



Public Health Division

Tobacco Retail License Program

Oregon Health Authority Tobacco Retail License Training Manual for Retailers

Version 6

Other formats and languages

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Tobacco Retail Licensing supports retailers and protects youth

Supporting retailers

On July 17, 2021, Governor Kate Brown signed [Senate Bill 587](#) into law (codified as [Oregon Revised Statutes 431A.190 - 431A.220](#)). As of January 1, 2022, all tobacco retailers in Oregon are required to get a license to sell tobacco and inhalant delivery system (IDS) products (commonly referred to as “e-cigarettes” or “vapes”).

Tobacco retail licensing lets Oregon track where tobacco is being sold, enforce tobacco sales laws, and support retail owners and staff with education and training. The law, along with education and support from Oregon Health Authority (OHA), creates a level playing field so all retailers are held to the same baseline standards. This is an important part of the state’s efforts to prevent youth tobacco use. Oregon Department of Revenue (DOR) and OHA worked closely with a rules committee made up of retailers, Local Public Health Authorities (LPHAs), health professionals, and members of communities most impacted by commercial tobacco to develop the rules for this law.



* When we say “tobacco” we are referring to commercial tobacco products. Commercial tobacco is tobacco that is sold by the tobacco industry – including cigarettes, inhalant delivery systems (“vapes” or “e-cigarettes”), chewing tobacco, cigars, oral nicotine pouches, and other products that are designed to sustain addiction. These are different from the traditional tobacco or other plant mixtures that Native peoples use for ceremonial and spiritual purposes.

Protecting youth

Tobacco use is still the main preventable cause of death in Oregon. Almost 90% of people who use tobacco start before they turn 18. This makes youth tobacco prevention one of the best ways we can improve health in our state.*

Tobacco companies market their products aggressively to young people. They use fruity flavors and advertisements placed at the eye level of a nine-year-old to try and addict kids to nicotine. If youth think that they can easily buy tobacco, they are more likely to use it.† But when a tobacco retail license requirement is enforced, the number of youths who use tobacco is reduced and illegal sales to youth also decline.



In Oregon, nearly one in ten tobacco retailers inspected in 2025 sold tobacco products illegally to people under 21. Many of these illegal sales were for flavored products that are popular with kids, including IDS and cigars.

Better retailer education and expanded inspections will ensure that young people in every part of Oregon have the same protection from addictive and deadly tobacco products.

[An assessment](#) by the American Lung Association's *Center for Tobacco Policy & Organizing* found that the rate of illegal sales to minors dropped by an average of 26% in 33 California cities and counties after tobacco retail license ordinances were enacted.

(Source: http://cupertino.granicus.com/MetaViewer.php?view_id=13&clip_id=1240&meta_id=64879)

* U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Preventing Tobacco Use Among Youth and Young Adults, A Report of the Surgeon General, (2012). https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK99237/pdf/Bookshelf_NBK99237.pdf.

† J L Forster, D M Murray, M Wolfson, T M Blaine, A C Wagenaar, and D J Hennrikus, 1998:

[The effects of community policies to reduce youth access to tobacco](#). American Journal of Public Health 88, 1193_1198, <https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.88.8.1193>.

Free resources, training, and support for businesses

DOR, OHA, and LPHAs are available to help retailers understand and comply with the law.

Oregon Health Authority (OHA)

Most written resources are available on the program website in multiple languages.

- A [fact sheet](#) about the law
- Answers to frequently asked questions about the law
- A [quarterly newsletter](#) with up-to-date program information
- A checklist for how to comply with Oregon tobacco laws
- A guide on how to check an Oregon ID
- A [fact sheet](#) and [frequently asked questions](#) about IDS Child-Resistant packaging requirements
- A [fact sheet](#) and [frequently asked questions](#) about IDS Packaging attractive to minors
- [Oregon's updated "tobacco products" definition](#) effective June 5, 2026.
- Access to state program staff for answers to questions about the law or for support to ensure compliance
- Inspections, paired with education, to ensure retailers understand and are following the law
- Interpretation services to help retailers follow the law
- Training and webinars on how to comply with all tobacco laws in Oregon
- Updates when state, federal and local laws change

To learn more about and access these resources, visit www.healthoregon.org/tobaccoretailsales.

Department of Revenue (DOR)

- Answers to frequently asked questions about the law or licensing
- Access to state program staff for answers to questions about the law or for support to ensure compliance
- Inspections to help retailers follow the law
- Updates when state, federal and local laws change

To learn more about and access these resources, visit go.usa.gov/x999.

