Unofficial Copy P5 1999 Regular Session 9lr0926 CF 9lr1869

By: Delegate Taylor Introduced and read first time: February 11, 1999 Assigned to: Environmental Matters Committee Report: Favorable with amendments House action: Adopted Read second time: March 23, 1999				
1 AN ACT concerning				
Tobacco Product Manufacturers - Settlement of State Claims - Nonparticipating Manufacturers - Deposits of Funds in Escrow - Model Statute				
Agreement between the State of Maryland and certain tobacco product manufacturers in the United States to create a reserve fund for a certain purpose for those manufacturers who do not enter into the settlement; requiring tobacco product manufacturers that sell cigarettes to consumers in the State to either become a participant in the settlement agreement or to deposit certain amounts of funds, calculated on the basis of certain formulas, into escrow accounts in certain financial institutions for certain years; providing for the circumstances under which the funds in the escrow accounts may be released; requiring tobacco product manufacturers who place funds in escrow accounts to make a certain annual certification to the Attorney General; providing for certain penalties for those manufacturers who fail to comply with the certification requirement; providing that the penalties shall be paid over to the General Fund of the State; and relating generally to tobacco product manufacturers and certain required deposits of funds into escrow accounts.				
20 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 21 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:				
22 1. Findings and Purpose.				
23 (a) Cigarette smoking presents serious public health concerns to the State and 24 to the citizens of the State. The United States Surgeon General has determined that 25 smoking causes lung cancer, heart disease, and other serious diseases, and that there 26 are hundreds of thousands of tobacco-related deaths in the United States each year.				

- 1 These diseases most often do not appear until many years after the person in 2 question begins smoking.
- 3 (b) Cigarette smoking also presents serious financial concerns for the State.
- 4 Under certain health care programs, the State may have a legal obligation to provide
- 5 medical assistance to eligible persons for health conditions associated with cigarette
- 6 smoking, and those persons may have a legal entitlement to receive the medical
- 7 assistance.
- 8 (c) Under these programs, the State pays millions of dollars each year to 9 provide medical assistance for these persons for health conditions associated with 10 cigarette smoking.
- 11 (d) It is the policy of the State that financial burdens imposed on the State by
- 12 cigarette smoking be borne by tobacco product manufacturers rather than by the
- 13 State to the extent that such manufacturers either determine to enter into a
- 14 settlement with the State or are found culpable by the courts.
- 15 (e) On November 23, 1998, leading United States tobacco product
- 16 manufacturers entered into a settlement agreement, entitled the "Master Settlement
- 17 Agreement", with the State. The Master Settlement Agreement obligates these
- 18 manufacturers, in return for a release of past, present, and certain future claims
- 19 against them as described in the Agreement, to pay substantial sums to the State
- 20 (tied in part to their volume of sales); to fund a national foundation devoted to the
- 21 interests of public health; and to make substantial changes in their advertising and
- 22 marketing practices and corporate culture, with the intention of reducing underage
- 23 smoking.
- 24 (f) (1) It would be contrary to the policy of the State if tobacco product
- 25 manufacturers who determine not to enter into such a settlement could use a
- 26 resulting cost advantage to derive large, short-term profits in the years before
- 27 liability may arise without ensuring that the State will have an eventual source of
- 28 recovery from them if they are proven to have acted culpably.
- 29 (2) It is thus in the interest of the State to require that such tobacco
- 30 product manufacturers to establish a reserve fund to guarantee a source of
- 31 compensation in order to prevent them from deriving large, short-term profits and
- 32 then becoming judgment-proof before liability may arise.
- 33 2. Definitions.
- 34 (a) As used in this Act, the following words have the meanings indicated.
- 35 (b) "Adjusted for inflation" means increased in accordance with the formula
- 36 for inflation adjustment set forth in Exhibit C to the Master Settlement Agreement.
- 37 (c) (1) "Affiliate" means a person who directly or indirectly owns or controls,
- 38 is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, another
- 39 person.

