Licensing Ordinance Checklist

A local licensing ordinance can be used to effectively enforce all laws that apply to tobacco sales. A licensing ordinance not only requires retailers to obtain a license to sell tobacco products but also provides meaningful penalties if the merchant sells tobacco to underage youth or violates any other law related to tobacco sales.

For retailers who continue to violate these laws, licensing offers a means to eliminate them from the tobacco product marketplace. ChangeLab Solutions' Model Comprehensive Tobacco Retailer Licensing Ordinance and its accompanying “plug-in” provisions provide a range of policy options to consider when designing a local licensing ordinance. The ordinance language you select should be part of a larger strategy to have the ordinance adopted in your community.

To guide your planning, the American Lung Association in California’s Center for Tobacco Policy & Organizing has developed the five phase model below.

### Investigation & Assessment
Assess the political environment and decision makers. Identify local issues and resources to build an understanding of what might influence decision makers. Determine your issue, a location (city or county), and a goal.

### Strategy & Planning
Develop a strategy chart and establish a rough timeline.

The checklist on page 2 is designed to help you begin drafting an ordinance based on your community's choices – this is the time to contact ChangeLab Solutions.

### Recruitment
Now that you’ve prepared the groundwork, it’s time to involve more people. Train campaign members in outreach and recruitment strategies. Meet with key opinion leaders and recruit community residents who are influential with local officials.

### The Campaign
Finalize and then implement the timeline, strategy, and tactics with your newly recruit-ed members. Form action teams: e.g., ordinance-drafting, media, tactic team, speakers' bureau. A key tactic will be meeting with decision makers.

### Implementation & Evaluation
Research how the policy should be implemented. Determine effectiveness of the campaign and tactics.

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Licensing Ordinance Checklist

Your community has a range of policy choices to consider when designing a local tobacco retailer licensing ordinance. The options below are included in ChangeLab Solutions’ Model Comprehensive Tobacco Retailer Licensing Ordinance and accompanying “plug-ins,” all of which are available at www.changelabsolutions.org/publications/model-TRL-Ordinance. The provisions that ChangeLab Solutions considers essential already include a check mark. Contact us for help when drafting an ordinance for your community.

**POLICY OPTIONS IN MODEL ORDINANCE**

**Who Must Obtain License**
- ✔️ All tobacco product retailers must obtain a nontransferable license
- ✔️ Define “tobacco product” to include all nicotine and nontraditional products (eg, e-cigarettes, snus)
- Demark Retailers of “tobacco paraphernalia” (eg, rolling papers, pipes) must also obtain license

**Requirements and Prohibitions for Licenses**
- ✔️ Pay an annual licensing fee that fully covers all program costs, including administration and enforcement
- ✔️ Violating any tobacco law is also a violation of the license
- ✔️ Require retailers to check ID if purchaser appears under age 27
- ✔️ Prohibit the sale of all flavored tobacco products, including menthol cigarettes
- ✔️ Prohibit the redemption of tobacco product coupons, discounts, and promotions
- ✔️ Establish a minimum package size for little cigars and cigars
- ✔️ Establish a minimum price for cigarettes, little cigars, and cigars
- ✔️ Prohibit all self-service displays
- ✔️ Require on-site sales for all tobacco products and paraphernalia

**Restrictions on Eligibility for a License**
- ✔️ No license may be issued to mobile vendors
- ✔️ No license for a business that contains a pharmacy
- ✔️ No licenses near schools and youth-populated areas
- ✔️ New tobacco retailers must be located a specified minimum distance from existing retailers
- ✔️ Number of available licenses is limited based on population
- ✔️ No license for a cannabis business
- ✔️ New tobacco retailers must be located a specified minimum distance from existing cannabis businesses

**Enforcement of License Requirements**
- ✔️ Licensing program will be administered by (eg, who issues the license?): _____________________________
- ✔️ Licensing program will be enforced by _______________________ but also enforceable by any agency
- ✔️ Youth decoy operations will be conducted by (if different from enforcement agency): __________________
- ✔️ Number of mandatory inspections is (eg, times each store is checked per year): _______________________
- ✔️ The hearing process will be an administrative process (attorneys and court system need not be involved)

**Consequences of License Violation**
- ✔️ Each violation results in a suspension of the privilege to sell tobacco products and paraphernalia for ___ days for a 1st licensing violation; ___ days for a 2nd violation; ___ days for a 3rd violation; and revocation of the privilege for a 4th violation
- ✔️ Number of years past violations will be tracked (the “look-back period”): _____ (minimum of 5 years)
- ✔️ Prohibit display of tobacco products and paraphernalia during suspension period
- ✔️ Prohibit display of tobacco product and paraphernalia advertising during suspension period
- ✔️ Increase suspension periods and penalties for retailers who sell tobacco without a license
- ✔️ Seize and destroy tobacco products offered for sale without a license

**“PLUG-IN” POLICY PROVISIONS**
- ✔️ No license for a restaurant or bar
- ✔️ No license for a business that allows smoking anywhere on the premises
- ✔️ No sales of drug paraphernalia
- ✔️ Retailers may not cover more than 15% of windows with signs
- ✔️ Allow the retailer to pay a fine in lieu of license suspension

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