Local Public Health Authorities (LPHAs)

- If your business is in Benton, Multnomah, or part of Klamath county (unincorporated Klamath County, Klamath Falls, Chiloquin), TRL is enforced by the local county licensing program.
- In some jurisdictions, local public health authorities conduct inspections in retailer stores on behalf of OHA. In these jurisdictions, access to local program staff for answers to questions about the law or for support to ensure compliance is available.
- In all jurisdictions, inspections are paired with education to ensure retailers understand and are following the law.
- Interpretation services to help retailers follow the law are available.

To learn more about and access these resources, visit go.usa.gov/x999.

Additional resources

Tobacco 21 signs and instructions on how to read an Oregon ID

All retailers that sell tobacco products or IDs must clearly display a sign stating that the sale of tobacco products and IDs to persons under the age of 21 is prohibited by law. [This sign](#) or a notice substantially similar must be posted in a location clearly visible to the seller and the purchaser. OHA provides signs for download and instructions for reading Oregon IDs at www.healthoregon.org/tobaccoretailsales.

This is Our Watch

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) [This is Our Watch](#) program helps tobacco retailers better understand FDA tobacco regulations and show their commitment to protecting youth from the harms of tobacco. A full toolkit of resources is available to retailers — including posters, stickers, age verification tools and more. Retailers are encouraged, but not required, to display *This is Our Watch* materials in stores. Participation is voluntary.

FDA age calculator

The FDA provides a free age verification calculator and calendar to help retailers quickly determine if a customer is old enough to legally purchase commercial tobacco products. The age verification calculator is available as a smartphone app and the calendar is available to order for free directly from the FDA. More information on the calendar and calculator can be found on the FDA's [This is Our Watch](#) program website: <https://www.fda.gov/tobacco-products/retail-sales-tobacco-products/our-watch>.

Nicotine waste disposal

Nicotine is hazardous waste and carries disposal responsibilities for retailers. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) provides free consulting on how to dispose of nicotine or other waste for retailers. [The Nicotine Waste Disposal Guide](#) provides information on proper management and disposal of Nicotine and E-Cigarette Waste for Oregon retailers. Visit [DEQ's Technical Assistance for Hazardous Waste website](#) to learn more and request technical assistance.

About your license

Managed by Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and Oregon Department of Revenue (DOR)

Statewide tobacco licensing roles		
Department of Revenue	Oregon Health Authority	Local Public Health Authorities
- Issue license, annually renew license - Suspend, revoke, refuse to issue or renew license - Information sharing	- Enforce state laws and rules on tobacco and IDS sales - Establish database to collect inspection data and public complaints - Retailer education and outreach - Annual license inspections - Technical assistance to local jurisdictions - Evaluate policy effectiveness - Information sharing	- May keep local license program (if they already have one) - May conduct education and outreach - May help enforce state and/or local tobacco retail laws

Oregon's tobacco retail license program is a collaboration between OHA and DOR. OHA conducts retailer education and outreach, as well as inspections to prevent sales to people under 21. OHA also offers training, shares information about changes to the law, and evaluates how well this law works.

DOR issues licenses to retailers, annually renews licenses, collects fees associated with licenses, and penalizes retailers selling tobacco without a license. DOR may suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew a license.

Local jurisdictions, including local public health authorities, may have a local license program or provide further support to retailers. (Please refer to DOR's [Statewide Tobacco Retail License website](https://www.oregon.gov/xe999) to find out who issues tobacco retail licenses in your jurisdiction: [go.oregon.gov/xe999](https://www.oregon.gov/xe999).)

Tobacco retail license overview: Who needs one and what it covers

According to [ORS 431A.190](#), any business that sells tobacco products or IDS in Oregon is required to purchase an annual tobacco retail license through [DOR](#).



Figure 1: Tobacco retail license, valid for one year

This license requirement applies to any business that sells tobacco or IDS products, including, but not limited to:

- Grocery stores
- Campground stores
- Events
- Music venues
- Convenience stores and other retail stores
- Cigar and hookah lounges
- Gas stations
- Bars
- Hotels
- Vape Shops
- Restaurants



Exceptions

There are three types of exceptions to the statewide tobacco retail license requirements:

- The license does not apply to retailers operating on Tribal lands.
- The license does not apply to Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission licensed marijuana retailers or OHA licensed Oregon Medical Marijuana Program marijuana dispensaries that do not sell IDS that contain nicotine.
- Most counties that already had their own tobacco retail license program kept their existing fee structures and continue to operate their program separately from the state.

