CONSULTATION QUESTIONS

Age restriction for e-cigarettes

<u>190 (001)01101101101 0 0194101100</u>	
1. Should the minimum age of sale for e-cigarette devices, refills (e-liquid set at 18?	s) be
Yes ⊠ No □	
2. Should age of sale regulations apply to:	
a. only e-cigarette devices and refills (e-liquids) that contain nicotine or a capable of containing nicotine, or	re
b. all devices / refills (e-liquids) regardless of whether they contain or are capable of containing nicotine?	
a □ b ⊠	
3. Whom should the offence apply to:	
a. the retailer selling the e-cigarette b. the young person attempting to purchase the e-cigarette c. both	a ☐ b ☐ c ⊠
4. Should sales of e-cigarettes devices and refills (e-liquids) from self-s vending machines be banned?	ervice
Yes ⊠ No □	
5. Should a restriction be in place for other e-cigarette accessories?	
Yes No A	

6. If you answered "yes" to question 5, which products sho restrictions applied to them?	uld have
All devices and refills that are or look like ecigarettes	
Proxy purchase for e-cigarettes	
7. Should the Scottish Government introduce legislation to make it a to proxy purchase e-cigarettes?	n offence
Yes ⊠ No □	
Domestic advertising and promotion of e-cigarettes	
8. Should young people and adult non-smokers be protected from an advertising and promotion of e-cigarettes?	y form of
Yes ☐ No ☒	
9. In addition to the regulations that will be introduced by the Products Directive do you believe that the Scottish Government sh further steps to regulate domestic advertising and promotion of e-cigar	ould take
Yes ⊠ No □	
10. If you believe that regulations are required, what types of advertising and promotion should be regulated?	domestic
a. Bill boards	a ⊠ b □
b. Leafleting c. Brand-stretching (the process of using an existing	c □
brand name for new products or services that may not seem related) d. Free distribution (marketing a product by giving it away free)	d 🔀
e. Nominal pricing (marketing a product by selling at a low price) f. Point of sale advertising (advertising for products and services	e 🖂
at the places where they were bought) g. Events sponsorship with a domestic setting	f ∐ g ⊠

11. If you believe that domestic advertising and promotion should be regulated, what, if any, exemptions should apply?

The domestic advertising and promotion should mirror that for conventional cigarettes.

Government should consider in relation to regulating domestic adverting in relation to impacts on children and adults (including smokers and non-smokers)?
Comments
13. Are you aware of any information or evidence that you think the Scottish Government should consider in relation to regulating domestic adverting in relation to impacts on business, including retailers, distributers and manufacturers?
Comments
Inclusion of electronic cigarettes on the Scottish Tobacco Retailer Register
14. Do you agree that retailers selling e-cigarettes and refills should be required to register on the Scottish Tobacco Retailers Register?
Yes ⊠ No □
15. Do you agree that the offences and penalties should reflect those already in place for the Scottish Tobacco Retailers Register?
Yes ⊠ No □
16. If you answered 'no', to question 15, what offences and penalties should be applied?
Comments
E-cigarettes – use in enclosed public spaces
17. Do you believe that the Scottish Government should take action on the use of e-cigarettes in enclosed public spaces?
Yes ⊠ No □
18. If you answered 'yes' to Question 17, what action do you think the Scottish Government should take and what are your reasons for this?

The regulations should mirror those for conventional cigarettes, as widespread use of these devices should not be thought of as acceptable or normal AND if they are not treated as "like cigarettes" then enforcement is difficult. The benefits of these devices are mainly to do with help quitting and therefore expanding the areas where use is acceptable does not support the aim

19. If you answered, 'no' to Question 17, please give reasons for your answer.
Comments
20. Are you aware of any evidence, relevant to the used of e-cigarettes in enclosed spaces, that you think the Scottish Government should consider?
Comments
Smoking in cars carrying children aged under 18
21. Do you agree that it should be an offence for an adult to smoke in a vehicle carrying someone under the age of 18?
Yes ⊠ No □
22. Do you agree that the offence should only apply to adults aged 18 and over?
Yes No
23. If you answered 'no' to Question 22, to whom should the offence apply?
All smokers who are legally competent. We let them vote from 16 on the independence question, so why not believe they are competent whether or not to smoke in a car with an under 18 present.
24. Do you agree that Police Scotland should enforce this measure?
Yes ⊠ No □
25. If you answered 'no' to Question 24, who should be responsible for enforcing this measure?
Comments

