105TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 762

To restrict the advertising and promotion of tobacco products.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 13, 1997

Mr. Hansen (for himself, Mr. Meehan, Mr. Ehlers, Ms. Furse, Mr. McInnis, and Mr. Kennedy of Massachusetts) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To restrict the advertising and promotion of tobacco products.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Youth Protection From
- 5 Tobacco Addiction Act of 1997".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds as follows:

- 1 (1) Cigarette smoking and tobacco use account 2 for approximately 450,000 deaths each year in the 3 United States.
 - (2) Cigarette smoking accounts for approximately \$65,000,000,000 each year in lost productivity and health care costs.
 - (3) Tobacco products are as addictive as cocaine and heroin.
 - (4) Each day in the United States, approximately 3,000 children try their first cigarette, many of whom will become addicted and will die prematurely.
 - (5) The tobacco industry spends over \$6,000,000,000 each year to promote and advertise its products using images of sexual attraction, sophistication, athletic abilities, and good health.
 - (6) The present advertising and promotional themes used by the tobacco industry strongly influence youth tobacco use and it is in the Government's interests to prohibit tobacco advertising and promotion to discourage the use of tobacco by the Nation's youth.

1	(7) In spite of the well established and well
2	known dangers of tobacco products, the tobacco in-
3	dustry has for years denied that their products cause
4	disease or are addictive.
5	(8) Of adult smokers, 82 percent smoked their
6	first cigarette before the age of 18. Of young people
7	who become regular smokers, 70 percent regret their
8	decision to smoke.
9	(9) Voluntary agreements with the tobacco in-
10	dustry, which have been attempted for more than 30
11	years, have been shown to be ineffective.
12	SEC. 3. LIMITATIONS ON TOBACCO ADVERTISING, PRO-
13	MOTION, AND PACKAGING.
13 14	MOTION, AND PACKAGING. (a) ADVERTISING.—It shall be unlawful for any man-
14	(a) Advertising.—It shall be unlawful for any man-
14 15	(a) ADVERTISING.—It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer, packer, distributor, importer, or seller of to-
141516	(a) Advertising.—It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer, packer, distributor, importer, or seller of to-bacco products in or affecting commerce to advertise or
14151617	(a) ADVERTISING.—It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer, packer, distributor, importer, or seller of tobacco products in or affecting commerce to advertise or cause to be advertised any tobacco product.
14 15 16 17 18	 (a) ADVERTISING.—It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer, packer, distributor, importer, or seller of tobacco products in or affecting commerce to advertise or cause to be advertised any tobacco product. (b) PROMOTION.—It shall be unlawful to—
14 15 16 17 18 19	 (a) Advertising.—It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer, packer, distributor, importer, or seller of tobacco products in or affecting commerce to advertise or cause to be advertised any tobacco product. (b) Promotion.—It shall be unlawful to— (1) distribute any tobacco product as a free
14151617181920	 (a) ADVERTISING.—It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer, packer, distributor, importer, or seller of tobacco products in or affecting commerce to advertise or cause to be advertised any tobacco product. (b) PROMOTION.—It shall be unlawful to— (1) distribute any tobacco product as a free sample or to make any tobacco product available at
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 (a) Advertising.—It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer, packer, distributor, importer, or seller of tobacco products in or affecting commerce to advertise or cause to be advertised any tobacco product. (b) Promotion.—It shall be unlawful to— (1) distribute any tobacco product as a free sample or to make any tobacco product available at no cost as the result of coupons or other method
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 (a) ADVERTISING.—It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer, packer, distributor, importer, or seller of tobacco products in or affecting commerce to advertise or cause to be advertised any tobacco product. (b) PROMOTION.—It shall be unlawful to— (1) distribute any tobacco product as a free sample or to make any tobacco product available at no cost as the result of coupons or other method which allows tobacco products to be obtained for free

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

a registered brand name, logo, or symbol of a tobacco product or in a manner so that a registered brand name, logo, or symbol of a tobacco product is publicly identified as a sponsor of or in any way associated with such an event, except if the registered brand name is also the name of the corporation which manufactures the tobacco product and both the registered brand and the corporation were in existence prior to January 1, 1996;

- (3) market or cause to be marketed nontobacco products or services which bear the name of a registered brand name, logo, symbol of a tobacco product, except if the registered brand name is also the name of the corporation which manufactures the tobacco product and both the registered brand and the corporation were in existence prior to January 1, 1996;
- (4) pay or cause to be paid to have any tobacco product or the registered brand name, logo, or symbol of any tobacco product appear in any movie, television show, play, video arcade game, or other form of entertainment, except if the registered brand name is also the name of the corporation which

- 1 manufactures the tobacco product and both the reg-2 istered brand and the corporation were in existence 3 prior to January 1, 1996; and
- (5) pay or cause to be paid to have the reg-5 istered brand name, logo, or symbol of any tobacco 6 product appear on any toy commonly used by per-7 sons under the age of 18, or on any vehicle, boat, 8 or other equipment used in sports, or on a sports 9 stadium or other sports facility or any other facility 10 where sporting activity is regularly performed, ex-11 cept if the registered brand name is also the name 12 of the corporation which manufactures the tobacco 13 product and both the registered brand and the cor-14 poration were in existence prior to January 1, 1996.
- 15 (c) Tobacco Product Packages.—It shall be un-16 lawful for any person to manufacture, package, distribute, 17 or import for sale or distribution within the United States 18 any tobacco product the package of which fails to comply 19 with the following requirements:
 - (1) No human figure or facsimile thereof, no brand name logo or symbol, and no picture shall be used in or as part of any tobacco product package.
- 23 (2) The print on any tobacco product package 24 shall be black on a white background.

20

21

22

1 SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT.

2	(a) Injunction.—The district courts of the United									
3	States shall have jurisdiction over civil actions brought to									
4	restrain violations of section 3. Such a civil action may									
5	be brought in the United States district court for the judi-									
6	cial district in which the violation occurred or in which									
7	the defendant is found or transacts business. In such a									
8	civil action process may be served on a defendant in any									
9	judicial district in which the defendant resides or may be									
10	found and subpoenas requiring attendance of witnesses in									
11	any such action may be served in any judicial district.									
12	(b) MISBRANDING.—Any tobacco product which is									
13	advertised, promoted, or packaged in violation of section									
14	3 shall be considered a misbranded drug under the Fed-									
15	eral Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.									
16	SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.									
17	As used in section 3:									
18	(1) The term "tobacco product" means—									
19	(A) cigarettes and little cigars as defined									
20	in section 3 of the Federal Cigarette Labeling									
21	and Advertising Act (15 U.S.C. 1332);									
22	(B) cigars as defined in section 5702 of									
23	the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;									
24	(C) pipe tobacco and loose rolling tobacco;									

1	(D) smokeless tobacco as defined in section
2	9(1) of the Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco
3	Health Education Act of 1986; and
4	(E) any other form of tobacco intended for
5	human consumption.
6	(2) The term "advertisement" means—
7	(A) all newspapers and magazine adver-
8	tisements and advertising inserts, billboards,
9	posters, signs, decals, banners, matchbook ad-
10	vertising, point-of-purchase display material
11	(except price information), and all other written
12	or other material used for promoting the sale or
13	consumption of tobacco products to consumers;
14	(B) advertising promotion allowances; and
15	(C) any other means used to promote the
16	purchase of tobacco products.
17	SEC. 6. AUTHORITY OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
18	Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit or re-
19	strict the existing authority of the Federal Trade Commis-
20	sion with respect to tobacco products or promotion.
21	SEC. 7. AUTHORITY OF THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRA-
22	TION.
23	Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit or re-
24	strict the existing or future authority of the Food and

- 1 Drug Administration with respect to tobacco products or
- 2 promotion.
- 3 SEC. 8. PREEMPTION.
- 4 Nothing in this Act or section 5 of the Federal Ciga-
- 5 rette Labeling and Advertising Act (15 U.S.C. 1332 et
- 6 seq.) shall prevent any State or local government from reg-
- 7 ulating—
- 8 (1) the location of any advertising for tobacco
- 9 products which is displayed within the geographic
- area governed by the applicable State or local gov-
- ernment, such as advertising on billboards and on
- transit vehicles; and
- 13 (2) the sale, distribution, or promotion of to-
- bacco products within the geographic area governed
- by the applicable State or local government;
- 16 so long as such actions are consistent with and no less
- 17 restrictive than requirements of this Act and the Federal
- 18 Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act.
- 19 SEC. 9. CONSTRUCTION.
- Nothing in this Act shall supersede, repeal, or modify
- 21 any requirement of the Federal Cigarette Labeling and
- 22 Advertising Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 1332 et seq.) and
- 23 the Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health Education
- 24 Act of 1986.

SEC. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE.

2	This	Act	shall	take	effect	1	year	from	the	date	of
3	enactmen	t, exc	ept as	s follo	ws:						

- (1) Advertising on billboards which violates section 3 shall be prohibited effective 2 years after the date of enactment.
- (2) The prohibition of sponsorship of any athletic, music, artistic, or other event in the name of a registered brand name, logo, or symbol of a tobacco product or in a manner so that a registered brand name, logo, or symbol of a tobacco product is publicly identified as a sponsor of or in any way associated with such an event shall apply—
 - (A) in the case of events subject to contracts which were entered into before the enactment of the Act, 3 years after such date or after the termination of the contract, whichever occurs first; and
 - (B) in the case of events subject to contracts and contract renewals entered into on or after the date of enactment of this Act, on such date.

 \bigcirc