Please refer to DOR's [Statewide Tobacco Retail License website](https://go.usa.gov/xs999) to find out who issues tobacco retail licenses in your jurisdiction: go.usa.gov/xs999.

The license covers all tobacco products

This includes cigarettes, smokeless tobacco and IDS (also known as “e-cigarettes” and “vapes”) products; chewing tobacco, cigars, and other products that contain nicotine. As of June 5, 2026, the law expanded Oregon’s definition of “tobacco products” to include oral nicotine pouches, nicotine lozenges, and other nicotine products, regardless of whether they are naturally or synthetically derived. It does NOT include U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved tobacco cessation products. (See the “Tobacco products” section starting on page 15 for more details.)

How to get a license, what it costs, and what the fee covers

Retailers can apply for a tobacco retail license through DOR’s [Statewide Tobacco Retail License](https://go.usa.gov/xs999) website: go.usa.gov/xs999. If a retailer needs a new copy of their license or has specific questions for DOR, please contact DOR by email TRL.Help@DOR.oregon.gov.



Retailers will pay an **annual fee** of \$984 for a license. Retailers with multiple locations will need to have a license for each location. This fee covers the actual costs of the program, including stronger and more frequent enforcement and retailer education. No additional revenue is generated, and DOR and OHA will review the fee annually to ensure the fee is accurate for actual costs.

How to display your tobacco retail license

DOR requires the following for your tobacco retail license:

- A license will only be issued to retailers in a fixed and permanent premises that is not located in an area zoned exclusively for residential use. The premises must meet all qualifications for the retail sale of tobacco products or IDS adopted by local ordinances.
- A separate license is required for each address at which any tobacco product or IDS is sold.
- Each license must be prominently displayed in plain view of the general public at each licensed location.
 - Customers AND employees should clearly be able to see the license.
 - An employee break area or back office is NOT an acceptable place to display the license and sign.
- A licensed retailer must follow all local, state and federal laws regulating the sale of tobacco products or IDS, or they may face suspension or revocation of their license.

Retailers are required to display two signs where they can easily be seen:

The Tobacco Retail License



The "Tobacco 21" Oregon State Notice Posting (ORS 431A.175, ORS 431A.178)

You can download this sign in multiple languages at

www.healthoregon.org/tobaccoretailsales.



Failing to post the state sign (or a notice that is substantially similar) in a location clearly visible to the seller and the purchaser, will result in a violation.

Signs ---like this one---or similar signs do **NOT** meet the state requirement.



Place the license and sign in a location clearly visible to the seller and the purchaser:

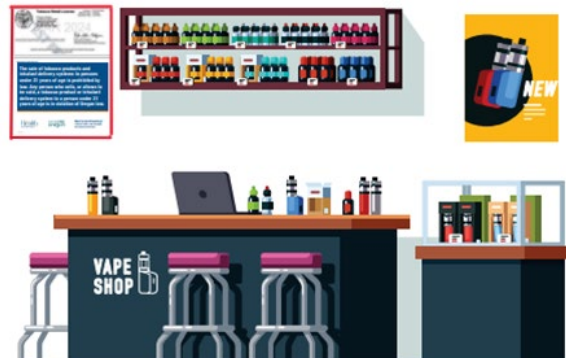
NOT ALLOWED X

The signs are posted in a break room where they are not seen by customers.



ALLOWED ✓

The signs are posted where both the employee and customer can see them.



Each license is valid for one location only.

NOT ALLOWED X

Not allowed because there are three locations with only one license



Tobacco products covered by the license

Tobacco products regulated under the license

Retailers are required to have a tobacco retail license if they sell any tobacco products or IDS. For the purposes of this license, “tobacco products and IDS” includes all forms of tobacco products, IDS, and all tobacco and IDS devices used to deliver those products. The images below are examples of each of these products and do not represent every type or brand or product of that category.



Cigarette products



Cigars



Cigarillos



Chewing tobacco



Little cigars



Snus



Pipe tobacco



Shisha (hookah) with nicotine



Inhalant delivery system (IDS)



E-liquids (e-juice, vape juice)

As of June 5, 2026, the law expanded Oregon’s definition of “tobacco products” to include oral nicotine pouches, nicotine lozenges, and other nicotine products, regardless of whether they are naturally or synthetically derived.



