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1	EL - L-	L.D. 70
2	Date: 5/29/07	(Filing No. H- <b>338</b> )
3	CRIMINAL JUSTIC	CE AND PUBLIC SAFETY
4	Reproduced and distributed under the	e direction of the Clerk of the House.
5	STAT	E OF MAINE
6	HOUSE OF R	EPRESENTATIVES
7	123RD I	EGISLATURE
8	FIRST RE	GULAR SESSION
9 10	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A Cigarettes Sold in Maine To Be Fire-safe	" to H.P. 68, L.D. 70, Bill, "An Act To Require
11	Amend the bill by striking out the tit	le and substituting the following:
12	'An Act Concerning Reduced Ignit	ion Propensity Cigarettes'
13 14	Amend the bill by striking out eve summary and inserting the following:	rything after the enacting clause and before the
14	summary and inserting the following.	
15	'Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §1555-E is en	acted to read:
16	§1555-E. Reduced ignition propensity	cigarettes
17 18	1. Definitions. As used in this set following terms have the following mean	tion, unless the context otherwise indicates, the nings.
19 20	A. "Agent" means any person lice affix stamps on packages of cigarette	nsed by the State Tax Assessor to purchase and es.
21 22	B. "ASTM" means the American organization.	Society of Testing and Materials or a successor
23 24 25 26 27	heated under ordinary conditions tobacco wrapped in paper or in a substance other than tobacco and, be	hat contains nicotine, is intended to be burned or of use and consists of or contains any roll of ny substance not containing tobacco or in any ecause of its appearance, the type of tobacco used of to or purchased by consumers as a cigarette.
28	D. "Distributor" has the same mean	ng as in Title 36, section 4401, subsection 2.
29	E. "Manufacturer" means:	
30 31		res or otherwise produces cigarettes, or causes produced anywhere, that the entity intends to be

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- sold in this State, including cigarettes intended to be sold in the United States through an importer;
- (2) The first purchaser anywhere that intends to resell in the United States cigarettes manufactured anywhere that the original manufacturer or maker does not intend to be sold in the United States; or
- (3) An entity that becomes a successor of an entity described in subparagraph (1) or (2).

F. "Quality control and quality assurance program" means the laboratory procedures
 implemented to ensure that operator bias, systematic and nonsystematic
 methodological errors and equipment-related problems do not affect the results of
 testing under subsection 2. A quality control and quality assurance program ensures
 that the testing repeatability remains within the required repeatability values stated in
 subsection 2, paragraph A, subparagraph (6) for all test trials used to certify cigarettes
 in accordance with this section.

15 <u>G. "Repeatability" means the range of values within which the results of repeated</u>
 16 cigarette test trials from a single laboratory will fall 95% of the time.

H. "Sale" means any transfer of possession or exchange or barter, conditional or
 otherwise, of cigarettes in any manner or by any means or any agreement. In addition
 to cash and credit sales, the giving of cigarettes as samples, prizes or gifts and the
 exchanging of cigarettes for any consideration other than money are considered sales.

- 21 I. "Sell" includes offering to sell or agreeing to sell.
- 22 J. "Tobacco retailer" has the same meaning as in section 1551, subsection 3-A.

 23 2. Test methods and performance standards. Cigarette test methods and 24 performance standards are governed by the provisions of this subsection.

A. Unless federal law provides otherwise, cigarettes may not be sold or offered for sale in this State or offered for sale or sold to persons located in this State unless the cigarettes have been tested in accordance with the test methods and meet the performance standards specified in this subsection, a written certification has been filed by the manufacturer with the State Fire Marshal in accordance with subsection 3 and the cigarettes have been marked in accordance with subsection 4.

