

2018 Kansas Statutes

31-603. Same; cigarette ignition strength; testing; performance standards; certification prior to sale; reports; duties of state fire marshal; exceptions. (a) Except as provided in subsection (h), no cigarettes may be sold or offered for sale in this state or offered for sale or sold to any person located in this state unless the cigarettes have been tested in accordance with the test method and meet the performance standard specified in this section, a written certification has been filed by the manufacturer with the state fire marshal in accordance with K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 31-604, and amendments thereto, and the cigarettes have been marked in accordance with K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 31-605, and amendments thereto.

(b) (1) Testing of cigarettes shall be conducted in accordance with the American society of testing and materials (ASTM) standard E2187-04, "Standard Test Method for Measuring the Ignition Strength of Cigarettes."

(2) Testing shall be conducted on 10 layers of filter paper.

(3) No more than 25% of the cigarettes tested in a test trial in accordance with this section shall exhibit full-length burns. Forty replicate tests shall comprise a complete test trial for each cigarette tested.

(4) The performance standard required by this section shall be applied only to a complete test trial.

(5) Written certifications shall be based upon testing conducted by a laboratory that has been accredited pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025 of the international organization for standardization (ISO) or other comparable accreditation standard required by the state fire marshal.

(6) Laboratories conducting testing in accordance with this section shall implement a quality control and quality assurance program that includes a procedure that will determine the repeatability of the testing results. The repeatability value shall be no greater than 0.19.

(7) This section does not require additional testing if cigarettes are tested in a manner which is consistent with this act for any other purpose.

(8) Testing performed or sponsored by the state fire marshal to determine a cigarette's compliance with the performance standard required shall be conducted in accordance with this section.

(c) Each cigarette listed in a certification submitted pursuant to K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 31-604, and amendments thereto, that uses lowered permeability bands in the cigarette paper to achieve compliance with the performance standard set forth in this section shall have at least two nominally identical bands on the paper surrounding the tobacco column. At least one complete band shall be located at least 15 millimeters from the lighting end of the cigarette. For cigarettes on which the bands are positioned by design, there shall be at least two bands fully located at least 15 millimeters from the lighting end and 10 millimeters from the filter end of the tobacco column, or 10 millimeters from the labeled end of the tobacco column for non-filtered cigarettes.

(d) A manufacturer of a cigarette that the state fire marshal determines cannot be tested in accordance with the test method prescribed in subsection (b) shall propose a test method and performance standard for the cigarette to the state fire marshal. Upon approval of the proposed test method and a determination by the state fire marshal that the performance standard proposed by the manufacturer is equivalent to the performance standard prescribed in subsection (b)(3) of this section, the manufacturer may employ such test method and performance standard to certify such cigarette pursuant to K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 31-604, and amendments thereto. If the state fire marshal determines that another state has enacted reduced cigarette ignition propensity standards that include a test method and performance standard that are the same as those contained in this act, and the state fire marshal finds that the officials responsible for implementing those requirements have approved the proposed alternative test method and performance standard for a particular cigarette proposed by a manufacturer as meeting the fire safety standards of that state's law or regulation under a legal provision comparable to this section, then the state fire marshal shall authorize that manufacturer to employ the alternative test method and performance standard to certify that cigarette for sale in this state, unless the state fire marshal demonstrates a reasonable basis why the alternative test should not be accepted under this act. All other applicable requirements of this section shall apply to the manufacturer.

(e) Each manufacturer shall maintain copies of the reports of all tests conducted on all cigarettes offered for sale for a period of three years, and shall make copies of these reports available to the state fire marshal and the attorney general upon written request. Any manufacturer who fails to make copies of these reports available within 60 days of receiving a written request shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each day after the sixtieth day that the manufacturer does not make such copies available.

(f) The state fire marshal may adopt a subsequent ASTM standard test method for measuring the ignition strength of cigarettes upon a finding that such subsequent method does not result in a change in the percentage of full-length burns exhibited by any tested cigarette when compared to the percentage of full-length burns the same cigarette would exhibit when tested in accordance with ASTM standard E2187-04 and the performance standard in subsection (b)(3) of this section.

(g) The state fire marshal shall review the effectiveness of this section and report every three years to the legislature the state fire marshal's findings and, if appropriate, recommendations for legislation to improve the effectiveness of this act. The report and legislative recommendations shall be submitted no later than June 30 following the conclusion of each three-year period.

(h) The requirements of subsection (a) shall not prohibit: (1) A wholesale dealer, retail dealer or vending machine operator from selling their existing inventory of cigarettes on or after July 1, 2009, if the wholesale dealer, retail dealer or vending machine operator can establish that state tax stamps were affixed to such cigarettes prior to July 1, 2009, and if the wholesale dealer, retail dealer or vending machine operator can establish that the inventory was purchased prior to July 1, 2009, in comparable quantity to the inventory purchased during the same period of time in the prior year. In no event may a wholesale dealer, retail dealer or vending machine operator sell or offer for sale a cigarette in this state that does not comply with this act after July 1, 2010; or (2) the sale of cigarettes solely for the purpose of consumer testing. For purposes of this subsection, the term "consumer testing" means an assessment of cigarettes that is conducted by a manufacturer, or under the control and direction of a manufacturer, for the purpose of evaluating consumer acceptance of such cigarettes, utilizing only the quantity of cigarettes that is reasonably necessary for such assessment.

(i) The provisions of this section shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2009.

History: L. 2008, ch. 135, § 3; July 1.