

Vermont Tobacco Prevention Laws

Protecting Youth from Nicotine Addiction and Harmful Chemicals

Youth e-cigarette use increased 78% nationally from 2017 to 2018

Vermont enacted three tobacco prevention laws in 2019 as part of a comprehensive approach to protect young people from starting and using tobacco products, including e-cigarettes.

Act 22

Effective July 1, 2019, prohibits anyone from selling e-cigarettes, liquid containing nicotine, or other tobacco substitutes without a Vermont seller license – effectively **prohibiting retail sale by mail, phone or internet.**

Act 27

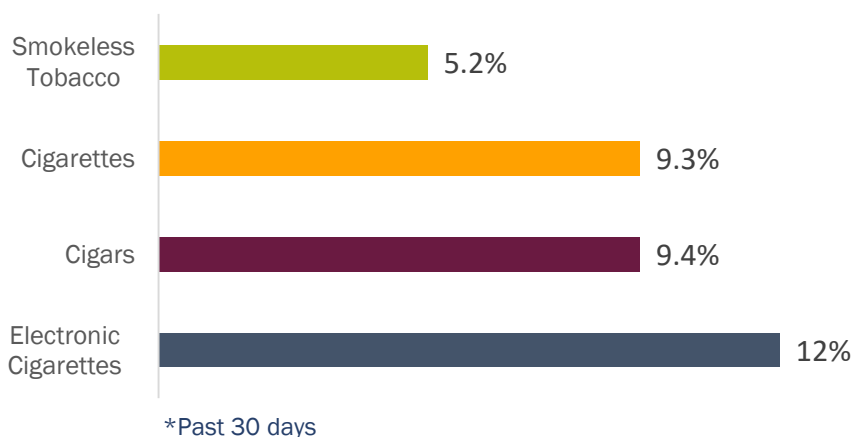
Effective September 1, 2019, increases the **legal age from 18 to 21** for possessing and purchasing tobacco products, tobacco substitutes (which includes e-cigarettes), and tobacco paraphernalia.

Act 28

Effective July 1, 2019, taxes tobacco substitutes, including e-cigarettes, at the **rate of 92%** of their wholesale price.



Vermont Tobacco Product Use* among high school students



Nicotine, an addictive and toxic drug that causes harm to the adolescent brain, is found in all combustible cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, chew and snuff, and is typically found in e-cigarettes.

Sources: CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2017; Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids

August 2019

Learn more at healthvermont.gov/wellness/tobacco

@healthvermont

VERMONT
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH