### Calendar No. 1095

110TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# S. 2685

[Report No. 110-512]

To prohibit eigarette manufacturers from making claims or representations based on data derived from the eigarette testing method established by the Federal Trade Commission.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 3, 2008

Mr. Lautenberg (for himself, Ms. Snowe, and Mrs. Clinton) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

> SEPTEMBER 26 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 17), 2008 Reported by Mr. INOUYE without amendment

## A BILL

To prohibit cigarette manufacturers from making claims or representations based on data derived from the cigarette testing method established by the Federal Trade Commission.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Truth in Cigarette La-
- 3 beling Act of 2008".
- 4 SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON CLAIMS REGARDING TAR OR NIC-
- 5 OTINE YIELD LEVELS OF CIGARETTES.
- 6 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- (1) Cigarette manufacturers have, through the use of words, graphics, and color, sold, distributed, and falsely marketed brands of cigarettes to consumers as "light", "low-tar", "ultra light", "mild", "natural", and "low-nicotine", implying that the cigarettes are less harmful than other brands of cigarettes.
  - (2) Many smokers switch to brands of cigarettes marketed as "low-tar" or "light" out of concern for their health, believing them to be less risky or a step toward quitting.
  - (3) Recent studies have demonstrated that the use of cigarettes described in paragraph (1) have not resulted in any meaningful reduction of disease.
  - (4) In 2000, the Federal Trade Commission issued a consumer alert warning smokers that "cigarette tar and nicotine ratings can't predict the amount of tar and nicotine [a person] get[s] from any particular cigarette".

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- (5) The National Cancer Institute has concluded that the marketing of cigarettes described in paragraph (1) as having lower delivery of tar and nicotine is deceptive to consumers.
  - (6) The marketing of one brand of cigarettes as less harmful than another brand of cigarettes when in fact there are no reduced risks is a serious enough threat to public health and welfare that there is a compelling governmental interest in ensuring that statements, claims, or other representations about cigarettes are truthful and not deceptive.

#### (b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

- (1) CIGARETTE.—The term "cigarette" has the meaning given such term in section 3(1) of the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act (15 U.S.C. 1332(1)), but also includes 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 as roll-your-own tobacco.
- (2) Roll-Your-own tobacco.—The term "roll-your-own tobacco" means any tobacco which, because of its appearance, type, packaging, or labeling, is suitable for use and likely to be offered to,

1	or purchased by, consumers as tobacco for making
2	cigarettes.
3	(c) Prohibition on Use of Federal Trade Com-
4	MISSION TESTING METHOD.—
5	(1) Prohibition on use of federal trade
6	COMMISSION TESTING METHOD.—Notwithstanding
7	any other provision of law, effective 120 days after
8	the date of the enactment of this Act, a cigarette
9	manufacturer may not make any claims or any other
10	representations based on data derived from a ciga-
11	rette testing method established by the Federal
12	Trade Commission and in effect on the day before
13	the date of the enactment of this Act.
14	(2) Enforcement.—
15	(A) Unfair or deceptive act or prac-
16	TICE.—A violation of the prohibition described
17	in paragraph (1) shall be treated as a violation
18	of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or
19	practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of
20	the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C.
21	57a(a)(1)(B)).
22	(B) ACTIONS BY THE COMMISSION.—The
23	Federal Trade Commission shall enforce this
24	section in the same manner, by the same

means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers,

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1	and duties as though all applicable terms and
2	provisions of the Federal Trade Commission
3	Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated
4	into and made a part of this section.

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