

Department of Legislative Services  
Maryland General Assembly  
2010 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE

Senate Bill 226 (Senator Glassman)  
Judicial Proceedings

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**Criminal Law - Sale of Novelty Lighters - Prohibition**

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This bill prohibits a person from selling or offering to sell a “novelty lighter” at retail or distributing a novelty lighter for retail sales in this State. A violator is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a maximum fine of \$500. The prohibition does not apply to (1) a lighter manufactured before January 1, 1980; (2) transportation of a novelty lighter through the State; or (3) storage of a novelty lighter in a warehouse that is not open for retail sales. The bill creates exemptions for lighters that are primarily used for grilling purposes, not capable of being fueled or producing combustion or flame, or standard lighters decorated with artwork or a heat shrinkable sleeve.

The bill defines a “novelty lighter” as a mechanical or electrical device that (1) is typically used for lighting cigarettes, cigars, or pipes; (2) has entertainment features or is designed to resemble a cartoon character or certain objects, including a toy, gun, or vehicle; and (3) operates on any fuel.

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**Fiscal Summary**

**State Effect:** Potential minimal increase in general fund revenues due to the bill’s penalty provisions. Any increase in District Court cases as a result of the bill can be handled with existing budgeted State resources.

**Local Effect:** Enforcement can be handled with existing budgeted local resources.

**Small Business Effect:** Potential minimal impact on retailers or distributors who, as a result of this bill, are no longer able to sell novelty lighters or distribute novelty lighters for retail sales.

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## Analysis

**Background:** According to the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA), over 2,500 children under the age of 14 died or were injured in a fire in 2004. Children under four years of age were the most at risk. In 1994, the U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission approved safety standards requiring lighters and certain novelty lighters to be child-resistant.

In response to injuries, deaths, and accidental fires at the hands of children who mistook novelty lighters for toys or other objects, several states have enacted legislation banning novelty lighters. The USFA reports that 10 states (Arkansas, Louisiana, Maine, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Virginia, and Washington) have enacted legislation banning or limiting the sale of novelty or toy-like lighters. Legislation did not pass in 14 states, including California, where Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger vetoed a ban on novelty lighter sales, citing the state's fiscal woes and a lack of evidence that novelty lighters are responsible for accidental fires more than regular lighters.

The City of Laurel became the first municipality in the State to pass an ordinance banning the sale of novelty lighters. The ban took effect on September 1, 2009.

On February 11, 2007, the European Union adopted a decision banning the sale of nonchild resistant and novelty lighters.

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## Additional Information

**Prior Introductions:** None.

**Cross File:** HB 191 (Delegate Malone, *et al.*) - Judiciary.

**Information Source(s):** Baltimore, Charles, and Frederick counties; Judiciary (Administrative Office of the Courts); Department of State Police; U.S. Fire Administration; msnbc.com; National Association of State Fire Marshalls; Maryland State Fire Prevention Commission; U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, General Product Safety Directive Committee, European Union; Department of Legislative Services

**Fiscal Note History:** First Reader - January 29, 2010  
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Analysis by: Amy A. Devadas

Direct Inquiries to:  
(410) 946-5510  
(301) 970-5510