Nicotine pouches (effective June 5th, 2026)



Nicotine lozenges (effective June 5th, 2026)

If your store sells any “tobacco products” used to deliver the products above, you are required to have a tobacco retail license. For example:



Pipes



Hookah pipes

Products NOT regulated under the license

Retailers that only sell products containing nicotine that are authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as a tobacco cessation product or for any other therapeutic purpose — if the product is marketed and sold solely for the approved purpose — are not required to obtain a license unless they also sell tobacco products or IDS.



Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC) or Oregon Medical Marijuana Program licensed marijuana retailers making sales of IDS at medical marijuana dispensaries registered under ORS 475B.858 or marijuana retailers licensed under ORS 475B.105 are not required to obtain a tobacco retail license unless they also make retail sales of IDS that contain nicotine or sell any other nicotine or tobacco products.

Tobacco retail license requirements

Businesses that sell tobacco products and IDS in Oregon are responsible for complying with local, state and federal laws and rules regulating the sale of tobacco and IDS products, including not selling these products to people under 21 years of age.

In Oregon, it is against the law to sell tobacco products, e-cigarettes and vaping products to anyone younger than 21. For more information on [How to Read an Oregon ID](#), visit www.healthoregon.org/tobaccoretailsales. See many of the Oregon regulations listed below. If you have questions about any of these or other rules that regulate the sale of tobacco products or IDS, please reach out to OHA or DOR.

Local regulations (county, city or other jurisdictions)

Check with your city, county or other jurisdiction's public health authority/department to see if there are additional local tobacco regulations. You can find a list of local program websites on DOR's [Statewide Tobacco Retail License](#) website: go.usa.gov/x9999.

Oregon regulations

- Retailers cannot sell tobacco products or IDS without a tobacco retail license.
- Retailers must display their tobacco retail license.
- IDS product labeling must contain federal health warnings as required by law.
- IDS products must be in packaging that is child-resistant and not attractive to

minors.

- Tobacco products must be sold from a licensed, fixed location.
- IDS, cigarettes, and smokeless tobacco cannot be sold online.
- Retailers cannot sell or allow to be sold, tobacco products or IDS to any person under age 21.
- Retailers must display [the state sign](#) (or a notice that is substantially similar) clearly stating that tobacco products and IDS cannot be sold to any person under age 21.
- Retailers cannot sell or allow to be sold, cigarettes in any form other than a sealed package containing at least 20 cigarettes.
- All tobacco products must be behind the counter or in a locked case, inaccessible to customers without employee assistance (this does not include establishments that are off limits to persons under age 21). Self-service vending machines selling cigarettes, smokeless tobacco or IDS – whether or not they are only accessible to individuals over the age of 21 – are prohibited.
- Sales or dispensing of cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, and IDS (also known as “e-cigarettes”) from self-service vending machines are prohibited under [ORS 180.441\(2\)](#).
- Retailers must follow all federal, state and local laws.

You can find a checklist to make sure you are in compliance with Oregon tobacco sales laws and ready for inspections here: [How to Comply with Oregon Tobacco Laws](#).

You can find more details on these specific Oregon laws at:
www.healthoregon.org/tobaccoretailsales.

Federal regulations

- Retailers cannot sell single smokeless tobacco products or flavored cigarettes.
- No gifts or other items may be offered in exchange for purchasing a cigarette or smokeless tobacco product.
- No free samples of tobacco products except in “adults-only facilities.”
- It is prohibited to sell cigarettes labeled “light,” “low” or “mild.”
- No misbranded or adulterated products.

For more information about federal regulations, visit the U.S. FDA:
<https://www.fda.gov/tobacco-products/compliance-enforcement-training/retail-sales-tobacco-products>.

- Retailers cannot sell tobacco products, e-cigarettes, vaping products, or nicotine pouches, regardless of whether naturally or synthetically derived, to anyone younger than 21.
- Checking the ID of every customer may reduce sales to underage people even further.
- Do not rush or allow yourself to be pressured when checking a customer's ID. Carefully check the ID to comply with the law. Always check the ID instead of asking for a customer's date of birth.

Resource examples

Public Health Division
Division Salud Comunitaria

오리건주 ID 판독 방법

오리건주에서는 21세 미만의 자에게
 신분증, 투표권 및 차량 등록을
 받기 위해 ID를 발급합니다.

다음과 같이 사진이 부착된 ID를 발급할 수 있습니다.

