INTRODUCED

HB980

	067351324
1	HOUSE BILL NO. 980
	Offered January 11, 2006
2 3	Prefiled January 11, 2006
4	A BILL to amend and reenact § 3.1-336.2 of the Code of Virginia, relating to escrow fund payments by
5	nonparticipating tobacco product manufacturers.
6	
_	Patron—Hogan
7 8	Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
8 9	
10	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
11	1. That § 3.1-336.2 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:
12	§ 3.1-336.2. Requirements on tobacco product manufacturers; escrow of funds; civil penalties for
13	violations.
14	A. Any tobacco product manufacturer selling cigarettes to consumers within the Commonwealth,
15	whether directly or through a distributor, retailer or similar intermediary or intermediaries, after July 1,
16 17	1999, shall do one of the following:
17 18	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
10 19	Agreement; or
20	2. Place into a qualified escrow fund by April 15 of the year following the year in question the
21	following amounts (as such amounts are adjusted for inflation):
22	Year Amount per unit sold in such year
23	(except for 1999, the amount per
24	unit sold after July 1, 1999)
25	1999 \$.0094241
26	2000 \$.0104712
27	each of 2001 and 2002 \$.0136125
28	each of 2003 through 2006 \$.0167539
29	each of 2007 and each year thereafter \$.0188482
30	B. A tobacco product manufacturer that places funds into escrow pursuant to subdivision A 2 shall
31	receive the interest or other appreciation on such funds as earned. Such funds themselves shall be
32	released from escrow only under the following circumstances:
33	1. To pay a judgment or settlement on any released claim brought against such tobacco product
34	manufacturer by the Commonwealth or any releasing party located or residing in the Commonwealth.
35	Funds shall be released from escrow under this subdivision (i) in the order in which they were placed
36	into escrow and (ii) only to the extent and at the time necessary to make payments required under such
37 38	judgment or settlement; 2. To the extent that a tobacco product manufacturer establishes that the amount it was required to
38 39	place into escrow on account of units sold in this Commonwealth in a particular year was greater than
40	the Master Settlement Agreement payments, as determined pursuant to section IX(i) of that Agreement,
41	including after final determination of all adjustments, that such manufacturer would have been required
42	to make on account of such units sold had it been a participating manufacturer, the excess shall be
43	released from escrow and revert back to such tobacco product manufacturer; or
44	3. To the extent not released from escrow under subdivisions 1 or 2, funds shall be released from
45	escrow and revert back to such tobacco product manufacturer 25 years after the date on which they were
46	placed into escrow.
47	C. Each tobacco product manufacturer that elects to place funds into escrow pursuant to subdivision
48 40	A 2 shall annually certify to the Attorney General that it is in compliance with that subdivision. The
49	Attorney General may bring a civil action on behalf of the Commonwealth against any tobacco product

50 manufacturer that fails to place into escrow the funds required under this section. Any tobacco product51 manufacturer that fails in any year to place into escrow the funds required under this section shall:

52 1. Be required within 15 days to place such funds into escrow as shall bring it into compliance with 53 this section. The court, upon a finding of a violation of this subsection, may impose a civil penalty in an 54 amount not to exceed five percent of the amount improperly withheld from escrow per day of the 55 violation and in a total amount not to exceed 100 percent of the original amount improperly withheld 56 from escrow;

57 2. In the case of a knowing violation, be required within 15 days to place such funds into escrow as

58 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 in an amount not to exceed 15 percent of the amount improperly
withheld from escrow per day of the violation and in a total amount not to exceed 300 percent of the
original amount improperly withheld from escrow; and

62 3. In the case of a second knowing violation, be prohibited from selling cigarettes to consumers
63 within the Commonwealth (whether directly or through a distributor, retailer or similar intermediary) for
64 a period not to exceed two years.

65 Each failure to make an annual deposit required under this section shall constitute a separate 66 violation.

D. 1. In order to facilitate full and accurate payments by tobacco product manufacturers pursuant to 67 subdivision A 2, the Attorney General shall provide each such manufacturer with data received pursuant 68 to § 3.1-336.8 regarding the sales of its cigarettes in the Commonwealth for each calendar year. Such 69 70 data shall be provided annually as soon after December 31 as possible, but no later than February 1. The Attorney General shall work with each such manufacturer to correct any errors or omissions in 71 72 order to determine the correct count for purposes of the escrow payments. A good faith dispute over the 73 number of cigarettes sold shall not constitute grounds for removal of a tobacco product manufacturer from the list of approved tobacco product manufacturers pursuant to § 3.1-336.5. 74 75 2. The Attorney General shall require quarterly escrow payments by tobacco product manufacturers

not participating in the Master Settlement Agreement that (i) are new market entrants; (ii) default on
any governing provision of the Master Settlement Agreement, including, but not limited to, the making of
escrow payments; or (iii) as determined by the Attorney General, pose a risk of not paying escrow in
the future, taking into account any factors the Attorney General deems relevant, including the price

80 charged for the tobacco products expected to be insufficient to cover all federal and state obligations,
 81 manufacturing costs, and a profit.