26. Do you agree that there should be an exemption for vehicles which are a people's homes?	also
Yes ⊠ No □	
27. If you think there are other categories of vehicle which should exempted, please specify these?	be
Comments	
28. If you believe that a defence should be permitted, what would a reasonadefence be?	able
I am pleading guilty to a more serious offence so ignore the lesser one, OR I was misinformed of the age of the person who is under 18	
Smoke-free (tobacco) NHS grounds	
29. Should national legislation be introduced to make it an offence to smok allow smoking on NHS grounds?	e or
Yes ⊠ No □	
30. If you support national legislation to make it an offence to smoke on NH grounds, where should this apply?	S
a. All NHS grounds (including NHS offices, dentists, GP practices) b. Only hospital grounds c. Only within a designated perimeter around NHS buildings d Other suggestions, including reasons, in the box below	
Comments	
31. If you support national legislation, what exemptions, if any, should ap (for example, grounds of mental health facilities and / or facilities where the are long-stay patients)?	
I think consideration needs to be given to this, but it should only apply to the patients and not staff or visitors.	
32. If you support national legislation, who should enforce it?	
Police, or by agreement within HB	

33. If you support national legislation, what should the penalty be for non compliance?
Fines
34. If you do not support national legislation, what non-legislative measures could be taken to support enforcement of, and compliance with, the existing smoke-free grounds policies?
Comments
Smoke-free (tobacco) children and family areas 35. Do you think more action needs to be taken to make children's outdoo areas tobacco free?
Yes ⊠ No □
36. If you answered 'yes' to Question 35, what action do you think is required:
 a. Further voluntary measures at a local level to increase the number of smoke-free areas b. Introducing national legislation that defines smoke-free areas across Scotland
c. That the Scottish Government ensures sufficient local powers to allow decisions at a local level as to what grounds should be smoke-free c d. Other actions. Please specify in the box below
Comments
37. If you think action is required to make children's outdoor areas tobacco- free, what outdoor areas should that apply to?
Public sports venues/ pitches and most play areas

Age verification policy 'Challenge 25' for the sale of tobacco and electronic cigarettes

38. Do you agree that retailers selling e-cigarettes, refills and tobacco should be required by law to challenge the age of anyone they believe to be under the age of 25?

Yes □ No ⊠	
39. Do you agree that the penalties should be the same as those which are already in place for selling tobacco to someone under the age of 18?	
Yes □ No ⊠	
Unauthorised sales by under 18 year olds for tobacco and electronic cigaret	tes
40. Do you agree that young people under the age of 18 should be prohibition selling tobacco and non-medicinal e-cigarettes and refills unleasthorised by an adult?	
Yes ⊠ No □	
41. Who should be able to authorise an under 18 year old to make the sale, example, the person who has registered the premises, manager or anot adult working in the store?	
Via on line training package	
42. Do you agree with the anticipated offence, in regard to:	
a. the penalty a	
b. the enforcement arrangements b	
Equality Considerations	
43. What issues or opportunities do the proposed changes raise for people with protected characteristics (age; disability; gender reassignment; race; religion or belief; sex; pregnancy and maternity; and sexual orientation)?	
none	
44. If the proposed measures are likely to have a substantial negative implication for equality, how might this be minimised or avoided?	
Comments	

45. Do you have any other comments on or suggestions relevant to the proposals in regard to equality considerations?

The equality issues relate to economic equality rather than protected characteristics. Any enhanced work to target and support smoking cessation in deprived areas should be encouraged and continued. Perhaps direct assignment of tobacco tax and fines to cessation funding?

Business and Regulatory Impacts Considerations

impacts (if any), of the introduction of each of these proposals on you or yo organisation? Comments	ur
47. What (if any) other significant financial implications are likely to arise?	
Comments	
48. What lead-in time should be allowed prior to implementation of these measures and how should the public be informed?	
Lead in as short as possible, or it loses impact	
49. Do you have any other comments on or suggestions relevant to the proposals in regard to business and regulatory impacts?	
Comments	

As a party to the World Health Organization's Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), Scotland has an obligation to protect the development of public health policy from the vested interests of the tobacco industry. To meet this obligation, we ask all respondents to disclose whether they have any direct or indirect links to, or receive funding from, the tobacco industry. We will still carefully consider all consultation responses from the tobacco industry and from those with links to the tobacco industry and include them in the published summary of consultation responses.

No direct interest in any tobacco industry. I am a GP