- 31(1) Testing of cigarettes must be conducted in accordance with ASTM Standard32E2187-04, "Standard Test Method for Measuring the Ignition Strength of33Cigarettes."
- 34 (2) Testing must be conducted on 10 layers of filter paper.
- 35 (3) No more than 25% of the cigarettes tested in a test trial in accordance with
   36 this subsection may exhibit full-length burns. Forty replicate tests constitutes a
   37 complete test trial for each cigarette tested.
- 38 (4) The performance standards required by this subsection may be applied only
   39 to a complete test trial.

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1 (5) Written certifications must be based upon testing conducted by a laboratory that has been accredited pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025 of the International 2 3 Organization for Standardization or other comparable accreditation standards 4 f required by the State Fire Marshal. 5 (6) Laboratories conducting testing in accordance with this subsection shall 6 implement a quality control and quality assurance program that includes a 7 procedure that will determine the repeatability of the testing results. The 8 repeatability value must be no greater than 0.19. 9 (7) This subsection does not require additional testing if cigarettes are tested 10 consistent with this section for any other purpose. 11 (8) Testing performed or sponsored by the State Fire Marshal to determine a 12 cigarette's compliance with the performance standards required by this subsection 13 must be conducted in accordance with this subsection. 14 B. Each cigarette listed in a certification submitted pursuant to subsection 3 that uses 15 lowered permeability bands in the cigarette paper to achieve compliance with the 16 performance standards set forth in this subsection must have at least 2 nominally 17 identical bands on the paper surrounding the tobacco column. At least one complete 18 band must be located at least 15 millimeters from the lighting end of the cigarette. 19 For cigarettes on which the bands are positioned by design, there must be at least 2 20 bands located at least 15 millimeters from the lighting end and 10 millimeters from 21 the filter end of the tobacco column or 10 millimeters from the labeled end of the 22 tobacco column for nonfiltered cigarettes. 23 C. The provisions of this paragraph apply to alternative test methods. 24 (1) A manufacturer of a cigarette that the State Fire Marshal determines cannot 25 be tested in accordance with the test methods prescribed in paragraph A shall 26 propose test methods and performance standards for the cigarette to the State Fire 27 Marshal. Upon approval of the proposed test methods and a determination by the 28 State Fire Marshal that the performance standards proposed by the manufacturer 29 are equivalent to the performance standards prescribed in paragraph A, the 30 manufacturer may employ the test methods and performance standards to certify 31 the cigarette pursuant to subsection 3. 32 (2) If a manufacturer has certified a cigarette pursuant to subsection 3 and 33 thereafter makes any change to the cigarette that is likely to alter its compliance 34 with the reduced ignition propensity standards required by this section, that 35 cigarette may not be sold or offered for sale in this State until the manufacturer 36 retests the cigarette in accordance with the testing standards set forth in this 37 subsection and maintains records of that retesting as required by this subsection. 38 Any altered cigarette that does not meet the performance standards set forth in 39 this subsection may not be sold in this State. 40 (3) If the State Fire Marshal determines that another state has enacted reduced 41 ignition propensity standards that include test methods and performance 42 standards that are the same as those contained in this subsection and finds that the 43 officials responsible for implementing those requirements have approved the

