Illegal Tobacco Task Force

Notice of Public Meeting

Meeting Date: Thursday, May 5th, 2016 Meeting Time: 2:30 PM Meeting Location: 100 Cambridge Street, 2nd floor, Room A, Boston, MA

Task Force members will discuss Task Force organization, projected spending, and its report to the Legislature. In addition, Task Force members will discuss potential legislative changes to existing tobacco statutes. DOR will provide an overview of its proposed legislative changes.

- A. Opening Remarks/Approval of Last Month's Meeting Minutes
- B. Brief Discussion of Task Force Organization and Spending
- C. Overview Presentation of Proposed Legislative Changes
- D. Discussion of Proposed Legislative Changes
- E. Discussion of Task Force Report to Legislature
- F. Upcoming Meetings
- G. Wrap Up/Closing Comments

Due to security at the Saltonstall Building, those interested in attending the meeting should allow for additional time to check-in.

If any member of the public wishing to attend this meeting seeks special accommodations in accordance with the American with Disabilities Act, please contact DOR Human Capital Development at 617-626-2355.

Date of Posting: May 3, 2016 @ 12:00pm

Illegal Tobacco Task Force Minutes

Meeting Date: April 7, 2016 Meeting Time: 10:30am Meeting Location: 100 Cambridge Street, 2nd Floor, Conference Room A

Board Members Present: Kajal Chattopadhyay (Co-Chair), Steve Fennessey (Co-Chair), Michael Sweeney, Christy Fedor, Lea Susan Ojamaa, Thomas Bocian, Amber Villa

Others: Ledina Mita, Evan Garcia, Brenda McConville, John Donohue, Alex Finkel, Josh Brabazon, Paul D'Amore, Molly Parks, Lisa Dell'Anno, Victor Solorzano, Peter French, Casey Harvell, Kathy Sheets, Michael D'ortenzio, Bill Potvin, Ben Solivan, Molly Slingerland, Keith Canning, Paul Caron, Gena Canning.

Call to Order:

- Co-Chair Kajal Chattopadhyay called the meeting to order at 10:36am.
- Members of the Task Force were asked to read the previous meeting minutes and approve them. Michael Sweeney made the motion to approve the minutes; Thomas Bocian seconded. The minutes were approved by unanimous vote.

NEWDA Presentation:

- Mr. Chattopadhyay introduced the day's speakers. Representatives from the New England Wholesale Distributors Association (NEWDA) were invited to present to the Task Force. The topics of discussion included an overview and a review of current trends in the legal tobacco market, including Other Tobacco Products (OTP), from the distributor and retail perspectives. The presentation also covered issues relating to the illegal market.
- NEWDA represents the cigarette stamping organizations and wholesalers across the six New England States. According to Executive Director Paul Caron, NEWDA members stamp two-thirds of all stamped product in the region.
- NEWDA Co-Chairs Gena and Keith Canning of Pine Street Trading Company presented data and opinions regarding the illicit tobacco and OTP trade and its effect on the state and stamping companies operating in Massachusetts.
- Mr. Canning discussed the need for regulation and says he has worked with DOR and other agencies in the past to increase compliance. There is a major value proposition for e-cigarettes, he says, as well as significant revenue loss due to the illicit tobacco trade.
- Massachusetts has among the highest state excise taxes for tobacco in the US, according to NEWDA. The Commonwealth's proximity to other lower tax states like New Hampshire, Maine and Pennsylvania also fuels the illicit trade.
- Mr. Canning presented a breakdown indicating that a pallet of moist smokeless tobacco (consisting of 810 5 pack rolls) can yield \$11,340 in profit in the illicit market.

- According to Mr. Canning, better data collection and use of data compiled by third parties is the most effective method to combat illegal trade in cigarettes and OTP.
- Ms. Canning stressed the need for more stringent licensing requirements as a method to combat illegal tobacco sales. She noted that cigar distributors in Massachusetts can very easily obtain licenses, which do not require payment of a fee. Such a low barrier to entry encourages unscrupulous actors to enter the market.
- The Cannings and Mr. Caron agreed that the challenge to stamping OTP is the high price of the required equipment. At the time Massachusetts adopted encrypted stamping for cigarettes, some smaller companies could not afford the equipment.

DOR Tobacco Enforcement Presentation:

- DOR's Evan Garcia, Brenda McConville and John Donohue presented a live demonstration of the method by which the tobacco investigators use the SICPA iPhone scan device during their store inspections and compliance visits.
- Both legally stamped and illegally stamped (confiscated from prior store investigations) were used to help demonstrate how the device works and what information is given to investigators while out in the field.
- Alex Finkel of SICPA Meyercord was also on hand to assist the team and describe technical information during the presentation.

Other Business:

- Mr. Chattopadhyay called the Task Force members' attention to their folders, which included the general ISA for the Task Force as well as the individual financial ISAs.
- As stated by Mr. Chattopadhyay, the general ISA needs to be signed by each member agency as a "blueprint" document while separate financial ISAs will be signed by EPS and each member agency requesting funds from the Task Force's budget appropriation.
- Once all agreements are signed and filed, the member agencies of the Task Force will be able to spend the money allocated to them.

Legislative Changes/Reports to Legislature:

- Mr. Chattopadhyay also gave an update on the status of the legislative changes. He indicated that progress has been made and that DOR has been invited to make a presentation to the Governor at an upcoming cabinet meeting.
- Given impending deadlines, Mr. Chattopadhyay suggested two reports be submitted: the first would provide an overview and update of the Task Force's work to date and the second, which is due by July 1, would include proposals for legislative changes.
- Mr. Chattopadhyay asked for comments and suggestions on the draft of the first report shared with the Task Force in advance of the meeting. No Task Force members expressed interest in discussing the report at the meeting and Mr. Chattopadhyay asked for written comments by the middle of the following week so that the report could be finalized and submitted.