1	(2)	For the p	burposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection:
	equity interest, or more; and	(i) the equivaler	"owns", "is owned", and "ownership" mean ownership of an at of an equity ownership thereof, of 10 percent or
5 6	association, corpo	(ii) eration, or any	"person" means an individual, partnership, committee, other organization or group of persons.
7 8	(d) "All Agreement.	ocable share"	has the meaning that is stated in the Master Settlement
9 10	(e) (1) be burned or heat		te" means any product that contains nicotine, is intended to inary conditions of use, and consists of or contains:
11 12	containing tobacc	(i)	any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not
			tobacco, in any form, that is functional in the product, which, type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette; or
18		beling, is like	any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco ce, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its ly to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a of this paragraph.
20 21	(2) "roll your own",	(i) 0.09 ounces ("Cigarette" includes tobacco commonly known as a of which constitute one individual cigarette.
			"Roll-your-own" means any tobacco which, because of its or labeling, is suitable for use and likely to be offered to, tobacco for making cigarettes.
27 28	be offered to or p	bearance, type burchased by d definition of "	te" includes "roll-your-own" tobacco (i.e., any tobacco which, e, packaging, or labeling is suitable for use and likely to consumers as tobacco for making cigarettes). For cigarette", 0.09 ounces of "roll-your-own" tobacco shall rette".
32	related document United States tob	s entered into acco product	
33 34	(g) "Quantity "Quantity State chartered fin		v fund" means an escrow arrangement with a federally or ation that:
35 36	has having assets		ng no affiliation with any tobacco product manufacturer and ,000,000,000 ; and

	(2) (i) where such arrangement requires the that such financial institution to hold the principal of the escrowed funds for the benefit of releasing parties; and
	(ii) prohibits the tobacco product manufacturer that places the funds into escrow from using, accessing, or directing the use of the principal of the funds except as otherwise provided by this Act consistent with § 3(b) of this Act.
7 8	(h) "Released claims" has the meaning stated means released claims as that term is defined in the Master Settlement Agreement.
9 10	(i) "Releasing parties" has the meaning stated means releasing parties as that term is defined in the Master Settlement Agreement.
11 12	(j) (1) "Tobacco product manufacturer" means an entity that, after the date of enactment of this Act, directly and not exclusively through any affiliate:
15 16	(i) 1. manufactures cigarettes anywhere that the manufacturer intends them to be sold in the United States, including cigarettes intended to be sold in the United States through an importer, except if the (except where such importer is an original participating manufacturer as that term is defined in the Master Settlement Agreement; Agreement)
20	2. <u>that</u> will be responsible for the payments under the Master Settlement Agreement with respect to the such cigarettes as a result of the provisions of section subsection II(mm) of the Master Settlement Agreement; and and that
	$\frac{3.}{\text{Master Settlement Agreement, and provided that the manufacturer of the cigarettes}} \text{II}(z) \text{of the} \\ \text{Master Settlement Agreement, and provided that the manufacturer of the cigarettes} \\ \text{does not market or advertise the cigarettes in the United States;}$
	(ii) is the first purchaser anywhere for resale in the United States of cigarettes manufactured anywhere that the manufacturer does not intend to be sold in the United States; or
28 29	(iii) becomes a successor of an entity described in <u>subparagraph (i)</u> or (ii) of this paragraph or paragraph (2) of this subsection.
	(2) The term "tobacco product manufacturer" <u>does shall</u> not include an affiliate of a tobacco product manufacturer unless <u>the such</u> affiliate itself falls within any provisions of subparagraph (i), (ii), or (iii) of paragraph (1) of this subsection.
33	(k) "Unit Units sold" means the number of individual cigarettes:
	(1) sold in the State by the applicable tobacco product manufacturer, whether directly or through a distributor, retailer, or similar intermediary or intermediaries, during a year listed in § 3(a)(2) of this Act the year in question; and