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1 proposed alternative test methods and performance standards for a particular 2 cigarette proposed by a manufacturer as meeting the fire safety standards of that 3 state's law or regulation, then the State Fire Marshal shall authorize that 4 manufacturer to employ the alternative test methods and performance standards 5 to certify that cigarette for sale in this State, unless the State Fire Marshal finds a reasonable basis that the alternative test should not be accepted under this 6 7 section. All other applicable requirements of this subsection apply to the 8 manufacturer. 9 D. Each manufacturer shall maintain copies of the reports of all tests conducted on 10 all cigarettes offered for sale for a period of 3 years and shall make copies of these 11 reports available to the State Fire Marshal and the Attorney General upon written request. Any manufacturer who fails to make copies of these reports available within 12 13 60 days of receiving a written request commits a civil violation for which a fine not 14 to exceed \$5,000 must be applied for each day after the 60th day that the 15 manufacturer does not make such copies available. 16 E. The State Fire Marshal may adopt a subsequent ASTM standard test method for 17 measuring the ignition strength of cigarettes upon a finding that the subsequent method does not result in a change in the percentage of full-length burns exhibited by 18 19 any tested cigarette when compared to the percentage of full-length burns the same 20 cigarette would exhibit when tested in accordance with ASTM Standard E2187-04 and the performance standard in paragraph A, subparagraph (3). 21 22 3. Certification. This subsection governs the certification of cigarettes under this 23 section. 24 A. Each manufacturer shall submit to the State Fire Marshal a written certification 25 attesting that: 26 (1) Each cigarette listed in the certification has been tested in accordance with 27 subsection 2; and 28 (2) Each cigarette listed in the certification meets the performance standards set 29 forth in subsection 2. 30 B. Information listed in the certification of each cigarette must include: 31 (1) Brand or trade name on the package; 32 (2) Style, such as light or ultra light; 33 (3) Length in millimeters: 34 (4) Circumference in millimeters: 35 (5) Flavor, such as menthol, if applicable; 36 (6) Filter or nonfilter; 37 (7) Package description, such as soft pack or box; (8) Marking approved in accordance with subsection 4; 38

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1	(9) The name, address and telephone number of the laboratory, if different than
2	the manufacturer, that conducted the test; and
3	(10) The date that the testing occurred.
4	C. The manufacturer must make a certification available to the Attorney General for
5	purposes consistent with this section and the State Tax Assessor for the purposes of
6	ensuring compliance with this section.
7	D. Each cigarette certified under this subsection must be recertified every 3 years.
8	4. Marking of cigarette packaging. The provisions of this subsection govern
9	marking of cigarette packaging.
10	A. The packaging of cigarettes that are certified by a manufacturer in accordance
11	with subsection 3 must be marked to indicate compliance with the requirements of
12	subsection 2. The marking must be in 8-point or larger type and consist of:
13	(1) Modification of the universal product code to include a visible mark printed
14	in the area of the universal product code. This mark may consist of an
15	alphanumeric or symbolic character or characters permanently stamped,
16	engraved, embossed or printed in conjunction with the universal product code; or
17	(2) Any visible combination of alphanumeric or symbolic characters or text
18	permanently stamped, engraved or embossed upon the cigarette package or
19	cellophane wrap.
20	B. A manufacturer shall use only one marking and shall apply this marking
21	uniformly for all packages, including, but not limited to, packs, cartons and cases,
22	and brands marketed by that manufacturer.
23	C. Prior to the certification of any cigarette, a manufacturer shall present its proposed
24	marking to the State Fire Marshal for approval. Upon receipt of the request, the State
25	Fire Marshal shall approve or disapprove the marking offered, except that the State
26	Fire Marshal shall approve any marking in use and approved for sale in New York
27	pursuant to the New York Fire Safety Standards for Cigarettes. Proposed markings
28	are deemed approved if the State Fire Marshal fails to act within 10 business days of
29	receiving a request for approval. The State Fire Marshal shall notify the State Tax
30	Assessor as to the marking that has been approved.
31	D. A manufacturer may not modify its approved marking unless the modification has
32	been approved by the State Fire Marshal in accordance with this subsection.
33	E. A manufacturer certifying cigarettes in accordance with subsection 3 shall provide
34	a copy of the certification to all distributors and agents to which the manufacturer
35	sells cigarettes and shall also provide sufficient copies of an illustration of the
36	package marking used by the manufacturer pursuant to this section for each tobacco
<u> </u>	
37	retailer to which the distributors or agents sell cigarettes. Distributors and agents
38	shall provide copies of these illustrations to all tobacco retailers to which they sell
38 39	
38	shall provide copies of these illustrations to all tobacco retailers to which they sell

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5. Violations. Penalties for violating this section are as set out in this subsection.