Meeting was adjourned at 12:25pm by Mr. Chattopadhyay.

10, §**30B - Suspension of license to sell lottery tickets due to suspension or** <u>revocation of cigar or tobacco license</u>

[XX] Chapter 10 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 30B, as inserted by section 29 of chapter 46 of the acts of 2015, and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Section 30B. Upon receiving notice from the commissioner of revenue that a retailer, as defined in section 1 of chapter 64C, __or a cigar retailer, as defined in section 7B1 of said chapter 64C, has had a cigar or tobacco license suspended or revoked for a knowing violation of paragraph (1subsections (a), (b) or (c) of subsection (1) of said section 7B10 of said chapter 64C, or section f sections 34-or, 35, 37, 37A, or 38 of said chapter 64C, the director of the state lottery shall suspend any license to sell lottery tickets or shares issued to that retailer or cigar retailer pursuant to sections 26 and 27, for up to 60 days.

14, §6 - Commissioner; additional powers and duties

[XX] Section 6 of chapter 14, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out subsection 10 and inserting in place thereof the following subsection:

_10. Shall maintain on the department's website an easily searchable and regularly updated list of all taxpayers licensed under section 67 of chapter 62C as a: manufacturer, wholesaler, vending machine operator, unclassified acquirer, transportation company, retailer as defined in section 1 of chapter 64C, or, cigar distributor or cigar retailer as defined in section 7B1 of chapter 64C and of saidall taxpayers appointed as stampers, as defined in section 1 of chapter 64C. In addition, such list shall include all taxpayers who do not hold such a license or appointment, but who the commissioner has authorized in writing to possess or deliver or transport unstamped cigarettes or untaxed other tobacco products.

62C, §5 - Returns; filing; declaration covering perjury; improper filings

[XX} Section 5 of chapter 62C, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following language after the last sentence:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who adopts or executes an electronic signature, as defined in section 2 of chapter 110G, on a return or other document in a form prescribed by the commissioner shall be deemed to have made and subscribed such return or document; and such return or document, if it contains or is accompanied by a declaration in electronic form that it is made under the penalties of perjury, in such form as prescribed by the commissioner, shall be deemed to contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury; and such person shall be treated for all purposes (both civil and criminal, including but not limited to penalties for violations of paragraph (f)(1) of section 73 and of section 1A of chapter 268) in the same manner as though he had made and subscribed a handwritten signature on a return or other document that contained or was verified by a written declaration that it is of perjury.

So that the section as amended shall read:

Section 5. Any return, document or tax payment required or permitted to be filed under this chapter shall be filed with or transmitted to the commissioner in such manner, format and medium as the commissioner shall from time to time prescribe; shall contain such information as the commissioner deems pertinent; and shall contain or be accompanied by a declaration, in such form as prescribed by the commissioner, that such return or document is made under the penalties of perjury. Any return, document or payment submitted in a manner or medium other than that prescribed by the commissioner shall not be deemed to have been filed.<u>Notwithstanding any other</u> provision of law, any person who adopts or executes an electronic signature, as defined in section 2 of chapter 110G, on a return or other document in a form prescribed by the commissioner shall be deemed to have made and subscribed such return or document; and such return or document, if it contains or is accompanied by a declaration in electronic form that it is made under the penalties of perjury, in such form as prescribed by the commissioner, shall be deemed to contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury; and such person shall be treated for all purposes (both civil and criminal, including but not limited to penalties for violations of paragraph (f)(1) of section 73 and of section 1A of chapter 268) in the same manner as though he had made and subscribed a handwritten signature on a return or other document that contained or was verified by a written declaration that it was made under the penalties of perjury.

<u>62C, §16 – Filing of returns by taxpayers subject to chapters 64A and 64C, 64E</u> to 64J, 64L to 64M and 138

[XX] Section 16 of chapter 62C, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out the final sentence of subsection (c) and inserting in place thereof the following sentence:

"Each licensed unclassified acquirer shall, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, file with the commissioner a return stating the quantity of tobacco products imported or acquired during the previous calendar month and such other information as the commissioner may deem necessary.

[XX] Section 16 of chapter 62C, as so amended, is hereby further amended by striking out paragraph (c 1/2).

So that paragraphs (c) and (c1/2) of section 16 as amended shall read:

. . .

(c) Every licensee under section two of chapter sixty-four C, other than an unclassified acquirer or a retailer, shall, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month file with the commissioner a return for each place of business maintained, stating the quantity of tobacco products sold by such licensee in the commonwealth during the preceding calendar month and such return shall contain or be accompanied by such further information as the commissioner shall require; provided, that if a licensee ceases to sell tobacco products within the commonwealth he shall forthwith file with the commissioner such a return for the period ending with such cessation. Each licensed unclassified acquirer shall, upon importation on or acquisition of tobacco products into

or withinbefore the commonwealthtwentieth day of each calendar month, file with the commissioner a return stating the quantity of tobacco products imported or acquired during the previous calendar month and such other information as the commissioner may deem necessary.

(c1/2) Every licensee under section 7B of chapter 64C shall, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month or on or before the twentieth day of the month following each calendar quarter, as the commissioner shall require, file with the commissioner a return for each place of business maintained, stating the quantity of cigars and smoking tobacco sold by such licensee in the commonwealth during the preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, and such return shall contain or be accompanied by such further information as the commissioner shall require. If a licensee ceases to sell cigars and smoking tobacco within the commonwealth, he shall immediately file with the commissioner a return for the period ending with such cessation.

