## **HOUSE BILL No. 2946**

By Committee on Appropriations

3-24

AN ACT concerning tobacco; relating to requirements for sale of cigarettes; concerning payments by certain tobacco product manufacturers under the master settlement agreement; prescribing penalties for certain unlawful acts; amending K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a01, 50-6a02, 50-6a03, 50-6a04, 79-3301 and 79-3321 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a01 is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6a01. (a) Cigarette smoking presents serious public health concerns to the state and to the citizens of the state. The surgeon general has determined that smoking causes lung cancer, heart disease and other serious diseases, and that there are hundreds of thousands of tobaccorelated deaths in the United States each year. These diseases most often do not appear until many years after the person in question begins smoking.

- (b) Cigarette smoking also presents serious financial concerns for the state. Under certain health-care programs, the state may have a legal obligation to provide medical assistance to eligible persons for health conditions associated with cigarette smoking, and those persons may have a legal entitlement to receive such medical assistance.
- (c) Under these programs, the state pays millions of dollars each year to provide medical assistance for these persons for health conditions associated with cigarette smoking.
- (d) It is the policy of the state that financial burdens imposed on the state by cigarette smoking be borne by tobacco product manufacturers rather than by the state to the extent that such manufacturers either determine to enter into a settlement with the state or are found culpable by the courts.
- (e) On November 23, 1998, leading United States tobacco product manufacturers entered into a settlement agreement, entitled the "master settlement agreement," with the state. The master settlement agreement obligates these manufacturers, in return for a release of past, present and certain future claims against them as described therein, to pay substantial sums to the state (tied in part to their volume of sales); to fund a national

5

6

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

foundation devoted to the interests of public health; and to make substantial changes in their advertising and marketing practices and corporate culture, with the intention of reducing underage smoking.

- (f) It would be contrary to the policy of the state if tobacco product manufacturers who determine not to enter into such a settlement could use a resulting cost advantage to derive large, short-term profits in the years before liability may arise without ensuring that the state will have an eventual source of recovery from them if they are proven to have acted culpably. It is thus in the interest of the state to require that such manufacturers establish a reserve fund to guarantee a source of compensation and to prevent such manufacturers from deriving large, short-term profits and then becoming judgment-proof before liability may arise. *However*, it is the state's experience that such reserve funds are administratively burdensome, and enforcement difficult, and the formula by which such reserves are determined allows nonparticipating manufacturers continued enjoyment of a cost advantage over participating manufacturers. This cost differential allows for the sale of inexpensive cigarettes which attract young smokers in contradiction to the stated purpose of the master settlement agreement, and such sale of cigarettes by nonparticipating manufacturers substantially diminishes the amounts owed to the state under the master settlement agreement. Now therefore, it is deemed appropriate, on and after January 1, 2005, pursuant to K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, to impose an upfront assessment upon tobacco manufacturers prior to the introduction of their products for sale into the
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a02 is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6a02. As used in this act:
- (a) "Adjusted for inflation" means increased in accordance with the formula for inflation adjustment set forth in exhibit C to the master settlement agreement.
- (b) "Affiliate" means 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 10% or more, and the term "person" means an individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation or any other organization or group of persons.
- (c) "Allocable share" means allocable share as that term is defined in the master settlement agreement.
- (d) "Cigarette" means any product that contains nicotine, is intended to be burned or heated under ordinary conditions of use and consists of or contains (1) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco; or (2) 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 (3) 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 described in clause (1) of this subsection (d). The term "cigarette" includes "roll-your-own" (i.e., 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," 0.09 ounces of "roll-your-own" tobacco shall constitute one individual "cigarette."

- (e) "Master settlement agreement" means the settlement agreement (and related documents) entered into on November 23, 1998, by the state and leading United States tobacco product manufacturers.
- (f) "Qualified escrow fund" means 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 \$1,000,000,000 where such arrangement requires that such 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 subsection (b)(2) of K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto.
- $\left(g\right)$  "Released claims" means released claims as that term is defined in the master settlement agreement.
- (h) "Releasing parties" means releasing parties as that term is defined in the master settlement agreement.
- (i) "Tobacco product manufacturer" means an entity that after the date of enactment of this act directly (and not exclusively through any affiliate):
- (1) Manufactures or whether in the capacity of a trademark holder, distributor, or other entity, contracts for manufacture of 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 subsections 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);

- (2) 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
- (3) becomes a successor of an entity described in paragraph (1) or (2). The term "tobacco product manufacturer" shall not include an affiliate of a tobacco product manufacturer unless such affiliate itself falls within any of parts (1) (3) of subsection (i) above.
- (j) "Units sold" means 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 rules and regulations as are necessary to ascertain the amount of state excise tax paid on the cigarettes of such tobacco product manufacturer for each year.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a03 is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6a03. 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 effective date of this act shall do one of the following:
- (a) 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
- (b) (1) place into a qualified escrow fund by April 15 of the year following the year in question the following amounts (as such amounts are adjusted for inflation):
  - (A) 1999: \$.0094241 per unit sold after the effective date of this act;
  - (B) 2000: \$.0104712 per unit sold;
  - (C) for each of 2001 and 2002: \$.0136125 per unit sold;
  - (D) for each of 2003 <del>through 2006</del> and 2004: \$.0167539 per unit sold;
- (E) for each of 2007 and each year thereafter: \$.0188482 per unit sold for each of 2005 and each year thereafter, no further amounts shall be placed into a qualified escrow fund, except that funds previously placed into a qualified escrow fund or required to be placed into a qualified escrow fund shall remain in the qualified escrow fund and only released as provided herein.
- (2) A tobacco product manufacturer that places funds into escrow pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (b) 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:
- (A) 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 subparagraph (i) in the order in which they were placed into escrow and (ii) only to the extent and at the time necessary to make payments required under such judgment or settlement;

- (B) 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 (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 product manufacturer; or
- (C) to the extent not released from escrow under subparagraphs (A) or (B) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b), funds shall be released from escrow and revert back to such tobacco product manufacturer 25 years after the date on which they were placed into escrow.
- (3) Each tobacco product manufacturer that elects to place funds into escrow pursuant to this subsection shall annually certify to the attorney general that it is in compliance with this subsection. 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. Any tobacco product manufacturer that fails in any year to place into escrow the funds required under this section shall:
- (A) Be required within 15 days to place such funds into escrow as shall bring it into compliance with this section. The court, upon a finding of a violation of this subsection, may impose a civil penalty to be credited to the state general fund in an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount improperly withheld from escrow per day of the violation and in a total amount not to exceed 100% of the original amount improperly withheld from escrow;
- (B) in the case of a knowing violation, be required within 15 days to place such funds into escrow as shall bring it into compliance with this section. The court, upon a finding of a knowing violation of this subsection, may impose a civil penalty to be paid to the state general fund in an amount not to exceed 15% of the amount improperly withheld from escrow per day of the violation and in a total amount not to exceed 300% of the original amount improperly withheld from escrow; and
- (C) 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. A tobacco product manufacturer who is found in violation of this section shall pay, in addition to other amounts assessed under this section and pursuant to law, the costs and attorney's fees incurred by the state during a successful presentation under this paragraph (3).

- (c) On and after January 1, 2005, in addition to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, any tobacco product manufacturer selling cigarettes to consumers within the state (whether directly or through a distributor, retailer or intermediaries) shall pay an assessment on all cigarettes sold in the state, hereinafter referred to as the "MSA assessment". (1) The MSA assessment shall be levied in the following amounts (as such amounts are adjusted for inflation):
  - (A) for each of 2005 and 2006: \$.0167539 per unit sold;
  - (B) for each of 2007 and each year thereafter \$.0188482 per unit sold.
- (2) The director of taxation shall design and designate indicia of MSA assessment payment to be affixed to each package or container of cigarettes, to include all cigarette products as defined by K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a02, and amendments thereto, and to be administered in a manner consistent with K.S.A. 79-3311, K.S.A. 79-3312 and K.S.A. 79-3316, and amendments thereto.
- (3) The MSA assessment shall be collected and paid by the distributor of tobacco products, as defined by K.S.A. 79-3301, and amendments thereto, and such distributor shall be required to obtain reimbursement of the MSA assessment due from the tobacco product manufacturer. Reimbursement to the distributor by the tobacco product manufacturer may be achieved either by the manufacturer giving a credit against the negotiated price of cigarettes sold to the distributor, or as a cash payment.
- (4) The tobacco product manufacturer shall reimburse the distributor for the full value of the applicable MSA assessment. The distributor shall retain any applicable discount upon the purchase of MSA assessment payment indicia from the state.
- (5) MSA assessment amounts collected for a given year attributed to a participating manufacturer (as that term is defined in section II(jj) of the master settlement agreement), shall be credited against the state's allocable share amount owed by the participating manufacturer under the master settlement agreement for that year. However, in no event shall the credit for the MSA assessment amount exceed the state's allocable share due and owing from the particular participating manufacturer.
- (6) A tobacco product manufacturer which became a subsequent participating manufacturer under the master settlement agreement within 60 days of the execution date (November 23, 1998), shall be eligible to file with the director of taxation not later than June 30 following the close of

the year for a refund of MSA assessment amounts attributable to the manufacturer's cigarette volume during the year, and for which the manufacturer has made the required MSA assessment reimbursement to a distributor, and the amount of the MSA assessments the manufacturer has actually paid directly to the state, or both, subject to the following:

- (A) Such refund shall be based on the sales volume so attributed, but not to exceed a percentage of the requesting manufacturer's sales within the state equal in percentage (not actual units sold) to the manufacturer's market percentage exempted from payment obligations under the master settlement agreement provision IX(i);
- (B) in no event shall the refund exceed the total MSA assessment amounts attributable to the manufacturer and actually collected during the year for which the refund is being requested;
- (C) any request for a refund filed after June 30 following the close of the year for which a refund is requested shall be deemed invalid and the manufacturer no longer eligible for a refund for that particular year;
- (D) regardless of any amendment or modification to the master settlement agreement that expands the volume exempted from payment obligations under section IX(i), no more than the market share percentage (not actual units sold) so exempted as of the expiration of the original 60 day provision shall be applicable to the refund calculation herein;
- (E) should the master settlement agreement, or its provisions cited in this section 6, and amendments thereto, cease to be in effect, the provisions of this section 6, and amendments thereto, shall immediately terminate. Only valid refund requests filed prior to this termination shall be processed.
- (7) Not later than March 15 following each year, the department of revenue shall notify the independent auditor (as designated pursuant to the master settlement agreement) and the participating manufacturers of the amounts of credits available for the year.
- (8) Distributors of cigarettes shall make all such filings as the director may require to comply with this statute.
- (9) MSA assessment amounts collected in excess of the state's allocable share under the master settlement agreement shall be deposited to the credit of the state general fund for appropriation by the legislature.
- (d) If this act, or any portion of the amendment to K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, made by this act, is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional, then such amendment of K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a03 shall be deemed repealed and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, shall be restored in the form as it existed prior to the amendments made by this act. Neither any holding of unconstitutionality nor the repeal of K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, shall affect, impair or invalidate any other portion

1 of K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, or the application 2 of such section to any other person or circumstance.

