How to Find Congressional Legislation Using Congress.gov Advanced Search

COMM 101
Proposition of Policy Tutorial
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1) Click on ‘Advanced’.
2) When you arrive at the Advanced Search screen, leave the first row of options as is. For the second row, change ‘All Fields Except Text’ to ‘Summaries – All’.
3) Also on the second row, type your search terms in the text box provided.
4) Click on ‘Search’.
Each search result consists of:

- **Bill No.**
- **Name of legislation**
- **Bill sponsor (who introduced the legislation)**
- **Latest legislative action**
To see the summary of a piece of legislation, click on the bill number.
On the next screen, you’ll find the summary at the bottom.

Summary: H.R.5010 — 113th Congress (2013-2014)

Stop Selling and Marketing to Our Kids E-Cigarette Act or the SMOKE Act - Amends the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to define "electronic-nicotine delivery system" (e-cigarette) and "e-liquid" (solution used in an e-cigarette). Gives the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) authority to regulate e-cigarettes and e-liquids as tobacco products.

Amends the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act to include e-cigarettes and e-liquids in the definition of cigarettes, thereby: (1) requiring warning labels to appear on packaging and advertising, and (2) prohibiting advertising in electronic media regulated by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

Requires the FDA to study the effects of flavorings added to e-cigarettes and e-liquids, including whether flavorings appeal to children or help adults quit smoking. Requires, upon completion of the study, the FDA to consider restricting the use of flavorings.

Directs the FDA to require child-proof packaging for e-cigarettes and e-liquids.

Directs the FDA to set nicotine dosage and concentration limits for e-cigarettes and e-liquids, respectively, and allows for exceptions.

Prohibits advertisement, promotion, or marketing of e-cigarettes and e-liquids in a manner that increases their use by minors. Sets forth authority for: (1) the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to enforce violations as an unfair or deceptive act or practice, and (2) states to bring civil actions on behalf of residents threatened or adversely affected by such a violation. Allows the FTC to intervene and appeal in state actions.