.... (c1/2) [deleted]

<u>. . .</u>

62C, §21 – Disclosure of Tax Information

Paragraph 19 of section 21 of chapter 62C, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out the phrase

"sections 33A, 34 and 35 of chapter 64C"

inserting in place thereof the following phrase:

"sections 10, 33A, 34, 35, 37, 37A, and 38 of chapter 64C"

So that the section as amended shall read:

Section 21. (a) The disclosure by the commissioner, or by any deputy, assistant, clerk or assessor, or other employee of the commonwealth or of any city or town therein, to any person but the taxpayer or his representative, of any information contained in or set forth by any return or document filed with the commissioner, except in proceedings or other activities to determine or collect the tax or for the purpose of criminal prosecution under this chapter, chapters sixty A, sixty-two to sixty-five C, inclusive, section ten of chapter one hundred and twenty-one A and section twenty-one of chapter one hundred and thirty-eight, is prohibited.

(b) Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent

. . .

(19) the disclosure of such information as is reasonable and appropriate to the implementation and enforcement of sections <u>10</u>, 33A, 34, <u>35</u>, <u>37</u>, <u>37A</u>, and <u>3538</u> of chapter 64C.

. . .

<u>62C, §67 - Licenses and registration certificates of taxpayers under chapters</u> <u>64A, 64C, 64E to 64J or 64M</u>

[XX] Chapter 62C of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 67, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Section 67. (a) Each vendor as defined in chapter 64H or 64I and each operator as defined in chapter 64G who desires to obtain a certificate of registration as required by said chapters 64G, 64H or 64I and each person who desires to obtain a license as a distributor, unclassified importer or unclassified exporter as defined in chapter 64A, as a manufacturer, wholesaler, vending machine operator, unclassified acquirer, transportation company, retailer, cigar distributor or cigar retailer as defined in chapter 64C, as a user-seller, supplier or user of special fuels as defined in chapter 64E, as a motor carrier as defined in chapter 64F, as a user-seller or supplier of aircraft fuel as defined in chapter 64J or as a direct broadcast satellite service provider as defined in chapter 64M shall file with the commissioner an application in such form as the commissioner prescribes, giving such information as the commissioner requires; provided, however, if the application is for a wholesaler's license other than a cigar distributor's license, both as defined in said chapter 64C, the commissioner shall require, in addition to such other information as may be deemed necessary, the filing of affidavits from 3 licensed manufacturers as defined in said chapter 64C, stating that the manufacturer will supply the wholesaler if the applicant is granted a license.

(b) In the instance of an application for a license as a manufacturer, wholesaler, vending machine operator, unclassified acquirer, transportation company, retailer, cigar distributor or cigar retailer, as defined in chapter sixty-four C64C, the commissioner shall investigate the prior activities of the applicant. If the commissioner determines that said applicant has been convicted of any violation of the provisions of chapter sixty-four C or any other pertinent violation of law(i) said applicant has been convicted of or has admitted to sufficient facts to support a finding of guilt of any violation of this chapter, any violation of the provisions of chapter 64C, any violation of federal law where the conduct underlying the conviction or admission relates to tobacco products, any violation of law involving dishonesty or fraud or moral turpitude, or any other pertinent violation of law within the five-year period preceding the date of the application in the case of a misdemeanor or within the ten-year period preceding the date of the application in the case of a felony, or (ii) the commissioner has assessed against said applicant a civil penalty, which has been finally determined to be due, for the violation of any provision of chapter 64C providing for a civil penalty on three or more occasions during the five-year period preceding the date of the application, or (iii) unstamped cigarettes or untaxed other tobacco products have been seized from the applicant's business premises on three or more occasions during the five-year period preceding the date of the application, or (iv) an aggregate total of 500 packs of unstamped cigarettes or ten thousand units of untaxed tobacco products, as those terms are defined in section 1 of chapter 64C, have been seized from the applicant's business premises during the five-year period preceding the date of the application, or (v) the applicant has during the five-year period preceding the date of the application refused to permit, hindered or obstructed an examination, investigation, or search authorized by section 5 or 11 of chapter 64C, or (vi) the licensee has been fined on ? or more occasions during a ?-year period for sales of tobacco products to minors. Note: need input from DPH on details of this provision]

he may deny the application; provided, however, that the commissioner shall grant or deny a license to said applicant within ninety days from the date of application; and provided further, that if the commissioner fails to act within such time period, the application shall be deemed denied.

(c) All licenses, other than licenses for retailers and cigar retailers as defined in chapter 64C, shall expire annually on a date prescribed by the commissioner. Licenses for retailers and cigar retailers shall expire every other year on a date prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may provide for combined forms of licenses and license applications.

(d) Registration certificates may be issued for a specified term of not less than three years, subject to renewal without the payment of any additional fee and in accordance with regulations issued by the commissioner. Whether or not such certificates are issued for a specified term, they shall be subject to suspension or revocation as provided in this section. Existing registration certificates may be made subject to renewal or reissuance for a specified term in accordance with regulations issued by the commissioner.

(e) Registration certificates shall be issued for each place of business. Licenses for said manufacturers, wholesalers, vending machine operators, unclassified acquirers, retailers, cigar distributors and cigar retailers shall be issued for each place of business. Licenses for users of special fuels shall be issued for each vehicle propelled by special fuels. In addition to the license issued to a motor carrier, licenses shall be issued for each motor vehicle which the motor carrier desires to operate or cause to be operated upon the highways of the commonwealth which is propelled by fuel or special fuels purchased or acquired outside the commonwealth.