- (e) Should the master settlement agreement cease to be in effect, whether in part or in whole, as the case may be, this statute shall remain in full force and effect.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a04 is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6a04. (a) No person may affix, or cause to be affixed, tax stamps, MSA assessment stamps or meter impressions to individual packages of cigarettes or pay the required tax on roll-your-own tobacco in accordance with K.S.A. 79-3371, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, or both, unless the tobacco product manufacturer that makes or sells such cigarettes or roll-your-own tobacco has:
  - (1) Become a participating manufacturer; or
  - (2) made all required escrow payments.
  - (b) Not later than July 1, 2002, the attorney general shall develop a list, to be posted on the attorney general's website, of all tobacco product manufacturers that have become participating manufacturers or made all required escrow payments. This list shall include the brand families identified by each such tobacco product manufacturer under subsection (c). The list shall be updated as necessary. A person may rely upon the attorney general's list in affixing or causing to be affixed stamps or meter impressions to individual packages of cigarettes or paying the tax on rollyour-own tobacco as required by K.S.A. 79-3371, and amendments thereto, of any brand family included on the list. On and after January 1, 2005, the attorney general shall not be required to post such list.
  - (c) In order to be included on the list developed by the attorney general under subsection (b), a tobacco product manufacturer shall (1) submit to the attorney general a list of brand families whose cigarettes are to be counted in calculating the participating manufacturer's annual payments under the master settlement agreement or required escrow payments whichever is applicable, (2) appoint a registered agent for service of process in the state and identify such registered agent to the attorney general, and (3) certify, under penalty of perjury, that all escrow payments have been made by all other tobacco product manufacturers that previously made or sold brand families identified under this subsection or brand style included within such brand families, except that, if the brand family or brand style was made or sold by the manufacturer before the effective date of this act, such manufacturer shall be required only to identify such predecessor manufacturer or manufacturers. A tobacco product manufacturer may update the list to reflect changes.
  - (d) In addition to or in lieu of any other civil or criminal penalty provided by law, upon a finding that a licensee has violated subsection

(a) or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the director may revoke or suspend the license of any licensee in the manner provided by K.S.A. 79-3309, and amendments thereto. The director may also impose a civil fine in an amount not to exceed the greater of 500% of the retail value of the cigarettes or roll-your-own tobacco involved or \$5,000 upon a finding of a violation of subsection (a) or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto. Such fine shall be imposed in the manner provided by K.S.A. 79-3391, and amendments thereto.

- (e) Any cigarettes or roll-your-own tobacco that are stamped, to which a meter impression is affixed or for which tax is paid as required by K.S.A. 79-3371, and amendments thereto, in violation of subsection (a) shall be deemed contraband under K.S.A. 79-3323, and amendments thereto, and shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided therein and in K.S.A. 79-3324a, and amendments thereto. All such cigarettes and roll-your-own tobacco seized and forfeited shall be destroyed. Such cigarettes and roll-your-own tobacco shall be deemed contraband whether the violation of subsection (a) is knowing or otherwise.
- (f) (1) The director may require wholesale dealers and distributors to submit such information as is necessary to enable the attorney general to determine whether a nonparticipating manufacturer has made the required escrow payments.
- (2) The attorney general may require nonparticipating manufacturers to submit such information as the attorney general may determine is necessary to enable the attorney general to determine whether a nonparticipating manufacturer has made the required escrow payments.
- (g) The attorney general may require a nonparticipating manufacturer to make the required escrow payments in quarterly installments during the year in which the sales covered by such payments are made in order to be placed on the list developed by the attorney general under subsection (b).
- (h) (1) It shall be unlawful for a nonparticipating manufacturer, directly or indirectly, to falsely represent to any person in Kansas:
- (A) Any information about a brand family pursuant to the list submitted pursuant to subsection (b);
  - (B) that it is a participating manufacturer;
  - (C) that it has made all required escrow payments; or
- (D) that it has satisfied any other requirements imposed pursuant to this statute.
  - (2) Violation of this section is a class A, nonperson misdemeanor.
- (i) The director and the attorney general may enter into a written agreement authorizing the exchange of information reasonably necessary to the enforcement and administration of this section.
  - (i) As used in this section:

- 1 (1) "Participating manufacturer" has the meaning ascribed thereto in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto.
  - (2) "Required escrow payments" means the amounts described in subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto.
    - (3) "Director" means the director of taxation.
  - Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-3301 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3301. As used in this act:
  - (a) "Carrier" means one who transports cigarettes from a manufacturer to a wholesale dealer or from one wholesale dealer to another.
  - (b) "Carton" means the container used by the manufacturer of cigarettes in which no more than 10 packages of cigarettes are placed prior to shipment from such manufacturer.
  - (c) "Cigarette" means any roll for smoking, made wholly or in part of tobacco, irrespective of size or shape, and irrespective of tobacco being flavored, adulterated or mixed with any other ingredient if the wrapper is in greater part made of any material except tobacco, except that for purposes of an MSA assessment, as prescribed in article 6a of chapter 50 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, the term cigarette shall have the meaning ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a02, and amendments thereto.
  - (d) "Consumer" means the person purchasing or receiving cigarettes or tobacco products for final use.
  - (e) "Dealer" means any person who engages in the sale or manufacture of cigarettes in the state of Kansas, and who is required to be licensed under the provisions of this act.
  - (f) "Dealer establishment" means any location or premises, other than vending machine locations, at or from which cigarettes are sold, and where records are kept.
    - (g) "Director" means the director of taxation.
  - (h) "Distributor" means: (1) Any person engaged in the business of selling tobacco products in this state who brings, or causes to be brought, into this state from without the state any tobacco products for sale; (2) any person who makes, manufactures, fabricates or stores tobacco products in this state for sale in this state; or (3) any person engaged in the business of selling tobacco products without this state who ships or transports tobacco products to any person in the business of selling tobacco products in this state.
    - (i) "Division" means the division of taxation.
  - (j) "License" means, in addition to the privilege of a licensee to sell cigarettes or tobacco products in the state of Kansas, the written evidence of such authority or privilege to so operate as evidenced by any license issued by the director of taxation.
  - (k) "Licensee" means any person holding a current license issued

1 pursuant to this act.

- (l) "Manufacturer's salesperson" means a person employed by a cigarette manufacturer who sells cigarettes, manufactured by such employer and procured from wholesale dealers.
- (m) "Meter imprints" means tax indicia applied by means of ink printing machines.
- (n) (1) "Package" means a container in which no more than 25 individual cigarettes are wrapped and sealed by the manufacturer of cigarettes prior to shipment to a wholesale dealer.
- (2) For the purposes of subsections (u), (v) and (w) of K.S.A. 79-3321, and amendments thereto, "package" shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in 15 U.S.C. §1332(4).
- (o) "Person" means any individual, partnership, society, association, joint-stock company, corporation, estate, receiver, trustee, assignee, referee or any other person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity whether appointed by a court or otherwise and any combination of individuals.
- (p) "Received" means the coming to rest of cigarettes for sale by any dealer in the state of Kansas.
- $\rm (q)$  "Retail dealer" means a person, other than a vending machine operator, in possession of cigarettes for the purpose of sale to a consumer.
- (r) "Sale" means any transfer of title or possession or both, exchange, barter, distribution or gift of cigarettes or tobacco products, with or without consideration.
- (s) "Sample" means cigarettes or tobacco products distributed to members of the general public at no cost for purposes of promoting the product.
- (t) "Stamps" means tax indicia applied either by means of water applied gummed paper or heat process.
- (u) "Tax indicia" means visible evidence of tax payment in the form of stamps or meter imprints.
- (v) Tobacco products' means cigars, cheroots, stogies, periques; granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed and other smoking tobacco; snuff, snuff flour; cavendish; plug and twist tobacco; fine cut and other chewing tobaccos; shorts; refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco, and other kinds and forms of tobacco, prepared in such manner as to be suitable for chewing or smoking in a pipe or otherwise, or both for chewing and smoking. Tobacco products does not include cigarettes.
- (w) "Vending machine" means any coin operated machine, contrivance or device, by means of which merchandise may be sold.
- (x) "Vending machine distributor" means any person who sells cigarette vending machines to a vending machine operator operating vending

1 machines in the state of Kansas.