1. 신분증 사진이 부착된 ID를 발급 받기.
2. 신분증 사진이 부착된 ID를 발급 받기.
3. 신분증 사진이 부착된 ID를 발급 받기.
4. 신분증 사진이 부착된 ID를 발급 받기.
5. 신분증 사진이 부착된 ID를 발급 받기.
6. 신분증 사진이 부착된 ID를 발급 받기.
7. 신분증 사진이 부착된 ID를 발급 받기.
8. 신분증 사진이 부착된 ID를 발급 받기.
9. 신분증 사진이 부착된 ID를 발급 받기.
10. 신분증 사진이 부착된 ID를 발급 받기.

21세 미만의 자에게 발급된 ID는 다음과 같습니다.

21세 미만의 자에게 발급된 ID는 다음과 같습니다.

21세 미만의 자에게 발급된 ID는 다음과 같습니다.

Public Health Division
Division Salud Comunitaria

Cómo leer una identificación de Oregon

En Oregon, es legal vender
 productos de tabaco, cigarrillos
 electrónicos y productos de vapor
 a personas menores de 21 años.

**Para comprar cualquiera de esos
 productos, usted debe tener una
 identificación de al menos 21 años.**

**Como verificar la identificación
 de un producto menor de 21 años**

La identificación de un producto menor de 21 años debe tener una fotografía reciente, una fecha de nacimiento y una fecha de expiración. La identificación de un producto menor de 21 años debe tener una fotografía reciente, una fecha de nacimiento y una fecha de expiración.

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OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY

إدارة الصحة العامة
Tobacco Retail License Program

تجربة الاستأجار لقوانين بيع منتجات التبغ في ولاية أوريغون

نقدم لكم نصائح عن متطلبات البيع بالتجزئة في ولاية أوريغون. جازرنا من قانون بيع منتجات التبغ (ORCA) وقانون أوريغون (ORCA) وقانون أوريغون (ORCA) الذي يحدد متطلبات البيع بالتجزئة. جازرنا من قانون بيع منتجات التبغ (ORCA) وقانون أوريغون (ORCA) الذي يحدد متطلبات البيع بالتجزئة. جازرنا من قانون بيع منتجات التبغ (ORCA) وقانون أوريغون (ORCA) الذي يحدد متطلبات البيع بالتجزئة.

أولاً، يجب أن تكون مواطنًا أمريكيًا أو مواطنًا في ولاية أوريغون. ثانيًا، يجب أن تكون على الأقل 21 عامًا. ثالثًا، يجب أن تكون قد أكملت دورة تدريبية معتمدة. رابعًا، يجب أن تكون قد سددت جميع الرسوم. خامسًا، يجب أن تكون قد تمديدت رخصة البيع بالتجزئة الخاصة بك. سادسًا، يجب أن تكون قد تمديدت رخصة البيع بالتجزئة الخاصة بك.

للمزيد من المعلومات، يرجى زيارة موقعنا الإلكتروني: www.oregon.gov/oha/ohah/retailers



OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY

إدارة الصحة العامة
Tobacco Retail License Program

كيفية الاستأجار لقوانين بيع منتجات التبغ في ولاية أوريغون

نقدم لكم نصائح عن متطلبات البيع بالتجزئة في ولاية أوريغون. جازرنا من قانون بيع منتجات التبغ (ORCA) وقانون أوريغون (ORCA) الذي يحدد متطلبات البيع بالتجزئة. جازرنا من قانون بيع منتجات التبغ (ORCA) وقانون أوريغون (ORCA) الذي يحدد متطلبات البيع بالتجزئة. جازرنا من قانون بيع منتجات التبغ (ORCA) وقانون أوريغون (ORCA) الذي يحدد متطلبات البيع بالتجزئة.

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للمزيد من المعلومات، يرجى زيارة موقعنا الإلكتروني: www.oregon.gov/oha/ohah/retailers

Self-service tobacco products

Keep all tobacco products behind the counter in an area only accessible to employees and owners OR in a locked case, except in locations where customers under 21 are prohibited from entry. Do not place tobacco products where customers are able to get them without help from a clerk.

NOT ALLOWED X

Because e-liquid is accessible to customers



ALLOWED ✓

Because tobacco products are in a locked case



NOT ALLOWED X

Because e-liquid is accessible to customers



ALLOWED ✓

Because tobacco products are in a behind a counter



Tobacco products may not be in a place where customers can get them without help.

