

(Pub. L. 89-92, § 4, July 27, 1965, 79 Stat. 283; Pub. L. 91-222, § 2, Apr. 1, 1970, 84 Stat. 88; Pub. L. 98-474, § 4(a), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2201; Pub. L. 99-92, § 11[(a)], Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 402; Pub. L. 99-117, § 11(d), Oct. 7, 1985, 99 Stat. 495; Pub. L. 111-31, div. A, title II, §§ 201(a), 202(b), 206, June 22, 2009, 123 Stat. 1842, 1845, 1849.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, referred to in subsecs. (b)(4), (d), and (e)(3), is act June 25, 1938, ch. 675, 52 Stat. 1040, which is classified generally to chapter 9 (§301 et seq.) of Title 21, Food and Drugs. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 301 of Title 21 and Tables.

##### AMENDMENTS

2009—Pub. L. 111-31, § 201(a), amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section related to cigarette labeling requirements.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 111-31, § 202(b), added subsec. (d) relating to change in required statements.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 111-31, § 206, added subsec. (e).

1985—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 99-92 designated existing provisions as par. (1), substituted “Except as provided in paragraph (2), the” for “The label”, and added par. (2).

Subsec. (c)(2)(A). Pub. L. 99-117 substituted “brand style” for “brand” in provisions preceding cl. (i).

1984—Pub. L. 98-474 amended section generally, designating existing provisions as subsec. (a), expanding choice of warnings to be placed on cigarette packaging and further expanding scope of places that must contain warnings to include advertisements and outdoor billboards, and adding subsecs. (b) to (d).

1970—Pub. L. 91-222 substituted “Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health” for “Caution: Cigarette Smoking May Be Hazardous to Your Health.”

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2009 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 111-31, div. A, title II, § 201(b), June 22, 2009, 123 Stat. 1845, provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect 15 months after the issuance of the regulations required by subsection (a) [final rule issued June 22, 2011, eff. Sept. 22, 2012; see 76 F.R. 36628]. Such effective date shall be with respect to the date of manufacture, provided that, in any case, beginning 30 days after such effective date, a manufacturer shall not introduce into the domestic commerce of the United States any product, irrespective of the date of manufacture, that is not in conformance with section 4 of the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act (15 U.S.C. 1333), as amended by subsection (a).”

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1985 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 99-92, § 11(c), Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 403, provided that:

“(1) The amendments made by subsection (a) [probably refers to undesignated par. preceding subsec. (b), amending this section] shall take effect October 12, 1985, except that—

“(A) on and after the date of the enactment of this Act [Aug. 16, 1985] a manufacturer or importer of cigarettes may apply to the Federal Trade Commission to have the label rotation specified in section 4(c)(2) of the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act [subsec. (c)(2) of this section], as amended by subsection (a), apply to its brand styles of cigarettes and the Commission may take action on such an application, and

“(B) a manufacturer or importer of cigarettes may elect to have the amendments apply at an earlier

date or dates selected by the manufacturer or importer.

“(2) The Federal Trade Commission may, upon application of a manufacturer or importer of cigarettes with an approved application under section 4(c)(2) of the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act [subsec. (c)(2) of this section], as amended by subsection (a), extend the effective date specified in paragraph (1) to January 11, 1986. The Commission may approve an application for such an extension only if the Commission determines that the effective date specified in such paragraph (1) would cause unreasonable economic hardship to the applicant. Section 4 of the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act [this section], as in effect before October 12, 1985, shall apply with respect to a manufacturer or importer with an application approved under this paragraph.”

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 98-474, § 4(b), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2203, provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect upon the expiration of a one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 12, 1984].”

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 91-222, § 3, Apr. 1, 1970, 84 Stat. 90, provided in part that: “Section 4 of the amendment made by this Act [amending this section] shall take effect on the first day of the seventh calendar month which begins after the date of the enactment of this Act [Apr. 1, 1970].”

## § 1334. Preemption

### (a) Additional statements

Except to the extent the Secretary requires additional or different statements on any cigarette package by a regulation, by an order, by a standard, by an authorization to market a product, or by a condition of marketing a product, pursuant to the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (and the amendments made by that Act), or as required under section 387c(a)(2) of title 21 or section 387t(a) of title 21, no statement relating to smoking and health, other than the statement required by section 1333 of this title, shall be required on any cigarette package.

### (b) State regulations

No requirement or prohibition based on smoking and health shall be imposed under State law with respect to the advertising or promotion of any cigarettes the packages of which are labeled in conformity with the provisions of this chapter.

### (c) Exception

Notwithstanding subsection (b), a State or locality may enact statutes and promulgate regulations, based on smoking and health, that take effect after the effective date of the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act, imposing specific bans or restrictions on the time, place, and manner, but not content, of the advertising or promotion of any cigarettes.