- (y) "Vending machine operator" means any person who places a vending machine, owned, leased or operated by such person, at locations where cigarettes are sold from the machine. The owner or lessee of the premises upon which a vending machine is placed shall not be considered the operator of the machine, nor shall the owner or lessee, or any employee or agent of the owner or lessee be considered an authorized agent of the vending machine operator, if the owner or lessee does not own or lease the machine and the owner's or lessee's sole remuneration from the machine is a flat rental fee or commission based upon the number or value of cigarettes sold from the machine, or a combination of both.
- (z) "Wholesale dealer" means any person who sells cigarettes to other wholesale dealers, retail dealers, vending machine operators and manufacturer's salespersons for the purpose of resale in the state of Kansas.
- (aa) "Wholesale sales price" means the original net invoice price for which[a] manufacturer sells a tobacco product to a distributor, as shown by the manufacturer's original invoice.
- (bb) "Importer" shall have the same meaning ascribed thereto in 26 U.S.C. §5702(1).
- (cc) "Manufacturer" shall have the same meaning ascribed thereto in 26 U.S.C.\\$5702(d).
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-3321 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3321. It shall be unlawful for any person:
- (a) To possess, except as otherwise specifically provided by this act, more than 200 cigarettes without the required tax indicia and MSA assessment indicia being affixed as herein provided and as prescribed by K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto.
- (b) To mutilate or attach to any individual package of cigarettes any stamp that has in any manner been mutilated or that has been heretofore attached to a different individual package of cigarettes or to have in possession any stamps so mutilated.
- (c) To prevent the director or any officer or agent authorized by law, to make a full inspection for the purpose of this act, of any place of business and all premises connected thereto where cigarettes are or may be manufactured, sold, distributed, or given away.
- (d) To use any artful device or deceptive practice to conceal any violation of this act or to mislead the director or officer or agent authorized by law in the enforcement of this act.
- (e) Who is a dealer to fail to produce on demand of the director or any officer or agent authorized by law any records or invoices required to be kept by such person.
- 42 (f) Knowingly to make, use, or present to the director or agent thereof 43 any falsified invoice or falsely state the nature or quantity of the goods

therein invoiced.

- (g) Who is a dealer to fail or refuse to keep and preserve for the time and in the manner required herein all the records required by this act to be kept and preserved.
- (h) To wholesale cigarettes to any person, other than a manufacturer's salesperson, retail dealer or wholesaler who is:
- (1) Duly licensed by the state where such manufacturer's salesperson, retail dealer or wholesaler is located, or
- (2) exempt from state licensing under applicable state or federal laws or court decisions including any such person operating as a retail dealer upon land allotted to or held in trust for an Indian tribe recognized by the United States bureau of Indian affairs.
- (i) To have in possession any evidence of tax indicia provided for herein or the MSA assessment indicia as prescribed by K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, as the case may be, not purchased from the director.
- (j) To fail or refuse to permit the director or any officer or agent authorized by law to inspect a carrier transporting cigarettes.
- (k) To vend small cigars, or any products so wrapped as to be confused with cigarettes, from a machine vending cigarettes, nor shall a vending machine be so built to vend cigars or products that may be confused with cigarettes, be attached to a cigarette vending machine.
- (l) To sell, furnish or distribute cigarettes or tobacco products to any person under 18 years of age.
- (m) Who is under 18 years of age to purchase or attempt to purchase cigarettes or tobacco products.
- (n) Who is under 18 years of age to possess or attempt to possess cigarettes or tobacco products.
- (o) To sell cigarettes to a retailer or at retail that do not: (1) Bear Kansas tax indicia or upon which the Kansas cigarette tax has not been paid; and (2) bear MSA assessment indicia for which the distributor has not been reimbursed by the manufacturer pursuant to K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto.
- (p) To sell cigarettes without having a license for such sale as provided herein.
- (q) To sell a vending machine without having a vending machine distributor's license.
- (r) Who is a retail dealer to fail to post and maintain in a conspicuous place in the dealer's establishment the following notice: "By law, cigarettes and tobacco products may be sold only to persons 18 years of age and older."
- 42 (s) To distribute samples within 500 feet of any school when such 43 facility is being used primarily by persons under 18 years of age unless