(f) The fee for each registration shall be determined annually by the commissioner of administration under the provision of section three B3B of chapter seven.7.

(g) The secretary of administration and finance shall annually determine the fees for licenses and renewals thereof under section 3B of chapter 7 in the following categories: distributors; unclassified importers; unclassified exporters; manufacturers; wholesalers; vending machine operators; unclassified acquirers; transportation companies; retailers; cigar distributors; cigar retailers; user?_sellers; suppliers; users of special fuels; and motor carriers or their vehicles; provided, however, that in case of a manufacturer, wholesaler, cigar distributor or vending machine operator who maintains more than 1 place of business, the fee for each additional place of business shall be one-half of the above determined fee. No fee or part thereof, shall be refunded by reason of relinquishment, suspension or revocation of a license.

(h) In the event that the holder of a license, or registration certificate removes his business to another location within the commonwealth, the license or registration certificate with respect to the former place of business shall, without the payment of an additional fee, be reissued for the new location for the balance of the unexpired term.

(i) Registrations and licenses shall not be assignable and shall be displayed conspicuously by the holder thereof in the manner prescribed by the commissioner.

(j) As a condition precedent to granting a license to a distributor, unclassified importer, or unclassified exporter the commissioner shall require the applicant to furnish a bond pursuant to section <u>sixty-six.66</u>.

(k) An application for a registration or license may be denied by the commissioner for any one of the following reasons:

(1) The registration, license or permit of the applicant has been previously <u>revoked or</u> cancelled for cause by the commissioner;

(2) In the opinion of the commissioner, such application is filed by a person as a subterfuge for the real person in interest whose registration or license has previously been cancelled for cause by the commissioner;(i) whose registration or license has previously been revoked or cancelled for cause by the commissioner, or (ii) whose application for a registration or license could be denied by the commissioner for any of the reasons set forth in paragraphs (3) through (8) below, or (iii) in the case of an application for a license as a manufacturer, wholesaler, vending machine operator, unclassified acquirer, retailer, cigar distributor or cigar retailer, as defined in chapter 64C, whose application could be denied by the commissioner for any of the reasons set forth in subsection (b), or (iv) who is not identified;

(3) The applicant fails to pay the prescribed fee or to file such bond as the commissioner requires pursuant to section sixty-six;66;

(4) Any tax payable under this chapter has been finally determined to be due from the applicant and has not been paid in full;

(5) Any tax payable under this chapter has been finally determined to be due from an officer, director, partner or employee of the applicant in his capacity as a person under a duty to collect and pay over a tax on behalf of the applicant or another person and has not been paid in full;

(6) The applicant has been convicted of, or has admitted to sufficient facts to support a finding of guilt of, a crime provided for in this chapter within one year from the date on which such application is filed;

(6 1/2) The applicant has otherwise willfully failed to comply with any provision of the tax laws of the commonwealth or regulations thereunder;

(7) An officer, director, partner or employee of the applicant, which officer, director, partner or employee is a person under a duty to collect and pay over a tax on behalf of the applicant has in his capacity as a person under a duty to collect and pay over a tax on behalf of the applicant or another person been convicted of a crime provided for in this chapter within one year from the date on which such application is filed; or

(8) A shareholder owning more than fifty per cent of the voting stock of the applicant where the applicant is a corporation who owned more than fifty per cent of the voting stock of another corporation at the time any tax payable under this chapter has been finally determined to be due and where such tax has not been paid in full, or at the time such other person was convicted of a crime provided for in this chapter within one year from the date on which such application is filed. (I)_Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the commissioner to grant a registration or license may within sixty days of the date of notice of such refusal appeal to the appellate tax board, whose decision shall be final. 62C, §68 - Suspension or revocation of license or registration; appeal; reissuance of registration

-[XX] Section 68 of chapter 62C, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition and as amended by section 69 of chapter 46 of the acts of 2015, is hereby amended by striking out paragraph(4) and inserting in place thereof the following the following paragraph:

(4) The licensee or registrant has been convicted of, or has admitted to sufficient facts to support a finding of guilt of, a crime provided for in this chapter;

[XX] Section 68 of chapter 62C, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting after paragraph (4) the following paragraph:

(4 1/2) In the instance of a licensee licensed as a manufacturer, wholesaler, vending machine operator, unclassified acquirer, retailer, cigar distributor or cigar retailer, as defined in chapter 64C, (i) the licensee has been convicted of or has admitted to sufficient facts to support a finding of guilt of any violation of the provisions of chapter 64C, any violation of federal law where the conduct underlying the conviction or admission relates to tobacco products, any violation of law involving dishonesty or fraud or moral turpitude, or any other pertinent violation of law within the five-year period preceding the date of the application in the case of a misdemeanor or within the ten-year period preceding the date of the application in the case of a felony, or (ii) the commissioner has assessed against said licensee a civil penalty, which has been finally determined to be due, for the violation of any provision of chapter 64C providing for a civil penalty on three or more occasions during a five-year period, or (iii) unstamped cigarettes have been seized from the licensee's business premises on three or more

occasions during a five-year period, or (iv) an aggregate total of 500-50 packs of unstamped cigarettes or tenone thousand units of untaxed tobacco products, as those terms are defined in section 1 of chapter 64C, have been seized from the licensee's business premises during a five-year period, or (v) the licensee has refused to permit, hindered or obstructed an examination, investigation, or search authorized by section 5 or section 11 of chapter 64C, or (vi) the licensee has been fined on ? or more occasions during a ?-year period for sales of tobacco products to minors. **Note: Need input** from DPH on details of this provision]

[XX] Section 68 of chapter 62C, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting after paragraph (6) the following paragraph:

The commissioner may suspend or revoke the appointment of a stamper, as defined in section 1 of chapter 64C, for any of the reasons set forth in paragraphs (1) through (6) above.

