

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 417

90TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR QUICK.

Read 1st time February 8, 1999, and 1,000 copies ordered printed.

S0860.03I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

Relating to tobacco manufacturers and sales.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section 1. For the purposes of this act the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Adjusted for inflation", increased in accordance with the formula for inflation adjustment set forth in exhibit C to the master settlement agreement;

(2) "Affiliate", a person who directly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, another person. Solely for purposes of this definition, the terms "owns", "is owned" and "ownership" mean ownership of an equity interest, or the equivalent thereof, of ten percent or more, and the term "person" means an individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation or any other organization or group of persons;

(3) "Allocable share", allocable share as that term is defined in the master settlement agreement;

(4) "Cigarette", any product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned or heated under ordinary conditions of use, and consists of or contains:

(a) Any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; or

(b) Tobacco, in any form, that is functional in the product, which, because of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette; or

(c) Any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette defined herein.

The term "cigarette" includes "roll-your-own" and any tobacco which, because of its appearance, type, packaging, or labeling is suitable for use and likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as tobacco for making cigarettes. For purposes of this definition of "cigarette," nine-hundredths ounces of "roll-your-own" tobacco shall constitute one individual "cigarette;"

(5) "Master settlement agreement", the settlement agreement, and related documents, entered into on November 23, 1998 by the state and leading United States tobacco product manufacturers;

(6) "Qualified escrow fund", an escrow arrangement with a federally or state chartered financial institution having no affiliation with any tobacco product manufacturer and having assets of at least one billion dollars where the escrow arrangement requires that the financial institution hold the escrowed funds' principal for the benefit of releasing parties and prohibits the tobacco product manufacturer placing the funds into escrow from using, accessing or directing the use of the funds' principal except as consistent with this act;

(7) "Released claims", released claims as that term is defined in the master settlement agreement;

(8) "Releasing parties", releasing parties as that term is defined in the master settlement agreement;

(9) "Tobacco product manufacturer", an entity that after the date of enactment of this act directly and not exclusively through any affiliate:

(a) Manufactures cigarettes anywhere that such manufacturer intends to be sold in the United States, including cigarettes intended to be sold in the United States through an importer; except where such importer is an original participating manufacturer, as that term is defined in the master settlement agreement, that will be responsible for the payments under the master settlement agreement with respect to such cigarettes as a result of the provisions of subsection II(mm) of the master settlement agreement and that pays the taxes specified in subsection II(z) of the master settlement agreement, and provided that the manufacturer of such cigarettes does not market or advertise such cigarettes in the United States;

(b) 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

(c) Becomes a successor of an entity described in paragraph (a) or (b).

The term "tobacco product manufacturer" shall not include an affiliate of a tobacco product manufacturer unless such affiliate itself falls within any of the paragraphs above;

(10) "Units sold", the number of individual cigarettes sold in the state by the

applicable tobacco product manufacturer, whether directly or through a distributor, retailer or similar intermediary or intermediaries, during the year in question, 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 department of revenue shall promulgate such regulations as are necessary to ascertain the amount of state excise tax paid on the cigarettes of such tobacco product manufacturer for each year.

Section 2. Any tobacco product manufacturer selling cigarettes to consumers within the state, whether directly or through a distributor, retailer or similar intermediary or intermediaries, after the date of enactment of this act shall do one of the following:

(1) Become a participating manufacturer, as that term is defined in section II(jj) of the master settlement agreement, and generally perform its financial obligations under the master settlement agreement; or

(2) Place into a qualified escrow fund by April fifteenth of the year following the year in question the following amounts, as such amounts are adjusted for inflation: 1999 - \$.0094241 per unit sold after the date of enactment of this act; 2000 - \$.0104712 per unit sold after the date of enactment of this act; for each of 2001 and 2002 - \$.0136125 per unit sold after the date of enactment of this act; for each of 2003 through 2006 - \$.0167539 per unit sold after the date of enactment of this act; and for each of 2007 and each year thereafter - \$.0188482 per unit sold after the date of enactment of this act.

Section 3. A tobacco product manufacturer that places funds into escrow pursuant to subdivision (2) of section 2 of this act shall receive the interest or other appreciation on such funds as earned. Such funds themselves shall be released from escrow only under the following circumstances:

(1) 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. Funds shall be released from escrow under this subdivision:

(a) In the order in which they were placed into escrow; and

(b) Only to the extent and at the time necessary to make payments required under such judgment or settlement;

(2) To the extent that a tobacco product manufacturer establishes 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, and before any of the adjustments or offsets described in section IX(i)(3) of the master settlement 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 product manufacturer; or

(3) To the extent not released from escrow under subdivisions (1) or (2), funds shall be released from escrow and revert back to such tobacco product manufacturer twenty-five years after the date on which they were placed into escrow.

Section 4. Each tobacco product manufacturer that elects to place funds into escrow pursuant to this act shall annually certify to the attorney general that it is in compliance with this act. 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 act. Any tobacco product manufacturer that fails in any year to place into escrow the funds required under this act shall:

(1) Be required within fifteen days to place such funds into escrow as shall bring it into compliance with this act. The court, upon a finding of a violation of this act, may impose a civil penalty to be transmitted to the director of the department of revenue for deposit in the general fund of the state in an amount not to exceed five percent of the amount improperly withheld from escrow per day of the violation and in a total amount not to exceed one hundred percent of the original amount improperly withheld from escrow;

(2) In the case of a knowing violation, be required within fifteen days to place such funds into escrow as shall bring it into compliance with this act. The court, upon a finding of a knowing violation of this act, may impose a civil penalty to be transmitted to the director of the department of revenue for deposit in the general fund of the state in an amount not to exceed fifteen percent of the amount improperly withheld from escrow per day of the violation and in a total amount not to exceed three hundred percent of the original amount improperly withheld from escrow; and

(3) In the case of a second knowing violation, be prohibited from selling cigarettes to consumers within the state, whether directly or through a distributor, retailer or similar intermediary, for a period not to exceed two years. Each failure to make an annual deposit required under this section shall constitute a separate violation.