Flavors

The legality of flavors can be confusing for tobacco products and IDS. FDA regulations on tobacco product flavors apply across Oregon, and local jurisdictions may also regulate flavored tobacco sales. Please check with your LPHA for additional restrictions on the sale of tobacco products.

The FDA bans all flavored cigarettes EXCEPT for **menthol**. Flavored cigarettes, other than menthol, are no longer legal in the U.S. per federal law. Flavored little cigars can be sold but are taxed as cigarettes in Oregon.

All other forms of flavored tobacco products are allowed (e.g., chew tobacco, cigarillos, synthetic oral products, nicotine-containing, non-tobacco products) in most Oregon jurisdictions.

NOT ALLOWED X

Any flavored, cartridge-based IDS product, like JUUL (other than tobacco or menthol flavored).



ALLOWED ✓

- Mods and larger refillable products
- Disposables (does not recharge)

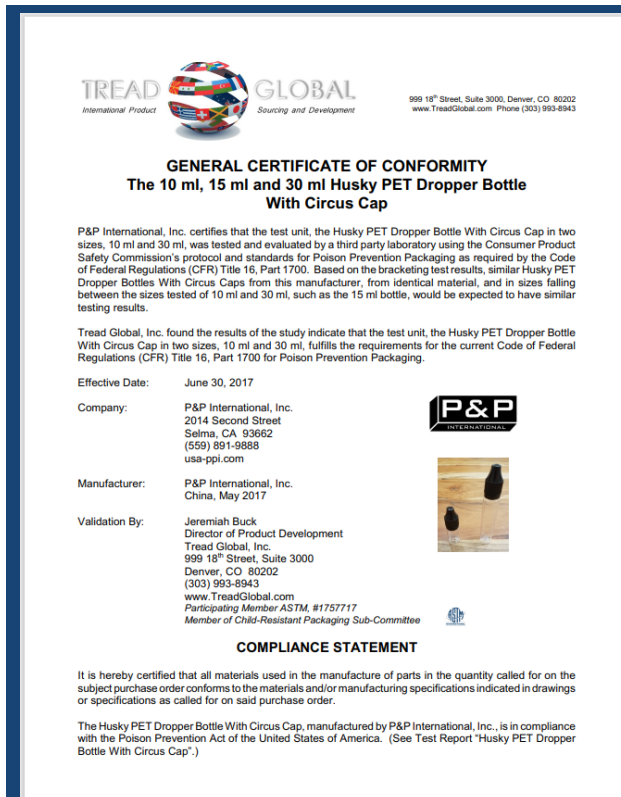


Child-resistant packaging rules

Liquid nicotine and non-nicotine containers, as well as fillable IDS sold with nicotine, must be in child-resistant packaging. Child-resistant packaging is defined as packaging that is difficult for a child under five years of age to open quickly. Per [OAR 333-015-0360](#) retailers must provide verification of a manufacture's written laboratory testing report describing the results of whether packaging is child-resistant based on the protocol set forth in 16 CFR 1700.20 (1995) to OHA when requested.

Inhalant delivery system (IDS) child-resistant packaging retailer resources:

- [Child-resistant IDS packaging requirements](#): What retailers need to know for TRL compliance inspections.
- [Sample verification of manufacturer's written laboratory testing report](#).
- [Child-resistant IDS packaging frequently asked questions \(FAQ\)](#).



Example verification of a manufacturer's written laboratory testing report.

Use the QR code to see an example of a [certificate of conformity](#).



Attractive to minors packaging rules

IDS cannot be packaged to look attractive to minors. According to [OAR 333-015-0357](#) this includes products that are packaged in a manner that is designed, intended, or reasonably appears to be attractive to minors. This includes packaging in the shape of an animal, commercially recognizable toy, sports equipment, commercially recognizable candy, or images of minors; or a commercially recognizable toy, sports equipment or commercially recognizable candy attached to the package.

Inhalant delivery system (IDS) packaging attractive to minors retailer resources:

- [IDS packaging attractive to minors requirements](#) What retailers need to know for TRL compliance inspections.
- [IDS packaging attractive to minors frequently asked questions \(FAQ\)](#).

NOT ALLOWED X		ALLOWED ✓
Because the IDS is packaged in the shape of a commercially recognizable toy.	Because the IDS is packaged in the shape of an animal and a commercially recognizable toy.	
 E-Cigarette	 E-Cigarette	

How enforcement will be conducted

Any business or person known to be selling tobacco products or IDS will be subject to inspection. Tobacco retailers must allow inspectors into their business to do inspections. If you do not let the inspector perform the inspection you may be in violation of the law or the rule. Inspectors are here to help your business follow the rules of the tobacco retail license and to impose penalties for retailers that do not.

