CONSULTATION QUESTIONS

Age restriction for e-cigarettes

1. Should the minimum age of sale for e-cigarette devices, refills (e-liquids set at 18?) be
Yes ☐ No X	
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	е
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:	
b. the young person attempting to purchase the e-cigarette	a 🗌 b 🔲 c 🗌
4. Should sales of e -cigarettes devices and refills (e-liquids) from self-servending machines be banned?	rvice
Yes ☐ No X	
5. Should a restriction be in place for other e-cigarette accessories?	
Yes □ No X	

Comments	
Proxy purchase for e-cigarettes	
7. Should the Scottish Government introdu ce legislation to make it an offeto proxy purchase e-cigarettes?	ence
Yes ☐ No X	
Domestic advertising and promotion of e-cigarettes	
8. Should young people and adult non-s mokers be protected from any for advertising and promotion of e-cigarettes?	m of
Yes ☐ No X	
9. In addition to the regulations that will be introduced by the Tobac Products Directive do you be lieve that the Scottish Government should further steps to regulate domestic advertising and promotion of e-cigarette	take
Yes No X	
10. If you believe that regulations are required, what types of do module advertising and promotion should be regulated?	estic
a. Bill boards	a 🗌
	р 🗌
brand name for new products or services that may not seem related) d. Free distribution (marketing a product by giving it away free)	d □
	e 🗌
at the places where they were bought)	f 🔲
g. Events sponsorship with a domestic setting	g∟
11. If y ou believe that domestic advertising and prom otion should regulated, what, if any, exemptions should apply?	be
Common advertising standards. No encouragement for uptake by non	

smokers.

12. Are you aware of an y information or evidence that you think the Scottish Government should consider in relation to regula ting domestic adverting in relation to impacts on children and adults (including smokers and non-smokers)?
There is no evidence of harm (and little or evidence of the young taking up e cigarettes as they would cigarettes). There is considerable evidence for benefit i.e. reduction in tobacco usage.
13. Are you aware of an y information or evidence that you think the Scottish Government should consider in relation to regula ting domestic adverting in relation to impacts on business, in cluding retailers, distributers and manufacturers?
Regulation should be the same as other alternate products e.g. Nicorette
Inclusion of electronic cigarettes on the Scottish Tobacco Retailer Register
14. Do you agree that retailers selli ng e-cigarettes and refills s hould be required to register on the Scottish Tobacco Retailers Register?
Yes □ No X
15. Do you agree that the offences and penalties should reflect those already in place for the Scottish Tobacco Retailers Register?
Yes No X
16. If you answered 'no', to question 15, what offences and penalties should be applied?
The same as any consumer product e.g. domestic cleaner
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 X
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
19. If you answered, 'no' to Question 17, please give reasons for your answer
You would have to include your own smoking cessation products Nicorette
etc. You would be regulating the production of steam. Would you regulate the use of kettles?
the doc of Retuco:
20. Are you aw are of an y evidence, rel evant to the use d of e-cigarettes in
enclosed spaces, that you think the Scottish Government should consider?
Comments
Smoking in care corruing children aged under 19
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 vehic
carrying someone under the age of 18?
Yes No
22. Do y ou agree that the offence sho uld only apply to ad ults aged 18 and over?
Yes No No
23. If you answered 'no' to Question 22, to whom should the offence apply?
This is a different question to e cigarettes and should not be part of this questionnaire. Conflation confuses the issue.
questionnalie. Comation confuses the issue.
24. Do you agree that Police Scotland should enforce this measure?
Yes No No
25. If you ans wered '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 als
people's homes?
Yes No No