[XX] Section 68 of chapter 62C, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out the final paragraph, as inserted by section 69 of chapter 46 of the acts of 2015, and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph:

The commissioner shall provide notice to the director of the state lottery of a retailer or a cigar retailer, as defined in section 1 of chapter 64C, whose license, issued under section 67, has been suspended or revoked by the department for a willful violation of subsections (a), (b) or (c) of section 10 of said chapter 64C, or of sections 34, 35, 37, 37A, or 38 of said chapter 64C and who is a licensee authorized to sell lottery tickets under sections 26 and 27 of chapter 10. So that the section as amended shall read:

Section 68. The commissioner may suspend or revoke any license or registration issued pursuant to section sixty-seven for any one of the following reasons:--

(1) The licensee or registrant willfully fails to file any return or report required by this chapter;

(2) The licensee or registrant willfully files, causes to be filed, gives or causes to be given a return, report, certificate or affidavit required under this chapter, or under the provisions of the applicable tax, which is false;

(3) The licensee or registrant willfully fails to collect, truthfully account for or pay over any tax under the provisions of this chapter;

(4) The licensee or registrant has been convicted of, or has admitted to sufficient facts to support a finding of guilt of, a crime provided for byin this chapter;

(4 1/2) In the instance of a licensee licensed as a manufacturer, wholesaler, vending machine operator, unclassified acquirer, retailer, cigar distributor or cigar retailer, as defined in chapter 64C, (i) the licensee has been convicted of or has admitted to sufficient facts to support a finding of guilt of any violation of the provisions of chapter 64C, any violation of federal law where the conduct underlying the conviction or admission relates to tobacco products, any violation of law involving dishonesty or fraud or moral turpitude, or any other pertinent violation of law within the five-year period preceding the date of the application in the case of a misdemeanor or within the ten-year period preceding the date of the application in the case of a felony, or (ii) the commissioner has assessed against said licensee a civil penalty, which has been finally determined to be due, for the violation of any provision of chapter 64C providing for a

civil penalty on three or more occasions during a five-year period, or (iii) unstamped cigarettes have been seized from the licensee's business premises on three or more occasions during a five-year period, or (iv) an aggregate total of 500 packs of unstamped cigarettes or ten thousand units of untaxed tobacco products, as those terms are defined in section 1 of chapter 64C, have been seized from the licensee's business premises during a five-year period, or (v) the licensee has refused to permit, hindered or obstructed an examination, investigation, or search authorized by section 5 or section 11 of chapter 64C, or (vi) the licensee has been fined on ? or more occasions during a ?-year period for sales of tobacco products to minors. **Note: Need input** from DPH on details of this provision]

(5) The licensee or registrant has otherwise willfully failed to comply with any provision of the tax laws of the commonwealth or regulations thereunder; or

(6) The licensee or registrant has ceased to act in the capacity for which the license or registration was issued.

<u>The commissioner may suspend or revoke the appointment of a stamper, as defined in</u> <u>section 1 of chapter 64C, for any of the reasons set forth in paragraphs (1) through (6)</u> <u>above, and for any of the reasons set forth in chapter 94F, §5(b), and for the willful use</u> <u>or operation of stamping equipment in any manner that violates instructions prescribed</u> <u>in writing by the commissioner.</u>

Any person aggrieved by such suspension or revocation may appeal therefrom to the appellate tax board within ten days after written notice of the decision has been mailed or delivered to him. The appellant shall at the time of taking an appeal file with said board a surety company bond running to the commonwealth, with a surety company authorized to do business in the commonwealth as surety, in such sum as said board shall fix, conditioned to prosecute the appeal to effect and to comply with the orders and decrees of said board in the premises. Such appeals shall be preferred cases to be heard, unless cause appears to the contrary, in priority to other cases. During the pendency of any such appeal the decision of the commissioner so appealed from shall, unless otherwise ordered by said board, be inoperative. Said board may grant such relief as may be equitable. If the appeal shall have been taken without probable cause, the board may tax double or triple costs, as the case shall demand; and, upon all such appeals which may be denied, costs may be taxed against the appellant at the discretion of the board; provided, that no costs shall be taxed against the commonwealth.

A person whose registration has been suspended or revoked shall pay to the commissioner a fee of twenty dollars for the reissuance of a registration. The commissioner shall not issue a new registration after the suspension or revocation of a registration unless he is satisfied that the former holder of the registration will comply with the provisions of this chapter and with all pertinent rules and regulations made thereunder.

- The commissioner shall provide notice to the director of the state lottery of a retailer, as defined in section 1 of chapter 64C, _or_a cigar retailer, as defined in subsection (a) of section 7B1 of said chapter 64C, whose license, issued under section 67, has been suspended or revoked by the department for a willful violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (/) of said section 7B of said chapter 64Csubsections (a), (b) or (c) of section 10 of said chapter 64C, or of sections 34 or, 35, 37, 37A, or 38 of said chapter 64C and who is a licensee authorized to sell lottery tickets under sections 26 and 27 of chapter 10.