Tobacco sales law violations

Sales to people under 21	It is prohibited to sell tobacco products to customers under the age of 21.
Operating without a license	An Oregon state tobacco retail license is required to sell tobacco products or IDS.
Tobacco retail license not displayed	It is required that the tobacco retail license is displayed in a place visible to customers and employees.
Vending machine sales of cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, or IDS	Sales of cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, and IDS (also known as “e-cigarettes”) from self-service vending machines are prohibited under ORS 180.441.
Vendor assisted sales	Locating tobacco products in a location where they are accessible by the customer is only permitted in places where customers under 21 are prohibited from entry. Self-service vending machines selling cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, or IDS - whether or not they are only accessible to individuals over the age of 21 – are prohibited.
Pack size less than 20	Cigarettes must be sold in packages of 20.
Smokeless tobacco singles sold	No single smokeless tobacco pouches can be sold.
Flavored cigarettes sold	It is prohibited to sell any flavored cigarettes except menthol.
Gifts offered	No gifts or other items may be offered as part of a cigarette or smokeless tobacco sale.
No state sign	It is required to post a sign that states that it is unlawful to sell tobacco products or IDS to customers under 21.
Incorrect IDS packaging	IDS must be packaged according to rules adopted by OHA.
Incorrect IDS labeling	IDS must be labeled according to the rules.

Misbranded or adulterated tobacco products sold	It is prohibited to sell misbranded or adulterated tobacco products.
Failure to permit access	Tobacco retailers must permit access for inspection or investigation.
Light, low, or mild cigarettes sold	It is prohibited to sell cigarettes labeled "light," "low" or "mild."
Free samples	No distributing free samples of tobacco products (smokeless tobacco may be distributed in an area inaccessible to a person under 21 years of age).