27. If y ou think there are other cat exempted, please specify these?	egories of vehicle	w hich s houl	ld be
Comments			
28. If you believe that a defence should defence be?	d be permitted, what	: would a reaso	nable
Comments			
Smoke-free (tobacco) NHS grounds			
29. Should national legislation be intro allow smoking on NHS grounds?	duced to make it an	offence to smo	ke or
Yes ☐ No X			
30. If you support national legislation t grounds, where should this apply?	o make it an offence	to smoke on N	HS
a. All NHS grounds (including NHS offib. Only hospital groundsc. Only within a designated perimeter ad Other suggestions, including reason	round NHS building	b 🗌	
Comments			
31. If y ou support national legislation, (for example, grounds of men tal health are long-stay patients)?	•		
Comments			
32. If you support national legislation,	who should enforce	it?	
Comments			
33. If y ou support national legislation, compliance?	w hat should the p	enalt y be for i	non-
Comments			

34. If y ou do not support national legislation, what non-legislative me asures could be taken to support enforcement of, and compliance with, the existing smoke-free grounds policies?

I would encourage the use of alternate such as e cigarettes, or other acceptable products. The NHS nor any other organisation nor country owns the air. If it were so every polluting airborne product would require the same legislation. Do e cigarettes actually pollute at all?

Smoke-free (tobacco) children and family areas

free, what outdoor areas should that apply to?

35. Do y ou think more action needs to be taken to make children's areas tobacco free?	outdoor
Yes No X See 34	
36. If you answered 'yes' to Question 35, what action do you think is r	equired:
b. Introducing national legislation that defines smoke-free areas acrosscotlandc. That the Scottish Government ensures sufficient local powers to al decisions at a local level as to what grounds should be smoke-free	a
d. Other actions. Please specify in the box below	
See 34	
Comments	

Age verification policy 'Challenge 25' fo r the sale of tobacco and electronic cigarettes

37. If you think action is required to make children's outdoor areas tobacco-

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	
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Comments

products?
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 As Above
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-medicina le-cig arettes and refills unless authorised by an adult?
Yes ☐ No ☐ As Above (are any e cigarettes medicinal?)
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?
Comments
42. Do you agree with the anticipated offence, in regard to:a. the penalty
b. the enforcement arrangements b
Equality Considerations
43. What issues or opportunities do the proposed changes raise for people with protected characteristics (age; disability; gender reassignment; race; religion or belief; sex; pregnancy and maternity; and sexual orientation)?
None and there should be none
44. If the proposed measures are likely to have a substantial negative implication for equality, how might this be minimised or avoided?
Comments

These are two separate issues that have again been conflated: Yes to tobacco No to e cigarette products. What about pharmacists and nicotine replacement

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? Closure of e cigarette shops, an increase in tobacco usage. 47. What (if any) other significant financial implications are likely to arise? Comments 48. What lead-in time should be allowed prior to implementation of these measures and how should the public be informed? Comments 49. Do you have any other comments on or suggestions relevant to the proposals in regard to business and regulatory impacts? Comments

45. Do you have any other comments on or suggestions relevant to the

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 disclose whether they have any direct or indirect links to, or receive funding from, the tobacco in dustry. We will still c arefully consider all consultation responses from the tobacco industry and from those with links to the tobacco industry and incolumn lude them in the published sum mary of consultation responses.

I have no links to any vested interests. My doctorate is in biochemistry. I am an ex-smoker using e liquid as a cessation tool. I believe from personal experience that this is the most effective tool available. Regulation seems counter productive, dogmatic and foolish. They are not a tobacco product per se and no user I have met believes them to be so, only, it seems,

regulators. For those wishing to stop smoking, the product offers an as near as possible smoking replacement but with much less harm. Whilst there may be some problems accepting this, a solution maybe for the government to embrace the opportunity to improve the health of the population (if that is indeed the intention) by including e cigarettes with its preferred, but less effective smoking cessation products (Nicorette, Aerosol nicotine etc, all of which are produced by vested interests), made available from pharmacies. Remember, you are questioning on the regulation of the production of steam! Prohibition famously in the USA increased the scope of the mafia. Regulating e cigarettes will lead to the increase of tobacco use. Good result? Regulation of advertising to discourage children using the product would seem fair, my assessment is that the young non smoker would find the products desperately uncool (their word not mine). Furthermore, I believe our ex UK prime minister and the current deputy prime minister were/are smokers. Role models? Please think pragmatism rather than dogma, sometimes the WHO are plain wrong.