<u>62C,§76 - Failure to possess license or registration as required by Secs. 67 and 67A; penalty</u>

[XX] Section 76 of chapter 62C, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "dollars" in line 6 the following phrase:

", provided that the punishment for a person who acts as a manufacturer, wholesaler, vending machine operator, unclassified acquirer, retailer, cigar distributor or cigar retailer, as defined in section one of chapter sixty-four C, shall be the punishment set forth in subsection (a) of section ten of said chapter sixty-four C"

So that the section as amended shall read:

Section 76. Any person who conducts any business in the commonwealth for which a registration or license issued pursuant to section sixty-seven or sixty-seven A is required and who is not in possession of such registration or license shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars₇, provided that the punishment for a person who acts as a manufacturer, wholesaler, vending machine operator, unclassified acquirer, retailer, cigar distributor or cigar retailer, as defined in section one of chapter sixty-four C, shall be the punishment set forth in subsection (a) of section ten of said chapter sixty-four C. The superior court may on petition of the commissioner restrain such person from doing business in the commonwealth without such registration or license.

64C, §1 - Definitions

Chapter 64C of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 1, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Section 1. **Definitions.** Whenever used in this chapter unless the context shall otherwise require, the following words or terms shall have the following meanings:?"person",:—

"cigar", any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco or in any substance containing tobacco; provided, however, that any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette shall not be classified as a cigar.

"cigar distributor", (i) any person who imports, or causes to be imported, into the commonwealth cigars or smoking tobacco for sale or who manufactures cigars or smoking tobacco in the commonwealth, and (ii) any person within or without the commonwealth who is authorized by the commissioner to make returns and pay the excise on cigars and smoking tobacco sold, shipped or delivered by him to any person in the commonwealth.

"cigar retailer", any person who sells or furnishes cigars or smoking tobacco in small guantities to consumers for individual use; provided, however, said cigars or smoking tobacco shall not be used for the purpose of resale.

"cigarette" shall mean any of the following: (1) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco, (2) little cigars, which shall mean rolls of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco or any substance containing tobacco and as to which 1,000 units weigh not more than 3 pounds, and (3) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in clause (1).

"licensed", licensed as a manufacturer, wholesaler, cigar distributor, vending machine operator, unclassified acquirer, cigar retailer or retailer pursuant to section sixty-seven of chapter sixty-two C;

"licensee", a person licensed as a manufacturer, wholesaler, cigar distributor, vending machine operator, unclassified acquirer, cigar retailer or retailer pursuant to section sixty-seven of chapter sixty-two C.

"manufacturer", any person who manufactures or produces cigarettes or smokeless tobacco, whether within or without the commonwealth;

"other tobacco products", any product containing tobacco, other than cigarettes, and including without limitation cigars, smoking tobacco, and smokeless tobacco.

"person", any individual, firm, fiduciary, partnership, corporation, trust or association, or other legal entity however formed, club, trustee, agency or receiver; "manufacturer",

"place of business" shall mean and include any place where tobacco products are placed, stored, sold or offered for sale, including so far as applicable any vessel, vehicle, airplane, train or cigarette vending machine. "**retailer**", any person who manufactures or producesoperates a store or concession for the purpose of making sales of tobacco products at retail, including any cigar retailer and any person selling tobacco products through vending machines;

"sales" or "sale" in addition to their ordinary meaning shall include or apply to use, gifts, exchanges and barter;

"**smoking tobacco**", roll-your-own tobacco and pipe tobacco, leaf tobacco, and other kinds and forms of tobacco suitable for smoking, but shall not include tobacco contained in cigarettes, whether within or cigars.

"smokeless tobacco" shall mean snuff, snuff flour and any other tobacco or tobacco product prepared in such manner as to be suitable for chewing or being placed in the oral or nasal cavity or otherwise consumed without the commonwealth; "tobacco products" shall mean being combusted, including, but not limited to cavendish, plug, twist and fine-cut tobaccos.

"**stamp**", an adhesive stamp, or any other indicia of tax paid under this chapter, as may from time to time be determined and approved by the commissioner.

"stamper" shall mean any person authorized by the commissioner to purchase and affix adhesive stamps under this chapter;

"taxed cigars and smoking tobacco", cigars and smoking tobacco purchased or otherwise acquired from (i) a licensed cigar distributor or licensed unclassified acquirer authorized under the terms of such license to sell or distribute cigars and smoking tobacco, or (ii) a person otherwise authorized in writing by the commissioner both to sell or distribute and to file returns and pay tax on cigars and smoking tobacco. <u>"tobacco products", any products containing tobacco including both cigarettes and</u> smokeless tobacco; "wholesaler", other tobacco products.

"unclassified acquirer", any person, other than a purchaser at retail from a licensed retailer, who imports or acquires tobacco products from anyone other than a licensed manufacturer, a licensed wholesaler or a licensed vending machine operator;

"units" of untaxed tobacco products shall be counted as follows: one unstamped cigarette is one unit; one cigar is one unit; .09 ounces of smoking tobacco is one unit; one single-unit consumer-sized can or package of smokeless tobacco is twenty units.

"unstamped cigarettes", any cigarettes other than those contained in a package which has affixed thereto a genuine Massachusetts stamp showing that the excise imposed by this chapter has been paid, affixed by a stamper or other person authorized by the commissioner as provided in section 30. The term shall include but not be limited to (1) cigarettes in a package bearing the stamp of another state, (2) cigarettes in a package to which a forged, altered, or counterfeit stamp has been affixed, and (3) cigarettes in a package bearing stolen, lost or misplaced genuine Massachusetts cigarette excise stamps which have not been affixed to said package of cigarettes by a stamper or other person authorized by the commissioner;

"untaxed cigars and smoking tobacco", cigars and smoking tobacco purchased or otherwise acquired (1) from anyone other than (i) a licensed cigar distributor or licensed unclassified acquirer authorized under the terms of such license to sell or distribute cigars and smoking tobacco, or (ii) a person otherwise authorized in writing by the commissioner to sell or distribute and to file returns and pay the excise on cigars and smoking tobacco; or (2) from any licensee whenever the purchaser or acquirer has actual knowledge that such licensee has not paid and does not intend to pay the excise on such cigars and smoking tobacco.