A. A manufacturer, distributor, agent or any other person or entity who knowingly
 sells or offers to sell cigarettes, other than through retail sale, in violation of
 subsection 2, paragraph A commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than
 \$10,000 per each sale of cigarettes must be imposed.

B. A manufacturer, distributor, agent or any other person or entity who knowingly
sells or offers to sell cigarettes, other than through retail sale, in violation of
subsection 2, paragraph A and has previously been adjudicated of violating that
subsection commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than \$25,000 per
each sale of cigarettes must be imposed, except that the fine against any one person
or entity may not exceed \$100,000 during any 30-day period.

12 C. A tobacco retailer who knowingly sells 1,000 cigarettes or less in violation of
 13 subsection 2, paragraph A commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than
 14 \$500 per each sale or offer for sale of cigarettes must be imposed.

D. A tobacco retailer who commits a violation as described in paragraph C and has
 previously been adjudicated of committing that violation commits a civil violation for
 which a fine of not more than \$2,000 per each sale or offer for sale of cigarettes must
 be imposed.

E. A tobacco retailer who knowingly sells more than 1,000 cigarettes in violation of
 subsection 2, paragraph A commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than
 \$1,000 per each sale or offer for sale of cigarettes must be imposed, except that this
 fine against any tobacco retailer may not exceed \$25,000 during a 30-day period.

F. A tobacco retailer who commits a violation as described in paragraph E and has
 previously been adjudicated of committing that violation commits a civil violation for
 which a fine of not more than \$5,000 per each sale or offer for sale of cigarettes must
 be imposed, except that this fine against any tobacco retailer may not exceed \$25,000
 during a 30-day period.

G. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, a corporation, partnership, sole
 proprietor, limited partnership or association engaged in the manufacture of cigarettes
 that knowingly makes a false certification pursuant to subsection 3 commits a civil
 violation for which a fine of not less than \$75,000 must be imposed for each false
 certification.

H. A corporation, partnership, sole proprietor, limited partnership or association
 engaged in the manufacture of cigarettes that commits a violation as described in
 paragraph G after having previously being adjudicated of committing that violation
 commits a civil violation for which a fine of at least \$75,000 and not more than
 \$250,000 must be imposed for each false certification.

- I. A person who commits a violation of a provision of this section other than those
   described in paragraphs A to H commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more
   than \$1,000 must be imposed for each violation.
- 41 J. A person who commits a violation as described in paragraph I and has been 42 previously adjudicated of committing a violation described in paragraph I commits a

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civil violation for which a fine of not more than \$5,000 must be imposed for each violation.

6. Forfeiture. Any cigarettes that have been sold or offered for sale that do not comply with the performance standards required by this section are subject to forfeiture under Title 36, section 4372-A, as long as, prior to the destruction of any cigarette forfeited pursuant to these provisions, the true holder of the trademark rights in the cigarette brand must be permitted to inspect the cigarette.

8 7. Injunctive relief. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the Attorney 9 General may file an action in District Court or Superior Court for a violation of this 10 section, including petitioning for injunctive relief or to recover any costs or damages 11 suffered by the State because of a violation of this section, including enforcement costs 12 relating to the specific violation and attorney's fees. Each violation of this section or of 13 rules adopted under this section constitutes a separate civil violation for which the State 14 Fire Marshal or Attorney General may obtain relief.

15 **8. Implementation.** This section must be implemented as set out in this subsection.

A. The State Fire Marshal may adopt routine technical rules, pursuant to Title 5,
 chapter 375, subchapter 2-A, necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section.

B. The State Tax Assessor in the regular course of conducting inspections of
 distributors, agents and tobacco retailers, as authorized under Title 36, section 4373 A. may inspect cigarette packaging to determine if it is marked as required in
 subsection 4. If the packaging is not marked as required, the State Tax Assessor shall
 notify the State Fire Marshal.

