

(B) a denial of an application under section 387j(c) of this title,

any person adversely affected by such regulation or denial may file a petition for judicial review of such regulation or denial with the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia or for the circuit in which such person resides or has their principal place of business.

(2) Requirements

(A) Copy of petition

A copy of the petition filed under paragraph (1) shall be transmitted by the clerk of the court involved to the Secretary.

(B) Record of proceedings

On receipt of a petition under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall file in the court in which such petition was filed—

(i) the record of the proceedings on which the regulation or order was based; and

(ii) a statement of the reasons for the issuance of such a regulation or order.

(C) Definition of record

In this section, the term “record” means—

(i) all notices and other matter published in the Federal Register with respect to the regulation or order reviewed;

(ii) all information submitted to the Secretary with respect to such regulation or order;

(iii) proceedings of any panel or advisory committee with respect to such regulation or order;

(iv) any hearing held with respect to such regulation or order; and

(v) any other information identified by the Secretary, in the administrative proceeding held with respect to such regulation or order, as being relevant to such regulation or order.

(b) Standard of review

Upon the filing of the petition under subsection (a) for judicial review of a regulation or order, the court shall have jurisdiction to review the regulation or order in accordance with chapter 7 of title 5 and to grant appropriate relief, including interim relief, as provided for in such chapter. A regulation or denial described in subsection (a) shall be reviewed in accordance with section 706(2)(A) of title 5.

(c) Finality of judgment

The judgment of the court affirming or setting aside, in whole or in part, any regulation or order shall be final, subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari or certification, as provided in section 1254 of title 28.

(d) Other remedies

The remedies provided for in this section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other remedies provided by law.

(e) Regulations and orders must recite basis in record

To facilitate judicial review, a regulation or order issued under section 387f, 387g, 387h, 387i,

387j, or 387p of this title shall contain a statement of the reasons for the issuance of such regulation or order in the record of the proceedings held in connection with its issuance.

(June 25, 1938, ch. 675, §912, as added Pub. L. 111-31, div. A, title I, §101(b)(3), June 22, 2009, 123 Stat. 1819.)

§ 387m. Equal treatment of retail outlets

The Secretary shall issue regulations to require that retail establishments for which the predominant business is the sale of tobacco products comply with any advertising restrictions applicable to retail establishments accessible to individuals under the age of 18.

(June 25, 1938, ch. 675, §913, as added Pub. L. 111-31, div. A, title I, §101(b)(3), June 22, 2009, 123 Stat. 1820.)

§ 387n. Jurisdiction of and coordination with the Federal Trade Commission

(a) Jurisdiction

(1) In general

Except where expressly provided in this subchapter, nothing in this subchapter shall be construed as limiting or diminishing the authority of the Federal Trade Commission to enforce the laws under its jurisdiction with respect to the advertising, sale, or distribution of tobacco products.

(2) Enforcement

Any advertising that violates this subchapter or a provision of the regulations referred to in section 387a-1 of this title, is an unfair or deceptive act or practice under section 45(a) of title 15 and shall be considered a violation of a rule promulgated under section 57a of title 15.

(b) Coordination

With respect to the requirements of section 4 of the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act [15 U.S.C. 1333] and section 3 of the Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health Education Act of 1986 [15 U.S.C. 4402]—

(1) the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission shall coordinate with the Secretary concerning the enforcement of such Act as such enforcement relates to unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the advertising of cigarettes or smokeless tobacco; and

(2) the Secretary shall consult with the Chairman of such Commission in revising the label statements and requirements under such sections.

(June 25, 1938, ch. 675, §914, as added Pub. L. 111-31, div. A, title I, §101(b)(3), June 22, 2009, 123 Stat. 1820.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L. 89-92, July 27, 1965, 79 Stat. 282, which is classified generally to chapter 36 (§1331 et seq.) of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1331 of Title 15 and Tables.

The Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health Education Act of 1986, referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L.