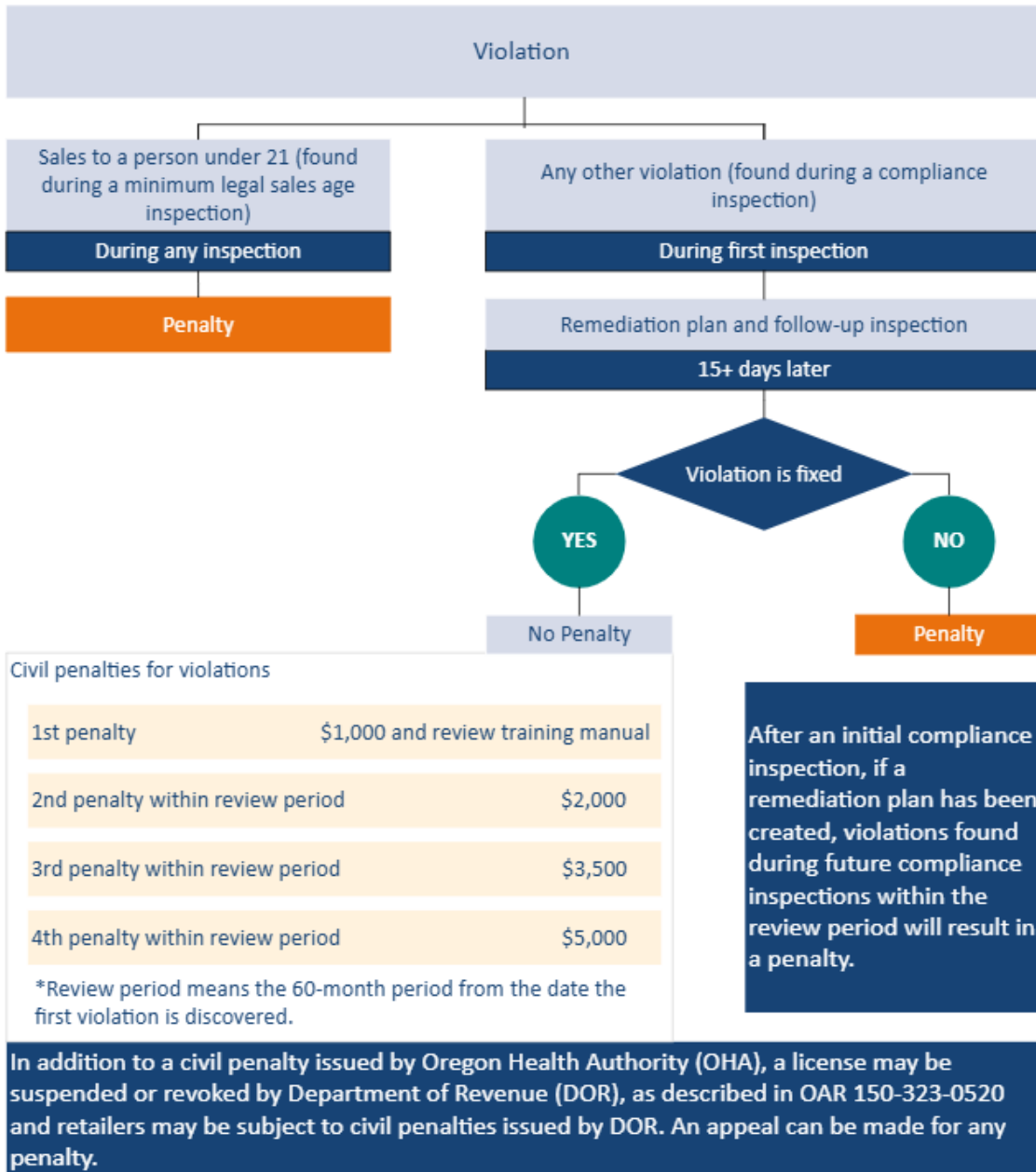
Inspection types

Inspector	Inspection type	Details
OHA and DOR	Surveillance inspections	OHA and DOR will also conduct surveillance inspections to find unlicensed retailers. Tobacco retailers that are under surveillance will be inspected to ensure that they do not have tobacco or IDS products displayed. Retailers who receive a final order of suspension will be subject to surveillance inspections to ensure that they are not selling tobacco products or IDS during their suspension and have the suspension notice displayed. Retailers that notify DOR that they are no longer selling tobacco products or IDS will also be under surveillance.
OHA or contracted Local Public Health Authority	Compliance inspection	Any retailer selling commercial tobacco will be inspected at least one time every year during regular business hours to make sure there are no violations of state or federal laws, regulations, or rules.

		Local Public Health Authorities may also inspect for local tobacco sales ordinances.
	Minimum legal sales age inspection	Tobacco retailers will also be inspected by OHA or a contracted Local Public Health Authority each year during regular business hours to make sure there are no tobacco products or IDS sales to customers under 21 years old. Resources to help comply with the minimum legal sales age, including posters, age verification calendars and more, are available at: https://www.fda.gov/tobacco-products/retail-sales-tobacco-products/our-watch.
	Complaint inspection	OHA may conduct additional inspections in response to complaints received against tobacco retailers to make sure there are no violations.
	Follow-up inspections	OHA follow-up inspections will occur if violation(s) are found during certain compliance or complaint inspections. Retailers that don't pass an initial compliance inspection will enter a remediation plan and receive a follow-up inspection no sooner than 15 days after the initial inspection. Once a retailer is in a remediation plan, any subsequent violation in the 60-month look back period will result in a violation.
DOR	Tax inspections	DOR will inspect retailers to ensure they have a current tobacco retail license and display the license as part of DOR regular tax inspections.
U.S. FDA	Federal compliance inspections	Retailers may also be subject to federal inspections of tobacco product retailers, conducted by the FDA.

Penalties for not meeting requirements of tobacco retail license

The statewide tobacco retail license law includes real consequences for retailers that don't follow the law, such as fines and suspending or revoking a retailer's ability to sell tobacco products or IDS for repeated violations. The statewide tobacco retail license law penalizes store owners — not store clerks or youth — when illegal tobacco sales take place. This chart shows what will happen if a violation occurs within a 60-month period:



For more information, visit the Tobacco Retail License website by scanning the QR code or clicking on the link. If a violation occurs, additional information from the TRL program will follow in the coming weeks.

*Review period means 60-months from the date the first violation is discovered.

Contact and additional resources

For questions about OHA compliance inspections and enforcement:

- Tobacco.Inspections@odhsoha.oregon.gov
- 971-673-2283
- www.healthoregon.org/tobaccoretailsales

For questions about DOR compliance inspections and enforcement:

- TRL.help@dor.oregon.gov
- 503-945-8120
- go.usa.gov/x999

Public Health Division

Tobacco Retail License Program

800 NE Oregon St. Ste. 850

Portland, OR. 97232

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