(Pub. L. 89-92, § 5, July 27, 1965, 79 Stat. 283; Pub. L. 91-222, § 2, Apr. 1, 1970, 84 Stat. 88; Pub. L. 111-31, div. A, title II, §§ 202(a), 203, June 22, 2009, 123 Stat. 1845, 1846.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is div. A of Pub. L.

111-31, June 22, 2009, 123 Stat. 1776. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 2009 Amendment note set out under section 301 of Title 21, Food and Drugs, and Tables.

The effective date of the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act, referred to in subsec. (c), probably means the date of enactment of Pub. L. 111-31, which was approved June 22, 2009.

#### AMENDMENTS

2009—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 111-31, § 202(a), substituted “Except to the extent the Secretary requires additional or different statements on any cigarette package by a regulation, by an order, by a standard, by an authorization to market a product, or by a condition of marketing a product, pursuant to the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (and the amendments made by that Act), or as required under section 387c(a)(2) of title 21 or section 387t(a) of title 21, no” for “No”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 111-31, § 203, added subsec. (c).

1970—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 91-222 substituted provision that no requirement or prohibition based on smoking and health should be imposed under State law with respect to the advertising or promotion of any cigarettes which packages are labeled in conformity with the provisions of this chapter for provision that no statement relating to smoking and health should be required in the advertising of any cigarettes which packages are labeled in conformity with the provisions of this chapter.

Subsecs. (c), (d). Pub. L. 91-222 struck out subsecs. (c) and (d) relating to the authority of the Federal Trade Commission with respect to unfair or deceptive advertising acts or practices, and reports to Congress by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare and the Federal Trade Commission. See sections 1336 and 1337 of this title.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 91-222, § 3, Apr. 1, 1970, 84 Stat. 90, provided in part that: “Section 5 of the amendment made by this Act [amending this section] shall take effect as of July 1, 1969.”

#### § 1335. Unlawful advertisements on medium of electronic communication

After January 1, 1971, it shall be unlawful to advertise cigarettes and little cigars on any medium of electronic communication subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Communications Commission.

(Pub. L. 89-92, § 6, July 27, 1965, 79 Stat. 283; Pub. L. 91-222, § 2, Apr. 1, 1970, 84 Stat. 89; Pub. L. 93-109, § 3, Sept. 21, 1973, 87 Stat. 352.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

1973—Pub. L. 93-109 extended prohibition against advertisements to little cigars.

1970—Pub. L. 91-222 substituted provision that after January 1, 1971, it shall be unlawful to advertise cigarettes on any medium of electronic communication subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Communications Commission, for provision that a violation of this chapter should constitute misdemeanor and be punishable by fine. See, now, section 1338 of this title.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1973 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 93-109 effective thirty days after Sept. 21, 1973, see section 4 of Pub. L. 93-109, set out as a note under section 1332 of this title.

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 91-222 effective Jan. 1, 1970, except where otherwise specified, see section 3 of Pub. L. 91-222, set out in part as a note under section 1331 of this title.

#### § 1335a. List of cigarette ingredients; annual submission to Secretary; transmittal to Congress; confidentiality

(a) Each person who manufactures, packages, or imports cigarettes shall annually provide the Secretary with a list of the ingredients added to tobacco in the manufacture of cigarettes which does not identify the company which uses the ingredients or the brand of cigarettes which contain the ingredients. A person or group of persons required to provide a list by this subsection may designate an individual or entity to provide the list required by this subsection.

(b)(1) At such times as the Secretary considers appropriate, the Secretary shall transmit to the Congress a report, based on the information provided under subsection (a), respecting—

(A) a summary of research activities and proposed research activities on the health effects of ingredients added to tobacco in the manufacture of cigarettes and the findings of such research;

(B) information pertaining to any such ingredient which in the judgement of the Secretary poses a health risk to cigarette smokers; and

(C) any other information which the Secretary determines to be in the public interest.

(2)(A) Any information provided to the Secretary under subsection (a) shall be treated as trade secret or confidential information subject to section 552(b)(4) of title 5 and section 1905 of title 18 and shall not be revealed, except as provided in paragraph (1), to any person other than those authorized by the Secretary in carrying out their official duties under this section.

(B) Subparagraph (A) does not authorize the withholding of a list provided under subsection (a) from any duly authorized subcommittee or committee of the Congress. If a subcommittee or committee of the Congress requests the Secretary to provide it such a list, the Secretary shall make the list available to the subcommittee or committee and shall, at the same time, notify in writing the person who provided the list of such request.

(C) The Secretary shall establish written procedures to assure the confidentiality of information provided under subsection (a). Such procedures shall include the designation of a duly authorized agent to serve as custodian of such information. The agent—

(i) shall take physical possession of the information and, when not in use by a person authorized to have access to such information, shall store it in a locked cabinet or file, and

(ii) shall maintain a complete record of any person who inspects or uses the information.

Such procedures shall require that any person permitted access to the information shall be instructed in writing not to disclose the information to anyone who is not entitled to have access to the information.

(Pub. L. 89-92, § 7, as added Pub. L. 98-474, § 5(a), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2203.)