99-252, Feb. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 30, which is classified principally to chapter 70 (§4401 et seq.) of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4401 of Title 15 and Tables.

§ 387o. Regulation requirement

(a) Testing, reporting, and disclosure

Not later than 36 months after June 22, 2009, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations under this chapter that meet the requirements of subsection (b).

(b) Contents of rules

The regulations promulgated under subsection (a)—

(1) shall require testing and reporting of tobacco product constituents, ingredients, and additives, including smoke constituents, by brand and subbrand that the Secretary determines should be tested to protect the public health, provided that, for purposes of the testing requirements of this paragraph, tobacco products manufactured and sold by a single tobacco product manufacturer that are identical in all respects except the labels, packaging design, logo, trade dress, trademark, brand name, or any combination thereof, shall be considered as a single brand; and

(2) may require that tobacco product manufacturers, packagers, or importers make disclosures relating to the results of the testing of tar and nicotine through labels or advertising or other appropriate means, and make disclosures regarding the results of the testing of other constituents, including smoke constituents, ingredients, or additives, that the Secretary determines should be disclosed to the public to protect the public health and will not mislead consumers about the risk of tobacco-related disease.

(c) Authority

The Secretary shall have the authority under this subchapter to conduct or to require the testing, reporting, or disclosure of tobacco product constituents, including smoke constituents.

(d) Small tobacco product manufacturers

(1) First compliance date

The initial regulations promulgated under subsection (a) shall not impose requirements on small tobacco product manufacturers before the later of—

(A) the end of the 2-year period following the final promulgation of such regulations; and

(B) the initial date set by the Secretary for compliance with such regulations by manufacturers that are not small tobacco product manufacturers.

(2) Testing and reporting initial compliance period

(A) 4-year period

The initial regulations promulgated under subsection (a) shall give each small tobacco product manufacturer a 4-year period over which to conduct testing and reporting for all of its tobacco products. Subject to paragraph (1), the end of the first year of such 4-year period shall coincide with the initial

date of compliance under this section set by the Secretary with respect to manufacturers that are not small tobacco product manufacturers or the end of the 2-year period following the final promulgation of such regulations, as described in paragraph (1)(A). A small tobacco product manufacturer shall be required—

(i) to conduct such testing and reporting for 25 percent of its tobacco products during each year of such 4-year period; and

(ii) to conduct such testing and reporting for its largest-selling tobacco products (as determined by the Secretary) before its other tobacco products, or in such other order of priority as determined by the Secretary.

(B) Case-by-case delay

Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary may, on a case-by-case basis, delay the date by which an individual small tobacco product manufacturer must conduct testing and reporting for its tobacco products under this section based upon a showing of undue hardship to such manufacturer. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the Secretary shall not extend the deadline for a small tobacco product manufacturer to conduct testing and reporting for all of its tobacco products beyond a total of 5 years after the initial date of compliance under this section set by the Secretary with respect to manufacturers that are not small tobacco product manufacturers.

(3) Subsequent and additional testing and reporting

The regulations promulgated under subsection (a) shall provide that, with respect to any subsequent or additional testing and reporting of tobacco products required under this section, such testing and reporting by a small tobacco product manufacturer shall be conducted in accordance with the timeframes described in paragraph (2)(A), except that, in the case of a new product, or if there has been a modification described in section 387j(a)(1)(B) of this title of any product of a small tobacco product manufacturer since the last testing and reporting required under this section, the Secretary shall require that any subsequent or additional testing and reporting be conducted in accordance with the same timeframe applicable to manufacturers that are not small tobacco product manufacturers.

(4) Joint laboratory testing services

The Secretary shall allow any 2 or more small tobacco product manufacturers to join together to purchase laboratory testing services required by this section on a group basis in order to ensure that such manufacturers receive access to, and fair pricing of, such testing services.

(e) Extensions for limited laboratory capacity

(1) In general

The regulations promulgated under subsection (a) shall provide that a small tobacco product manufacturer shall not be considered to be in violation of this section before the