"untaxed other tobacco products", other tobacco products purchased or otherwise acquired (1) from anyone other than (i) a licensed wholesaler or licensed unclassified acquirer authorized under the terms of such license to sell or distribute such other tobacco products, or (ii) a person otherwise authorized in writing by the commissioner to sell or distribute such other tobacco products and to file returns and pay the excise on such other tobacco products; or (2) from any licensee whenever the purchaser or acquirer has actual knowledge that such licensee has not paid and does not intend to pay the excise on such other tobacco products.

"untaxed tobacco products", untaxed other tobacco products and unstamped cigarettes

"vending machine operator", any person other than a manufacturer or a wholesaler who operates one or more vending machines for the sale of tobacco products at retail;

<u>"wholesaler",</u>

- 1. any person who purchases directly from the manufacturer at least seventyfive per cent of all tobacco products purchased by him and who sells at least seventy-five per cent of all tobacco products purchased by him to others for resale, and;
- 2. any other person who purchases from a manufacturer or person so purchasing and selling and licensed as a wholesaler, provided such other person maintains an established place of business where substantially all of

the business is the sale of tobacco products and related merchandise at wholesale to licensees and where at all times a substantial stock of tobacco products and related merchandise is available to all retailers for resale; and 1.3. any chain of stores retailing tobacco products to the consumer, provided seventy-five per cent of its purchases are made direct from the manufacturer; "vending machine operator", any person other than a manufacturer or a wholesaler who operates one or more vending machines for the sale of tobacco products at retail and who purchases his tobacco products from a manufacturer or licensed wholesaler; "unclassified acquirer", any person, other than a transportation company or other than a purchaser at retail from a licensed retailer, who imports or acquires tobacco products from any one other than a licensed manufacturer, a licensed wholesaler or a licensed vending machine operator; "transportation company", any person operating, or supplying to a common carrier, cars, boats or other vehicles for the transportation or accommodation of passengers and engaged in the sale of tobacco products at retail; "retailer", any person, other than a transportation company, who operates a store or concession for the purpose of making sales of tobacco products at retail, and any person selling tobacco products through vending machines; "licensed", licensed as a manufacturer, wholesaler, vending machine operator, unclassified acquirer, transportation company or retailer pursuant to section sixty seven of chapter sixty two C; "licensee", a person licensed as a manufacturer, wholesaler, vending machine operator, unclassified acquirer, transportation company or retailer pursuant to section sixty seven of chapter sixty two C. Whenever used in this chapter, unless the context shall otherwise require, the words "sales" or

"sale" in addition to their ordinary meaning shall include or apply to use, gifts, exchanges and barter, and the term "place of business" shall mean and include any place where tobacco products are sold or where tobacco products are brought or kept for the purpose of sale or consumption, including so far as applicable any vessel, vehicle, airplane, train or cigarette vending machine. Whenever used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the word "stamper" shall mean any person authorized by the commissioner to purchase and affix adhesive or meter stamps under this chapter, and the word "cigarette" shall mean (1) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any substance not containing tobacco, (2) little cigars, which shall mean rolls of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco or any substance containing tobacco and as to which 1,000 units weigh not more than 3 pounds, and (3) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco which, because of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging and labeling, is likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette described in clause (1).and

Whenever used in this chapter or chapter sixty-two C, unless the context otherwise requires, the word "cigarette" shall include within its meaning, without limitation, little cigars and smokeless tobacco; and the words "smokeless tobacco" shall mean snuff, snuff flour and any other tobacco or tobacco product prepared in such manner as to be suitable for chewing, including, but not limited to cavendish, plug, twist and fine-cut tobaccos. The provisions of sections twenty-nine to thirty-nine, inclusive, however, shall not apply to smokeless tobacco.

4. any cigar distributor.

"wholesale price", (i) in the case of a manufacturer of cigars and smoking tobacco, the price set for such products or, if no price has been set, the wholesale value of these products; (ii) in the case of a cigar distributor who is not a manufacturer of cigars or smoking tobacco, the price at which the cigar distributor purchased these products; or (iii) in the case of a cigar retailer or a consumer, the price at which he purchased these products.

64C, §2 - Vendors' licenses; display

[XX] Section 2.— of chapter 64C, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out the first sentence and inserting in place thereof the following sentence:

No person shall sell tobacco products or act as a manufacturer, wholesaler, <u>cigar</u> <u>distributor</u>, vending machine operator, unclassified acquirer, transportation <u>companycigar retailer or retailer</u>, in the commonwealth unless licensed to do so in <u>accordance with section sixty-seven of chapter sixty-two C.</u>

[XX] Section 2 of chapter 64C, as so amended, is hereby further amended in line 5 by inserting after the word "manufacturer" the phrase:

", cigar distributor"

[XX] Section 2 of chapter 64C, as so amended, is hereby further amended in line 15 by striking out the phrase "disc or marker" and inserting in place thereof the word

"decal"

So that the section as amended shall read:

<u>Section 2. No person shall sell tobacco products or act as a manufacturer, wholesaler,</u> <u>cigar distributor, vending machine operator, unclassified acquirer, cigar retailer</u> or retailer, in the commonwealth unless licensed to do so in accordance with section sixtyseven of chapter sixty-two C. If a manufacturer, <u>cigar distributor</u>, wholesaler, vending machine operator or unclassified acquirer acts in more than one of said capacities at any one place of business he shall procure a license for each capacity in which he acts. Every machine operated or maintained for the purpose of vending tobacco products shall for the purposes of this chapter be deemed to constitute a place of retail business, and no person shall maintain or cause to be operated such a machine without procuring a retailer's license. Each license so issued or a duplicate copy thereof shall be prominently displayed on the premises covered by the license and in the case of vending machines there shall be attached to the same a <u>disc or markerdecal</u> to be furnished by the commissioner showing it to have been licensed. The licensing of the operation of cigarette vending machines is retained exclusively by the commonwealth and no city, town or other political subdivision of the commonwealth may license such operation.

