## **CONSULTATION QUESTIONS**

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Age restriction for e-cigarettes	
1. Should the minimum age of sale for e-cigarette devices, refills (e-liquids) be set at 18?	<b>,</b>
Yes √ No □	
2. Should age of sale regulations apply to:	
a. only e-cigarette devices and refills (e-liquids) that contain nicotine or are capable of containing nicotine, or	
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	
4. Should sales of e-cigarettes devices and refills (e-liquids) from self-service vending machines be banned?	e:
Yes √ No □	
5. Should a restriction be in place for other e-cigarette accessories?	
Yes √ No □	

restrictions applied to them?
Comments Any product or item associated with the use of e cigarettes and other similar paraphernalia.
Proxy purchase for e-cigarettes
7. Should the Scottish Government introduce legislation to make it an offence to proxy purchase e-cigarettes?
Yes √ No □
Domestic advertising and promotion of e-cigarettes
8. Should young people and adult non-smokers be protected from any form of advertising and promotion of e-cigarettes?
Yes √ No □
9. In addition to the regulations that will be introduced by the Tobacco Products Directive do you believe that the Scottish Government should take further steps to regulate domestic advertising and promotion of e-cigarettes?
Yes √ No □
10. If you believe that regulations are required, what types of domestic advertising and promotion should be regulated?
a. Bill boards
c. Brand-stretching (the process of using an existing brand name for new products or services that may not seem related) $c\sqrt{\ }$
d. Free distribution (marketing a product by giving it away free) d $$ e. Nominal pricing (marketing a product by selling at a low price) e $$
f. Point of sale advertising (advertising for products and services at the places where they were bought) f $\sqrt{}$
g. Events sponsorship with a domestic setting $\mathbf{g} \sqrt{}$
11. If you believe that domestic advertising and promotion should be regulated, what, if any, exemptions should apply?
Comments None.

6. If you answered "yes" to question 5, which products should have

12. 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 children and adults (including smokers and non-smokers)?
Comments None
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 None
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?

Comments Until the true health hazard implications from the use of e cigarettes is known and documented then e cigarettes should be treated similarly to tobacco based cigarettes. The Govt. should not take the risk of allowing use whilst there is not clear science showing that they are safe or not safe to use in enclosed public spaces.

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 None.
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 V
23. If you answered 'no' to Question 22, to whom should the offence apply?
Comments There may be a situation whereby a 16yr old with parental permission is smoking in a car where there are younger siblings who are subsequently exposed to "smoke".
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 also

people's homes?

Yes □ No √	
27. If you think there are other categories of vehicle which should exempted, please specify these?	d be
Comments Sleeper cabs in commercial vehicles should <b>be included</b> to ensure protection of children travelling with an adult.	
28. If you believe that a defence should be permitted, what would a reasor defence be?	nable
Comments	
Smoke-free (tobacco) NHS grounds	
29. Should national legislation be introduced to make it an offence to smol allow smoking on NHS grounds?	ke or
Yes √ No □	
30. If you support national legislation to make it an offence to smoke on Nigrounds, where should this apply?	HS
a. All NHS grounds (including NHS offices, dentists, GP practices) a √ b. Only hospital grounds b □	
c. Only within a designated perimeter around NHS buildings c  d Other suggestions, including reasons, in the box below	
Comments Legislation should also apply to a II Local Authority premises to establish an exemplar position.	
24. If you cupport notional logiclation, what examptions, if any chould a	annl:

31. If you support national legislation, what exemptions, if any, should apply (for example, grounds of mental health facilities and / or facilities where there are long-stay patients)?

Comments Residential care home smoking rooms should be exempted as with specific rooms in mental health facilities and custodial premises..

32. If you support national legislation, who should enforce it?

Comments Police Scotland should enforce all vehicle based incidents, premises based incidents should be enforced by LA Environmental health officers and Police Scotland dependent upon premises type and regulatory responsibility.

compliance?
Comments As per existing penalties for tobacco based smoking.
34. If you do not support national legislation, what non-legislative measure 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 a $\Box$ 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 tobaccofree, what outdoor areas should that apply to?
Comments Play parks, outdoor paddling pools, water parks, beaches, tennis courts, public parks, Multi use games areas, Running tracks, bowling greens,

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 cigarettes
40. Do you agree that young people under the age of 18 should be prohibited from selling tobacco and non-medicinal e-cigarettes and refills unless authorised by an adult?
Yes √ No □
41. Who should be able to authorise an under 18 year old to make the sale, for example, the person who has registered the premises, manager or another adult working in the store?
example, the person who has registered the premises, manager or another
example, the person who has registered the premises, manager or another adult working in the store?
example, the person who has registered the premises, manager or another adult working in the store?  Comments Line manager, store owner, store manager.  42. Do you agree with the anticipated offence, in regard to:  a. the penalty  a
example, the person who has registered the premises, manager or another adult working in the store?  Comments Line manager, store owner, store manager.  42. Do you agree with the anticipated offence, in regard to:
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example, the person who has registered the premises, manager or another adult working in the store?   Comments Line manager, store owner, store manager.   42. Do you agree with the anticipated offence, in regard to:   a. the penalty   b. the enforcement arrangements $a \checkmark b$

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?

Comments

## **Business and Regulatory Impacts Considerations**

46. What is your assessment of the likely financial implications, or other impacts (if any), of the introduction of each of these proposals on you or your organisation?

Comments Increased in cost of regulation /prosecution. Potential increase in staffing costs to effectively enforce legislation

47. What (if any) other significant financial implications are likely to arise?

Comments Increase in number of prosecutions of individuals and organisations all with associated costs to achieve this.

48. What lead-in time should be allowed prior to implementation of these measures and how should the public be informed?

Comments 6 months to allow full scale programme of education and awareness to take place to ensure all relevant parties are fully aware of changes of law and its impact upon the individual.

49. Do you have any other comments on or suggestions relevant to the proposals in regard to business and regulatory impacts?

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As a party to the World Health Organiza tion's Framework Conv ention on Tobacc o 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 discolor whether they have any direct or indirect links to, or receive funding from, the tobacco industry. We will still c arefully consider all consultation responses from the tobacco industry and from those with links to the tobacco industry and inc lude them in the published sum mary of consultation responses.

Comments No direct links to tobacco industry or in receipt of funding from tobacco industry.