



May 2, 2025

Former CTP Director Dr. Brian King Hired by the Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids

The Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids announced the hiring of the former FDA Center for Tobacco Products Director, Dr. Brian King. In his new role, Dr. King will be the Executive Vice President for U.S. Programs to lead the organization's work at the federal, state and local levels of government.

State Legislative Bill Introductions

State tobacco-related legislative bills that have been introduced in the past week are listed below:

Louisiana:

- HB668 provides a 60% state excise tax reduction if the tobacco product has received a modified risk order from the FDA and 25% state excise tax reduction if the tobacco has received a modified risk exposure order from the FDA.
- HB669 provides a 75% state excise tax reduction if the tobacco product has received a modified risk order from the FDA.

Maine:

- LD1857 expands property tax relief for veterans contains language to eliminate the discounted rate on cigarette stamps for licensed distributors.

State Legislative Bill Actions

State tobacco-related legislative bills that have been acted on by a state legislative committee or state legislature are listed below alphabetically by state:

Alabama:

- HB8 is still awaiting Senate consideration as of May 1, 2025. The bill previously passed the House. This bill implements fees to obtain a permit to sell tobacco products, vapor products, and alternative nicotine products of \$150.00 and a one-time non-refundable filing fee of \$50.00. The bill also revises the definition of "electronic nicotine delivery system" to include battery powered devices that deliver substances other than tobacco through the inhalation of vapor.

- HB357, which defines heated tobacco products and taxes those products at \$.34 per pack (cigarettes taxed at \$.675 per pack), effective October 1, 2025, passed the Senate Finance and Taxation General Fund Committee is awaiting consideration by the Senate (previously passed the House).
- HB529 imposes a vapor tax of 10-cents per ml and preempts local taxing authority of vapor products. The requires a distributor of vapor or alternative nicotine products to obtain a license. The bill also revises the definition of alternative nicotine products (nicotine pouches) to be included on the state directory to include products that have a PMTA application pending that was applied by May 14, 2022. The bill has an effective date of October 1, 2025. The bill has been placed on the Calendar and is awaiting consideration in the Senate (previously passed the House).

California:

- AB762 would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2026, a person from selling, distributing, or offering for sale a new or refurbished disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device. The bill was scheduled to be heard at Assembly Business and Professions Committee on April 29, 2025 but meeting cancelled.
- AB886 would prohibit the non-sale distribution of vaping products passed the Assembly Health Committee on April 29, 2025 and has been referred back to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- AB957 will prohibit a pharmacy from engaging in the retail sale of cigarettes or tobacco products passed the Assembly Governmental Organizational Committee on April 28, 2025 and has been referred back to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- SB501 adds regulation to the management and handling of hazardous waste and hazardous materials, to include a “vape take back” program. The bill passed the Senate Judiciary Committee on April 23, 2025 and referred back to Senate Appropriations Committee for a hearing on May 5, 2025,
- AB998 classifies a vape pen confiscated by a school as contraband is presumed to be household hazardous waste and requires disposal at a household hazardous waste collection facility or through a household hazardous waste collection program. The bill passed the Assembly Environmental Safety & Toxic Materials Committee on April 29, 2025 and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- AB573 increases the tobacco retailer license fee and requires California to issue a report by December 1, 2027 on the adequacy of funding for the tobacco retailer licensing program and the rate of inspections of retailers. The bill passed the Assembly Health Committee on April 23, 2025 and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Connecticut:

- HB7181 restricts the shipment or transport of tobacco and vapor products to cigarette distributors or dealers, export warehouse proprietors, an officer, employee or agent of the U.S. government, the state or a department, agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of the U.S. or the state. It prohibits common carriers from delivering tobacco or nicotine products to residences or any location or person not outlined above. The bill reported favorably as substituted by the Joint Committee on Judiciary on April 25, 2025.

Hawaii:

- HB441 increases the cigarette and little cigar tax from \$3.20 to \$3.60 per pack effective January 1, 2026 passed final readings in the House and Senate on April 30, 2025.

Indiana:

- HB1001 (budget bill) was amended in conference committee and adopted by the House and Senate on April 25, 2025. The bill included the following tax increases with an effective date of July 1, 2025: Cigarettes from \$.995 to \$2.995 per pack; OTP from 24% to 30% of the wholesale price; moist snuff from \$.40 to \$.50 per ounce; Cigars from 24% to 30% of the wholesale price - tax cap raised from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per cigar; Alternative nicotine products (nicotine pouches) from \$.40 to \$.50 per ounce; Closed system vapor cartridges from 15% to 30% of the wholesale price and vapor consumable material (open systems) from 15% to 30% at retail. The Governor signed the bill on April 29, 2025.

