



Tobacco-Related Legislation

As of March 16, 2026

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Tobacco-Related Bills

AB 762: DISPOSABLE, BATTERY-EMBEDDED VAPOR INHALATION DEVICE: PROHIBITION

(Irwin and Wilson - D)

AB 762 would ban a person from the import, manufacture, and sale, distribution, or offering of new or refurbished disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device ("single-use vapes") that contains nicotine but not cannabis or a cannabis product in California: the ban on importing and manufacturing beginning January 1, 2027, and the ban on sales, distribution, or offering beginning January 1, 2028. The bill would define these devices while making exceptions for certain medical devices. It would authorize local and state governments to impose civil penalties and issue fines for violations. It also would authorize the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) to suspend or revoke licenses from licensed tobacco retailers who sell a product prohibited under this bill.

AB 957: CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS: RETAIL SALES IN PHARMACIES

(Ortega - D)

AB 957 would prohibit CDTFA from issuing a licensed pharmacy in California a Cigarette

and Tobacco Products Retailer's License and prohibit the sale of tobacco products from all licensed pharmacies in California.

AB 1695: SMOKE-FREE STATE-SUBSIDIZED MULTIUNIT HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS

(Ortega - D)

AB 1695 would prohibit the smoking of tobacco products in a state-subsidized multiunit housing development for which a certificate of occupancy is issued on or after January 1, 2027.

AB 2250: CANNABIS: CANNABINOIDS

(Aguilar-Curry - D)

AB 2250 would revise the funding provisions of the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Compliance Fund, which is for the purposes of implementing, enforcing, and administering the California Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003 to include the seizure and destruction of cannabis, cannabis products and products presumed to be cannabis in addition to the original scope of cigarettes and tobacco products.

AB 2667 VAPE PRODUCTS: HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE: ADVERTISING
(Hadwick - R)

AB 2667 would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control to, until January 1, 2030, assess opportunities to improve safety and convenience regarding vape pens confiscated from students by schools including: identify any needed future legislative recommendations and authorize permanent household hazardous waste facilities to mechanically disassemble vape pens in a manner that prevents hazardous material releases. The bill defines vape pen and device as an electronic device that is powered by one or more removable or embedded batteries and that delivers solely, or a combination of, nicotine, cannabis, or other vaporized liquids to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, pipe, hookah, or other delivery mechanism. It prohibits the sale, distribution, promotion, labeling, advertising, branding, or marketing of vape products that: imitate non-vape items, potentially deceiving parents, teachers, or adults, use branding known to appeal to minors, and incorporate interactive video game features. Cities, counties, and the state can impose on a person or entity civil liability penalties. CDTFA and the Department of Cannabis Control are authorized to suspend or revoke licenses of businesses violating the vape marketing and labeling restrictions.

SB 758 PUBLIC HEALTH: NITROUS OXIDE
(Umberg - D)

SB 759 would amend the Business and Professions Code to prohibit a tobacco retailer from selling nitrous oxide. A retailer does not include a grocery store or a general retail merchandise store with a grocery department.

SB 936 NITROUS OXIDE: SALES
(Blakespear and Umberg - D)

SB 936 would amend the Penal Code to prohibit the sale and distribution of a nitrous oxide container, with exemptions, that is capable of holding more than 8 grams of nitrous oxide or from which an individual may directly inhale nitrous oxide; prohibit a nitrous oxide that has, or is marketed as having, the taste or smell of any food; a device that allows an individual to inhale nitrous oxide from the container or hold nitrous oxide for the purposes of inhalation. The bill would punish a violation of these provisions as an infraction of no more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first offense, one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a second offense, or two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for a third and subsequent offense. The bill would also authorize a court to suspend the business license, including a license to sell tobacco products or cannabis, if the business has a prior conviction for violating these prohibitions.

SB 1124 PUBLIC HEALTH
(Archuleta - D)

SB 1124 would require CDPH to develop signage and a standardized written notice for lung cancer screening, and would require a retailer, engaged in the retail sale of cigarettes or tobacco products to prominently display the signage developed by the department, and provide the written notice with the sale of cigarettes or tobacco products. The bill would require the department to require the Kick It California program to, among other things, evaluate lung cancer screening eligibility for individuals contacting the program.

**SB 1314 SMOKE SHOPS: LOCATIONS,
HOURS OF OPERATION, AND SALE OF
NITROUS OXIDE**

(Menjivar - D)

SB 1314, effective January 1, 2028, would prohibit the retail location for a smoke shop, as defined, from being located within a 600-foot radius of a school or a day care center in existence at the time the retail license is issued, unless the local jurisdiction specifies a different radius. The bill would prohibit a smoke shop from engaging in the retail sale of tobacco products directly to the public between the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. The bill would authorize the State Department of Public Health or the CDTFA to establish regulations relating to the operation of smoke shops, including the creation of a separate license category with administrative processes and separate fee rates. The bill would also prohibit a smoke shop from possessing, storing, owning, or selling nitrous oxide or paraphernalia relating to the consumption of nitrous oxide. The bill would authorize an enforcement agency to assess civil penalties for a violation of those provisions. The bill would authorize the CDTFA to then assess a civil penalty and suspend or revoke a license for a violation of those provisions. The bill would define various terms relating to the bill's provisions.

Source: California Department of Public Health. (16 March, 2026).
2026 Tobacco Related Bills in the California Legislature.



info@cyanonline.org | (916) 339-3424 | www.cyanonline.org

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