Cigarettes with specific characterizing flavors, other than menthol, were prohibited in the U.S. on September 22, 2009, as part of the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (TCA) that gave the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) authority over tobacco products. In addition to the federal ban on flavored cigarettes, states and localities can implement additional sales restrictions to address menthol cigarettes and flavored non-cigarette tobacco products and their appeal to youth and young adults.

In 2019, several states took executive action to restrict the sale of e-cigarettes:

- **Massachusetts**: bans sale of all e-cigarettes for 4 months
- **Michigan**: bans sale of all flavored e-cigarettes for 6 months
- **New York**: bans sale of all flavored e-cigarettes (excluding menthol) for 90 days
- **Utah**: bans sale of flavored e-cigarettes except in adult-only tobacco retailers

Another two states and over 220 localities have passed restrictions* on the sale of flavored tobacco products, although laws differ in their application to specific products and store types (see endnotes). Prior to the enactment of the Tobacco Control Act, New Jersey had already restricted the sale of flavored cigarettes, excluding menthol and clove flavors. Maine prohibits the sale of flavored non-premium cigars.

Over 50 of these communities—those listed in **bold**—restrict the sale of menthol cigarettes, in addition to other flavored tobacco products.

### California (42)
1. Alameda
2. Albany
3. Berkeley
4. Beverly Hills
5. Cloverdale
6. Contra Costa County
7. Corte Madera
8. El Cerrito
9. Fairfield
10. Half Moon Bay
11. Hayward
12. Hermosa Beach
13. Lafayette
14. Larkspur
15. Livermore
16. Los Angeles County
17. Los Gatos
18. Manhattan Beach
19. Marin County
20. Mono County
21. Novato
22. Oakland
23. Palo Alto
24. Portola Valley
25. Richmond
26. Sacramento
27. San Anselmo
28. San Carlos
29. San Francisco
30. San Leandro
31. San Pablo
32. San Rafael
33. San Mateo County
34. Santa Clara County
35. Santa Cruz
36. Santa Cruz County
37. Saratoga
38. Sausalito
39. Sonoma
40. West Hollywood
41. Windsor
42. Yolo County

### California (cont’d)

### Colorado (4)
1. Aspen
2. Boulder
3. Carbondale
4. Glenwood Springs

### Illinois (1)
1. Chicago

### Massachusetts (161)
1. Adams

### Massachusetts (cont’d)
1. Agawam
2. Andover
3. Ashburnham
4. Ashby
5. Arlington
6. Attleboro
7. Avon
8. Ayer
9. Athol
10. Beverly
11. Billerica
12. Bolton
13. Boston
14. Braintree
15. Breckford
16. Brockton
17. Brookline
18. Buckland
19. Cambridge
20. Canton
21. Carver
22. Charlestown
23. Chatham

* States & Localities that have restricted the sale of flavored tobacco products.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Massachusetts (cont’d)</th>
<th>Massachusetts (cont’d)</th>
<th>Massachusetts (cont’d)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30. Chelsea</td>
<td>84. Marshfield</td>
<td>138. Townsend</td>
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<tr>
<td>31. Chelmsford</td>
<td>85. Mashpee</td>
<td>139. Tyngsboro</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. Clinton</td>
<td>86. Maynard</td>
<td>140. Upton</td>
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<td>33. Cohasset</td>
<td>87. Medfield</td>
<td>141. Uxbridge</td>
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<td>34. Concord</td>
<td>88. Medford</td>
<td>142. Wakefield</td>
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<td>35. Conway</td>
<td>89. Melrose</td>
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<td>36. Danvers</td>
<td>90. Methuen</td>
<td>144. Wareham</td>
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<td>37. Dedham</td>
<td>91. Middleton</td>
<td>145. Watertown</td>
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<td>38. Deerfield</td>
<td>92. Millis</td>
<td>146. Webster</td>
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<td>40. Duxbury</td>
<td>94. Montague</td>
<td>148. West Boylston</td>
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<td>41. Easthampton</td>
<td>95. Natick</td>
<td>149. Westboro</td>
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<td>42. E. Longmeadow</td>
<td>96. Needham</td>
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<td>43. Easton</td>
<td>97. Newburyport</td>
<td>151. Westminster</td>
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<td>44. Edgartown</td>
<td>98. Newton</td>
<td>152. Westwood</td>
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<td>46. Everett</td>
<td>100. North Adams</td>
<td>154. Wilbraham</td>
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<td>49. Framingham</td>
<td>103. Northampton</td>
<td>157. Winchester</td>
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<tr>
<td>50. Franklin</td>
<td>104. North Reading</td>
<td>158. Winchendon</td>
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<td>54. Grafton</td>
<td>108. Oak Bluffs</td>
<td>162. Zionsville</td>
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<td>57. Groton</td>
<td>111. Palmer</td>
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<td>58. Hadley</td>
<td>112. Peabody</td>
<td>166. Zionsville</td>
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<td>60. Hamilton</td>
<td>114. Provincetown</td>
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<td>63. Haverhill</td>
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<td>64. Holbrook</td>
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<td>66. Holyoke</td>
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<td>67. Hopkinton</td>
<td>121. Sharon</td>
<td>175. Zionsville</td>
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<td>68. Ipswich</td>
<td>122. Shelburne</td>
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<td>69. Lancaster</td>
<td>123. Sherborn</td>
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<td>70. Lanesboro</td>
<td>124. Somerville</td>
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<td>71. Lawrence</td>
<td>125. Southampton</td>
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<td>72. Leominster</td>
<td>126. South Hadley</td>
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<td>73. Lee</td>
<td>127. Spencer</td>
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<td>74. Lenox</td>
<td>128. Stockbridge</td>
<td>182. Zionsville</td>
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<td>75. Leverett</td>
<td>129. Stoneham</td>
<td>183. Zionsville</td>
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<td>76. Lowell</td>
<td>130. Stoughton</td>
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<td>77. Ludlow</td>
<td>131. Stow</td>
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<td>81. Marblehead</td>
<td>135. Templeton</td>
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<td>82. Marion</td>
<td>136. Tewksbury</td>
<td>190. Zionsville</td>
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<tr>
<td>83. Marlboro</td>
<td>137. Topsfield</td>
<td>191. Zionsville</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MA localities courtesy of the Municipal Tobacco Control Technical Assistance Program. As of July 29, 2019 these policies cover over 67% of the state’s population.
*The above list may not be comprehensive. It includes communities that have passed restrictions, but some have future implementation dates and/or are the subject of litigation.

Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, October 3, 2019 / Laura Bach

___________________________________________

1 Applies only to retailers within a certain distance of schools or youth oriented facilities.
2 Exempts certain types of retailers, such as tobacco retailers (stores that receive a certain proportion of their revenue from tobacco), tobacco/smoking bars, e-cigarette establishments, adult-only retailers and/or liquor stores.
3 Applies only to retailers in unincorporated areas of the County.
4 Flavor restrictions do not apply to e-cigarettes.
5 Exempts the following products: pipe tobacco; chewing tobacco and cigars sold in packages of 5 or more units; and single cigars exceeding $5.
6 Flavor restrictions only apply to e-cigarettes.