



June 13, 2025

State Legislative Bill Introductions

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

Delaware:

- HB215 increases taxes on cigarettes from \$2.10 to \$3.60, taxes on vapor products from 5-cents to 25-cents per ml, taxes on moist snuff from 92-cents per ounce to \$1.23 per ounce and increases the tax rate on all other tobacco products (including nicotine pouches) from 30% to 45% of the wholesale price, effective September 1, 2025. This bill also increases licensing fees.

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:

Louisiana:

- HB325, which modifies the tax on certain cigars from 20% of the invoice price to 50 cents per cigar, was sent to the Governor for final review on June 9, 2025.
- HB412 was sent to the Governor for final review on June 9, 2025. This bill requires that manufacturers of vapor and alternative nicotine products sold in the state must submit a certification to the commissioner of the alcohol and tobacco commission. This certification must affirm that the product was on the market in the U.S. by specific dates and that a premarket tobacco product application was submitted to the FDA by certain deadlines. For vapor products, the relevant dates are August 8, 2016, and September 9, 2020, while for alternative nicotine products, they are April 14, 2022, and May 14, 2022. The bill also requires manufacturers to provide a copy of the cover page of their FDA application or marketing order and to notify the commissioner of any material changes.

Maine:

- Budget negotiations are ongoing. On June 11, 2025, The Appropriations Committee voted to increase the cigarette tax from \$2.00 to \$3.50 per pack.

- 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 bill was amended in both the House and Senate, with both amendments passing and voted "To Be Engrossed". The House voted "To Be Enacted" on June 10, 2025. The bill is now with the Senate and has been placed on the "Special Appropriations Table" for fiscal review by the Senate.
- LD166 prohibits the sale of tobacco products in pharmacies and retail establishments with pharmacies, effective April 1, 2026. The House voted "Ought to Pass as Amended" on June 5. The Senate voted "Ought to Pass as Amended" on June 9, 2025 and the bill has been placed on the Special Appropriations Table for fiscal review by the Senate.

Nevada:

- AB471 would create provisions to introduce taxation of remote (internet) sales of cigars and pipe tobacco products. The bill specifies that the tax for remote sales is to be based on the actual cost of cigars or pipe tobacco to the remote retail seller, it establishes that remote retailer must obtain licenses in the same manner as wholesale dealers (including fees and bonding requirements), mandates monthly sale report filing for remote retailers, amongst other regulations. The bill was amended to replace tiered cigar tax amounts with a flat 30% tax on actual cost for all cigars and pipe tobacco sold remotely. The bill was signed by the Governor on June 12, 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, reported as "ought to pass" in the House on June 5, 2025, the bill has passed both Chambers of the Legislature.

New York:

- S5196A (same as A2128A) restricts the storage and sale of flavored vapor products near retail and wholesale locations, introduces stricter penalties and record-keeping requirements for dealers, and establishes programs to reduce vapor product use among youth. This bill was heard with minor amendments in the Senate on June 5, 2025.

Ohio:

- The Senate passed a budget (HB96) this week. Governor DeWine's proposed tax increases: cigarettes from \$1.60 to \$3.10 per pack, OTP from 17% to 42%, vapor from 10-cents/ml to 20-cents/ml, plus a new tax on nicotine pouches at the same rate as vapor products increases were previously removed the budget. The budget now heads to a Conference Committee.

Oregon:

- HB2528 adds “nicotine derived from any source” to the definitions of “inhalant delivery system” and “tobacco products” Repeals the criminal prohibition on the sale of inhalant delivery systems or tobacco products to an individual under the age of 21 and replace it with a civil prohibition and imposes civil penalties. A provision to tax nicotine pouches at 65% of the wholesale price was removed from the bill. The bill passed the House on June 12, 2025, and heads to the Senate for a hearing on June 16, 2025.
- SB702A, which prohibits retail sales of flavored tobacco and nicotine products at all locations other than liquor stores established by the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission beginning July 1, 2026. The bill was scheduled for a work session on June 11, 2025.
- SB1198 prohibits the sale or distribution of inhalant delivery systems (vapor products) that are in packaging that is inconsistent with rules adopted by the Oregon Health Authority, which prohibits packaging that is deemed attractive to minors. The bill was heard in the House Committee on Rules on June 9, 2025.

Rhode Island:

- HB5076A (state budget) proposes to expand the taxation definition of “other tobacco products” to include nicotine pouches and tax those products at the current 80% tax on tobacco products, effective October 1, 2025. Previous budget proposals included a cigarette tax increase, which is not included in the current budget bill. A House vote is expected on the bill on June 17, 2025.
- SB417A would reduce the state cigarette excise tax on any products (e.g. tobacco heating products) by 50% that receive a modified risk tobacco product (MRTP) designation from the FDA. The bill was recommended for passage by Senate Finance Committee on June 12, 2025.

Wisconsin:

- AB234 (same as SB257), relative to the electronic vaping device directory adopted in 2023, modifies the definition of “electronic vaping device” to a device that delivers for inhalation an aerosolized or vaporized liquid that contains nicotine. The current definition states, “regardless of whether the liquid or other substance contains nicotine.” The bill passed the House Committee on State Affairs on June 6, 2025, and was referred to the House Committee on Rules.

State Legislative Sessions

All 50 states are holding state legislative sessions in 2025. The following 17 states are currently in session:

- AZ, CA, DE, FL, ME, MA, MI, NH, NJ, NY, NC, OH, OR, PA, RI, VT, WI

33 states have adjourned their 2025 legislative session:

- AL, AK, AR, CO, CT, GA, HI, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MD, MN, MT, NE, ND, MS, MO, NV, NM, OK, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WA, WV & WY

Louisiana: Adjourned its 2025 legislative session. Bills that were sent to the Governor for final review were covered in the previous section of this report. The following bills failed upon adjournment:

- HB390 increases the tax on cigarettes from \$1.08 per pack to \$1.41 per pack.
- HB398 increases the tax on smokeless tobacco from 20% to 33% of the invoice price.

Nebraska: Adjourned its 2025 legislative session. During the session, the following bill was enacted:

- LB9 implements a tax on alternative nicotine products (nicotine pouches) at 20% of the retail price effective January 1, 2026.

The following bills failed and will carry over to the 2026 session:

- LB170 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.
- LB712, which increases the tax on vapor products from 5-cents/ml closed system and 10% for open systems to 40% of the wholesale price.

NATO Launches New Website

This week, NATO launched a redesigned website that includes critical regulatory information that we provide to our members is readily accessible with a refreshed look. The website also provides member perspectives and provides an application for prospective members interested in joining.

To gain full access to all the regulatory information available on the site, NATO members need to register for the site by clicking the below link:

[National Association of Tobacco Outlets](#)