electric pipes, air driven pipes, corncob pipes, meerscham pipes and ceramic pipes, with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads or punctured metal bowls;

(B) Carburetion tubes and devices, including carburetion masks;

(C) Bonges;

(D) Chillums;

(E) Ice pipes or chillers;

(F) Cigarette rolling papers and rolling machines; and

(G) Cocaine free basing kits.

(2) Endangering the welfare of a minor by violation of subsection (1)(a), (b), [or] (c) [or (e)] of this section, **or by violation of subsection (1)(e) of this section** involving other than a device for smoking tobacco, is a Class A misdemeanor.

(3) Endangering the welfare of a minor by violation of subsection (1)(d) of this section [or by violation of subsection (1)(e) of this section, involving a device for smoking tobacco,] is a Class A violation.

(4) Endangering the welfare of a minor by violation of subsection (1)(e) of this section involving a device for smoking tobacco is a Class A violation.

SECTION 2. ORS 431.840 is amended to read:

431.840. (1) It shall be unlawful to do any of the following:

(a) To distribute free tobacco products to persons under 18 years of age as part of a marketing strategy to encourage the use of tobacco products.

(b) To fail as a retailer to post a notice substantially similar to that set forth in subsection (3) of this section in a location clearly visible to the seller and the purchaser that sale of tobacco products to persons under 18 years of age is prohibited.

(c) To sell cigarettes in any form other than a sealed package.

(2) As used in this section "tobacco products" means bidis, cigars, cheroots, stogies, periques, granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed and other smoking tobacco, snuff, snuff flour, cavendish, plug and twist tobacco, fine-cut and other chewing tobaccos, shorts, refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco and other kinds and forms of tobacco, prepared in such manner as to be suitable for chewing or smoking in a pipe or otherwise, or both for chewing and smoking, and shall include cigarettes as defined in ORS 323.010 (1).

(3) The notice shall be substantially as follows:

NOTICE

The sale of tobacco in any form to persons under 18 years of age is prohibited by law. Any person who knowingly sells, or causes to be sold, tobacco to a person under 18 years of age commits the [crime] offense of endangering the welfare of a minor, pursuant to ORS 163.575.

SECTION 3. ORS 471.410 is amended to read:

471.410. (1) A person may not sell, give or otherwise make available any alcoholic liquor to any person who is visibly intoxicated.

(2) No one other than the person's parent or guardian may sell, give or otherwise make available any alcoholic liquor to a person under the age of 21 years. A parent or guardian may give or otherwise make alcoholic liquor available to a person under the age of 21 years only if the person is in a private residence and is accompanied by the parent or guardian. A person violates this subsection who sells, gives or otherwise makes available alcoholic liquor to a person with the knowledge that the person to whom the liquor is made available will violate this subsection.

(3)(a) A person who exercises control over private real property may not knowingly allow any other person under the age of 21 years who is not a child or minor ward of the person to consume alcoholic liquor on the property, or allow any other person under the age of 21 years who is not a child or minor ward of the person to remain on the property if the person under the age of 21 years consumes alcoholic liquor on the property.

(b) This subsection:

(A) Applies only to a person who is present and in control of the location at the time the consumption occurs;

(B) Does not apply to the owner of rental property, or the agent of an owner of rental property, unless the consumption occurs in the individual unit in which the owner or agent resides; and

(C) Does not apply to a person who exercises control over a private residence if the liquor consumed by the person under the age of 21 years is supplied only by an accompanying parent or guardian.

(4) This section does not apply to sacramental wine given or provided as part of a religious rite or service.

(5) Except as provided in [subsection (6)] **subsections (6) and (7)** of this section, a person who violates subsection (1) or (2) of this section commits a Class A misdemeanor. Upon violation of subsection (2) of this section, the court shall impose at least a mandatory minimum sentence as follows:

(a) Upon a first conviction, a fine of at least \$500.

(b) Upon a second conviction, a fine of at least \$1,000.

(c) Upon a third or subsequent conviction, a fine of at least \$1,500 and not less than 30 days of imprisonment.

(6)(a) A person who violates subsection (2) of this section is subject to the provisions of this subsection if the person does not act knowingly or intentionally and:

(A) Is licensed or appointed under this chapter; or

(B) Is an employee of a person licensed or appointed under this chapter and holds a valid service permit or has attended a program approved by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission that provides training to avoid violations of this section.

(b) For a person described in paragraph (a) of this subsection:

(A) A first conviction is a Class A violation.

(B) A second conviction is a specific fine violation, and the presumptive fine for the violation is \$860.

(C) A third conviction is a Class A misdemeanor. The court shall impose a mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000.

(D) A fourth or subsequent conviction is a Class A misdemeanor. The court shall impose a mandatory

fine of not less than \$1,000 and a mandatory sentence of not less than 30 days of imprisonment.

(7) For an employee of an off-premises sales licensee who violates subsection (2) of this section while operating a checkout device and does not act knowingly or intentionally, a first conviction is a Class A violation.

[(7)] (8) The court may waive an amount that is at least \$200 but not more than one-third of the fine imposed under subsection (5) of this section, if the violator performs at least 30 hours of community service.

[(8)] (9) Except as provided in subsection [(7)] (8) of this section, the court may not waive or suspend imposition or execution of the mandatory minimum sentence required by subsection (5) or (6) of this section. In addition to the mandatory sentence, the court may require the violator to make restitution for any damages to property where the alcoholic liquor was illegally consumed or may require participation in volunteer service to a community service agency.

[(9)(a)] (10)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a person who violates subsection (3) of this section commits a Class A violation.

(b) A second or subsequent violation of subsection (3) of this section is a specific fine violation, and the presumptive fine for the violation is \$1,000.

[(10)] (11) Nothing in this section prohibits any licensee under this chapter from allowing a person who is visibly intoxicated from remaining on the licensed premises so long as the person is not sold or served any alcoholic liquor.

SECTION 4. The amendments to ORS 163.575 and 471.410 by sections 1 and 3 of this 2014 Act apply to conduct occurring on or after the effective date of this 2014 Act.

SECTION 5. The amendments to ORS 431.840 by section 2 of this 2014 Act do not require the replacement or alteration of any notice that is posted by a retailer prior to the effective date of this 2014 Act.

SECTION 6. This 2014 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2014 Act takes effect on its passage.

Approved by the Governor March 3, 2014

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