- 23 C. Beginning in 2009 and every 3 years thereafter, the State Fire Marshal shall 24 review the effectiveness of this section and report to the Legislature the State Fire
- 25 <u>Marshal's findings and, if appropriate, recommendations for legislation to improve</u> 26 <u>the effectiveness of the implementation of the standards and certification of those</u>
- standards in this section. The report and legislative recommendations must be
   submitted no later than March 1st of each year a report is required.

D. This section must be implemented by the State Fire Marshal in accordance with
 the implementation and substance of the New York Fire Safety Standards for
 Cigarettes or a comparable or successor standard.

9. Inspection. To enforce the provisions of this section, the Attorney General and the State Fire Marshal may examine the books, papers, invoices and other records of any person in possession, control or occupancy of any premises where cigarettes are manufactured, tested, placed, stored, sold or offered for sale, as well as the stock of cigarettes on the premises. Such a person shall give the Attorney General and the State Fire Marshal the means, facilities and opportunity for the examinations authorized by this subsection.

39 <u>10. Fire Prevention and Public Safety Fund.</u> The Fire Prevention and Public 40 Safety Fund is established as a nonlapsing fund. The fund must consist of all money 41 recovered as penalties for violations of this section. The money must be deposited to the 42 credit of the fund and, in addition to any other money made available for such purpose,

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must be made available to the State Fire Marshal to support fire safety and prevention
 programs.

3 <u>11. Sale outside of State.</u> Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit a person or entity from manufacturing or selling cigarettes that do not meet the requirements of this section if the cigarettes are or will be stamped for sale in another state or are packaged for sale outside the United States and that person or entity has taken reasonable steps to ensure that such cigarettes will not be sold or offered for sale to persons located in this State.

9 Sec. 2. Existing inventory may be sold. Notwithstanding the Maine Revised 10 Statutes, Title 22, section 1555-E, subsection 2, paragraph A, distributors or tobacco 11 retailers, as defined in Title 22, section 1551, subsection 3-A, may sell their existing 12 inventory of cigarettes on or after January 1, 2008 if the distributor or tobacco retailer can 13 establish that state tax stamps were affixed to the cigarettes prior to January 1, 2008 and 14 can establish that the inventory was purchased prior to January 1, 2008 in comparable 15 quantity to the inventory purchased during the same period of the prior year.

16 Sec. 3. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2008."

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#### **SUMMARY**

This amendment replaces the bill. Whereas the bill prohibited the sale of cigarettes that do not meet the fire-safe standards established by the State Fire Marshal, the amendment requires that all cigarettes sold in the State be certified as meeting reduced ignition propensity standards by January 1, 2008 and creates standards for testing in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 22. The amendment includes provisions to allow for the sale of existing inventory.

The amendment also authorizes the State Fire Marshal, the State Tax Assessor and the Attorney General to enforce the standards and creates the Fire Prevention and Public Safety Fund from fines collected for noncompliance.

27	FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED
28	(See attached)

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#### **123rd MAINE LEGISLATURE**

LD 70

LR 429(02)

#### An Act To Require Cigarettes Sold in Maine To Be Fire-safe

Fiscal Note for Bill as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" Committee: Criminal Justice and Public Safety Fiscal Note Required: Yes

#### **Fiscal Note**

Minor cost increase - General Fund Minor revenue increase - General Fund Minor cost increase - Other Special Revenue Funds Minor revenue increase - Other Special Revenue Funds

#### **Correctional and Judicial Impact Statements**

Establishes new civil violations.

This bill may increase the number of civil suits filed in the court system.

The collection of additional fines and filing fees may increase General Fund revenue by minor amounts.

#### **Fiscal Detail and Notes**

The Office of the State Fire Marshal within the Department of Public Safety will incur minor additional costs to administer certain requirements pertaining to reduced ignition propensity cigarettes. In addition, the establishment of the Fire Prevention and Public Safety Fund will increase dedicated revenue collections and expenditures of the department; the amounts can not be determined at this time. The additional costs to the Department of the Attorney General can be absorbed utilizing existing budgeted resources.