the sampling is: (1) In an area to which persons under 18 years of age are denied access; (2) in or at a retail location where cigarettes and tobacco products are the primary commodity offered for sale at retail; or (3) at or adjacent to an outdoor production, repair or construction site or facility.

- (t) To sell cigarettes or tobacco products by means of a vending machine in any establishment, or portion of an establishment, which is open to minors, except that this subsection shall not apply to:
- (1) The installation and use by the proprietor of the establishment, or by the proprietor's agents or employees, of vending machines behind a counter, or in some place in such establishment, or portion thereof, to which minors are prohibited by law from having access;
- (2) the installation and use of a vending machine in a commercial building or industrial plant, or portions thereof, where the public is not customarily admitted and where machines are intended for the sole use of adult employees employed in the building or plant; or
- (3) a vending machine which has a lock-out device which is inoperable in the continuous standby mode and which requires manual activation by the person supervising the operation of the machine each time cigarettes or tobacco products are purchased from the machine.
- (u) To sell or distribute in this state; to acquire, hold, own, possess or transport for sale or distribution in this state; or to import or cause to be imported, into this state for sale or distribution in this state:
- (1) Any cigarettes the package of which (A) bears any statement, label, stamp, sticker or notice indicating that the manufacturer did not intend the cigarettes to be sold, distributed or used in the United States, including but not limited to, labels stating "For Export Only", "U.S. Tax-Exempt", "For Use Outside U.S." or similar wording; or (B) does not comply with (i) all requirements imposed by or pursuant to federal law regarding warnings and other information on packages of cigarettes manufactured, packaged or imported for sale, distribution or use in the United States, including but not limited to the precise warning labels specified in the federal cigarette labeling and advertising act, 15 U.S.C. 1333; and (ii) all federal trademark and copyright laws;
- 34 (2) any cigarettes imported into the United States in violation of 26 35 U.S.C. 5754 or any other federal law, or federal regulations implementing 36 such laws;
  - (3) any cigarettes that such person otherwise knows or has reason to know the manufacturer did not intend to be sold, distributed or used in the United States; or
  - (4) any cigarettes for which there has not been submitted to the secretary of the U.S. department of health and human services the list or lists of the ingredients added to tobacco in the manufacture of such cigarettes required by the federal cigarette labeling and advertising act, 15

1 U.S.C. 1335a.

2

3

4 5

6

8

- (v) To alter the package of any cigarettes, prior to sale or distribution to the ultimate consumer, so as to remove, conceal or obscure:
- (1) Any statement, label, stamp, sticker or notice described in subsection (u) of K.S.A. 79-3321, and amendments thereto; or
- (2) any health warning that is not specified in, or does not conform with, the requirements of, the federal cigarette labeling and advertising act, 15 U.S.C. 1333.
- 9 (w) To affix any stamp required pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3311, and 10 amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a03, and amendments 11 thereto, to the package of any cigarettes described in subsection (u) or 12 altered in violation of subsection (v).
- 13 Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 50-6a01, 50-6a02, 50-6a03, 50-6a04, 79-14 3301 and 79-3321 are hereby repealed.
- 15 Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.