3 4	(2) as measured by excise taxes collected by the State on packs or "roll-your-own" tobacco containers bearing the excise tax stamp of the State. The State Comptroller shall promulgate regulations necessary to ascertain the amount of State excise tax paid on the cigarettes of the such tobacco product manufacturer for each year.
6	3. Requirements.
9	(a) As of the effective date of this Act, a Any tobacco product manufacturer that sells cigarettes to consumers within the State, whether directly or through a distributor, retailer, or similar intermediary, shall or intermediaries, after the effective date of this Act, shall either:
13	(1) become a participating manufacturer, as that term is defined in section II(jj) of the Master Settlement Agreement, and perform the generally perform its financial obligations for participating manufacturers under the Master Settlement Agreement; or
	(2) deposit <u>place</u> into a qualified escrow fund by April 15 of the year after the year specified in each of items (i) through (v) of this paragraph following the year <u>in question</u> the following amounts, as <u>such amounts are</u> adjusted for inflation:
18 19	(i) for 1999, \$.0094241 per unit sold after the effective date date of enactment of this Act;
20 21	(ii) for 2000, \$.0104712 per unit sold after the effective date date of enactment of this Act;
22 23	(iii) for <u>each of 2001</u> and 2002, \$.0136125 per unit sold after the <u>effective date date of enactment</u> of this Act;
24 25	(iv) for <u>each of 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006, \$.0167539</u> per unit sold after the <u>effective date date of enactment</u> of this Act; and
26 27	(v) for 2007 and each year thereafter, \$.0188482 per unit sold after the effective date date of enactment of this Act.
	(b) (1) A tobacco product manufacturer that <u>deposits places</u> funds into escrow in accordance with subsection (a)(2) of this section shall receive the interest or other appreciation on the funds as earned.
31 32	(2) The funds <u>themselves</u> shall be released from escrow only under the following circumstances:
35	(i) to pay a judgment or settlement on any released claim brought against such tobacco product manufacturer by the State or any releasing party located or residing in the State, provided that funds. Funds shall be released from escrow under this subparagraph:
37	1. in the order in which they were placed into escrow; and

2	payments required under the such judgment or settlement; or
5 6 7 8 9 10	(ii) to allow the reversion of excess funds to the tobacco product manufacturer to the extent that the manufacturer establishes that the amount it was required to deposit into escrow in a particular year, had the manufacturer been a participating manufacturer, was greater than the State's allocable share of the total payments that the manufacturer would have been required to make in that year under the Master Settlement Agreement, as determined in accordance with section $IX(i)(2)$ of the Master Settlement Agreement and before any of the adjustments or offsets described in section $IX(i)(3)$ of that Agreement other than the inflation adjustment.
14 15 16 17 18	that the amount it was required to place into escrow in a particular year was greater than the State's allocable share of the total payments that such manufacturer would have been required to make in that year under the Master Settlement Agreement (as determined pursuant to section IX(i)(2) of the Master Settlement Agreement, and before any of the adjustments or offsets described in section IX(i)(3) of that Agreement other than the inflation adjustment) had it been a participating manufacturer, the excess shall be released from escrow and revert back to such tobacco manufacturer; or
22	(3) To (iii) to the extent funds are not released from escrow under subparagraph (i) or (ii) of paragraph (2) of this subsection, funds shall be released from escrow and revert to the such tobacco product manufacturer 25 years after the date on which they were placed into escrow.
	(c) (1) A <u>Each</u> tobacco product manufacturer that elects to place funds into escrow <u>under pursuant to</u> subsection (a)(2) of this section shall annually certify to the Attorney General that it is in compliance with <u>this section</u> § 3(a)(2) and (b).
	(2) The Attorney General may bring a civil action on behalf of the State against any tobacco product manufacturer that fails to place into escrow the funds required under this section.
32	(3) (i) Any tobacco product manufacturer that fails in any year to place into escrow the funds required under this section shall be required within 15 days to place the such funds into escrow to as will bring the manufacturer into compliance with this section.
34 35	(ii) The court, upon a finding of a violation of this section § 3(a)(2) or (b), may impose a civil penalty, to be paid to the General Fund of the State:
36 37	1. in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the amount improperly withheld from escrow per day of the violation; and
38 39	2. in a total amount not to exceed 100 percent of the original amount improperly withheld from escrow.

	(4) (i) If a tobacco <u>product</u> manufacturer has knowingly violated this section § 3(a)(2) or (b), the manufacturer shall be required within 15 days to place the <u>such</u> funds into escrow to <u>as will</u> bring it into compliance with this section.
4 5	(ii) Upon a finding of a knowing violation of this section § 3(a)(2) or (b), the court may impose a civil penalty, to be paid to the General Fund of the State:
6 7	1. in an amount not to exceed 15 percent of the amount improperly withheld from escrow per day of the violation; and
8 9	2. in a total amount not to exceed 300 percent of the original amount improperly withheld from escrow.
12	(5) In the case of a second knowing violation of this section § 3(a)(2) or (b), the tobacco product manufacturer shall be prohibited from selling cigarettes to consumers within the State, whether directly or through a distributor, retailer, or similar intermediary or intermediaries, for a period not to exceed 2 years.
14 15	(6) Each failure to make the annual deposit required under this section shall constitute a separate violation.
16 17	(7) Any penalty imposed and collected under this subsection shall be deposited to the credit of the State and paid over to the General Fund of the State.
18 19	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1999.