Louisiana:

- HB412 amends the current vapor and alternative nicotine product directory by revising the criteria for alternative nicotine products (nicotine pouches) for inclusion on the directory. To be included on the directory, alternative nicotine product manufacturers must show that a PMTA was submitted to the FDA by May 14, 2022 and was on the market by April 14, 2022 and the application is under review. The bill passed the House Judiciary Committee on April 30, 2025.
- HB517 increases the tax on vapor products and electronic cigarettes from 15-cents per milliliter to 33% of the invoice price effective January 1, 2026, is scheduled to be considered in the House on May 6, 2025.

Maine:

- LD1519 (HP1004) requires that, on or before November 1, 2026, a producer of vapor products must submit to the Department of Environmental Protection for review and approval a plan for the establishment of a stewardship program to manage unwanted vapor products sold by the producer at the end of the device's life. 180 days after a stewardship plan is approved by the department, a producer of vapor products may not sell or offer for sale in the State a vapor product unless the producer participates in an approved electronic smoking device stewardship program. The Joint Committee on Environment and Natural Resources voted "ought to pass" as amended on April 30, 2025.

Missouri:

- HB344, which specifies that the state preempts and supersedes all local laws, ordinances, orders, rules, or regulations enacted by a county, municipality, or other political subdivision regulating the sale of tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products passed the Senate General Laws Committee on April 29, 2025.

Nebraska:

- LB9, which was amended to include a tax on alternative nicotine products at the rate of 20% of the purchase price effective January 1, 2026, has passed the Legislature and sent to the Governor on April 25, 2025.

- LB170, which had an amendment filed that would increase the cigarette tax from 64-cents to \$1.36 per pack and impose a heated tobacco products tax of 32-cents per pack, remains on General File as of May 1, 2025. At this time, the proposed amendment has not been approved.
- LB712 increases the tax on electronic nicotine delivery systems to 40% remains on General File as of May 1, 2025.

New Hampshire:

- SB80 consolidates licensing, auditing, and enforcement responsibilities for wholesale and retail e-cigarette sales under the Liquor Commission and provides for tobacco tax certificates to be issued by the Department of Revenue Administration and licenses to be issued by the Liquor Commission, is scheduled for a sub-committee work session in the House Committee on Commerce and Consumer Affairs on May 13, 2025.

New York:

- S5196 (same as A2128) provides that a vapor products dealer or seller shall not keep in inventory, store, stow, warehouse, process, package, ship, or distribute flavored vapor or tobacco products anywhere in, adjacent to, or accessible to a place of business or premises where vapor products are sold. Further, the bill expands the definition of flavored vapor products to include products with a cooling or numbing sensation distinguishable by an ordinary person. The bill also introduces stricter penalties and record-keeping requirements for dealers and establishes programs to reduce vapor product use among youth. The bill passed the Senate Health Committee on April 29, 2025, and is on the Senate calendar for May 1, 2025.

Oregon:

- SB702 a bill that originally would have banned flavored tobacco products was amended to restrict flavored tobacco products sales to liquor stores. The amended bill is pending in the Senate Finance Committee.

South Carolina:

- HB4303, which taxes heated tobacco products or any substitute for tobacco at 25 cents per pack (effective October 1, 2025) is scheduled for House consideration May 2, 2025.

Texas:

- SB1316, which amends the Health and Safety Code to prohibit e-cigarette advertising within 1,000 feet of churches and schools, was reported favorably with amendments from the House Public Health Committee on April 24, 2025.
- SB2024, which prohibits the marketing and sale of e-cigarette products appealing to minors, was referred to the House Public Health Committee on April 28, 2025.
- HB2735, which amends the Health and Safety Code to prohibit e-cigarette advertising within 1,000 feet of churches and schools, passed the House and moved to the Senate on April 28, 2025.

State Legislative Sessions

All 50 states are holding state legislative sessions in 2025. The following 35 states are currently in session:

- AL, AK, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, HI, IA, IL, LA, ME, MA, MI, MN, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NY, NC, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TX, VT, WI

15 states have adjourned their 2025 legislative session:

- ID, IN, GA, KS, KY, MD, ND, MS, NM, TN, UT, VA, WA, WV & WY

Washington: The Legislature adjourned on April 27, 2025. The following bill is with the Governor for review:

- SB5814 imposes the current 95% tax on tobacco products to products (nicotine pouches) that contain nicotine, whether derived from tobacco or synthetically.

The following bills failed upon adjournment:

- SB5803/HB2068 would ban the sale of flavored tobacco and nicotine products.
- HB1203/SB5183 would ban the sale of flavored tobacco and nicotine products, as well as entertainment vapor products.
- HB1534 would create a statewide vapor directory.
- HB2033 would modify the definition of ‘tobacco products’ to include any product containing nicotine.
- HB1416 would increase cigarette taxes from \$3.025 to \$3.325 per pack; closed vapor products from 27-cents/ml to 30-cents/ml and on open vapor products from 9-cents/ml to 10-cents/ml; moist snuff from \$2.526 to \$2.776 per tin and OTP from 95% to 100.05%.