64C, §5 - Records and statements required of vendors and purchasers

[XX] [XX] Chapter 64C of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 5, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Section 5.

(a) Every manufacturer, <u>cigar distributor</u>, wholesaler, vending machine operator, transportation company and unclassified acquirer shall keep a complete and accurate record of all tobacco products manufactured, purchased or otherwise acquired. Such and a complete and accurate record relating to the sale of those products.

(b) All statements and records exceptrequired by this section shall be preserved for a period of three years, and every cigar distributor, wholesaler, vending machine operator, and unclassified acquirer, shall maintain such statements and records on the cigar distributor's, wholesaler's, vending machine operator's or unclassified acquirer's premises identified in the license for a period of one year from the date of manufacture, purchase, acquisition or sale, whichever is later.

(c) The records required by this section, in the case of a manufacturerevery cigar distributor, wholesaler, vending machine operator and unclassified acquirer shall include: (i) a written statement containing the name and address of both the seller and the purchaser, (ii) the date of delivery; (iii) the quantity of tobacco products; (iv) the trade name or brand thereof and; (v) the price paid for each brand of tobacco products purchased. Such; and (vi) such other records shall be kept by the foregoing persons as the commissioner shall reasonably prescribe.

(d) Every manufacturer, every cigar distributor and every wholesaler shall deliver with each sale or consignment of tobacco products a written statement, and retain a duplicate, containing: (i) the name or trade name and address of both the seller and the purchaser; (ii) the date of delivery; (iii) the quantity of tobacco products; and (iv) the trade name or brand thereof, correctly itemizing the prices paid for each brand of cigarettes purchased, and shall retain a duplicate of each such statement.

(e) Every vending machine operator shall keep a detailed record of each vending machine owned for the sale of tobacco products showing: (i) the location of the machine₇; (ii) the date of placing the machine on the location₇; (iii) the quantity of each brand of tobacco products placed in the machine₇; (iv) the date when placed therein; and (v) the amount of the commission paid or earned on sales through such vending machine. He shall, whenever he fills or refills the vending machine, deliver to the owner or tenant occupying the premises where the machine is located a written statement containing his own name and address, the name and address of the owner or the tenant, the date when the machine was filled and the quantity of each brand of tobacco products sold from the machine.

(f) No licensee shall issue or accept any written statement which is known to him to contain any statement which falsely indicates the name of the customer, the type of merchandise, the prices, the discounts, or the terms of sale; nor shall there be inserted in any invoice given or accepted by any licensee any statement which makes the invoice a false record, wholly or in part, of the transaction represented therein; nor shall there be withheld from any invoice given or accepted by any licensee any statements which properly should be included therein, so that in the absence of such statements the invoice does not truly reflect the transaction involved.

(g) The use of any device or game of chance to aid, promote or induce sales or purchases of tobacco products or the giving of any tobacco products in connection with any device or game of chance is prohibited. All statements and other records required by this section shall be in such form as the commissioner shall prescribe and shall be preserved for a period of three years and shall be offered for inspection at any time upon oral or written demand by the commissioner or his authorized agent.

(h) Whenever tobacco products are received or acquired within the commonwealth by a cigar distributor, wholesaler, vending machine operator, unclassified acquirer or retailer, each shipping case or other container of such tobacco products shall bear the name and address of the person making the first purchase or such other markings as the commissioner may prescribe.

(a)(i) Whenever tobacco products are shipped outside the commonwealth every licensee so shipping them shall cause to be placed on every shipping case or other container in which the tobacco products are shipped, the name and address of the consignee to whom the shipment is made outside of the commonwealth.

(j) The commissioner is hereby authorized to examine all statements and other records required by this section, as well as the stock of cigarettes or tobacco products, and the equipment pertaining to the stamping of cigarettes, of any manufacturer, wholesaler, cigar distributor, vending machine operator and unclassified acquirer, as applicable. The commissioner or his authorized agent shall conduct such examinations regularly, during normal business hours of the manufacturer, cigar distributor, wholesaler, vending machine operator, or unclassified acquirer. Such records shall be in such form as the commissioner shall prescribe and shall, along with the stock of cigarettes or tobacco products and the equipment pertaining to the stamping of cigarettes, be offered for inspection upon oral or written demand by the commissioner or his authorized agent.

(k) Each person in possession, control or occupancy of any premises where cigarettes or tobacco products are placed, stored, sold or offered for sale is hereby directed and required to give to the commissioner or his authorized representatives, the means, facilities and opportunity for such examinations as are herein provided for and required. In addition to other remedies provided by law, the commissioner may assess a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for the first offense or not more than \$25,000 for each subsequent offense against any person who hinders, obstructs or prevents the commissioner or his authorized representative from making the examinations authorized by this section, or who otherwise violates any provision of this section. 64C, §5A - Collection of excises imposed on residents purchasing cigarettes and tobacco products in interstate commerce; statements of sellers and shipping invoices

[XX] Section 5A of chapter 64C, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is <u>hereby amended by</u> striking out subsection (1) and inserting in place thereof the following:

(1) Residents of the commonwealth shall be liable for any excise due under this chapter with regard to any tobacco products that they purchase upon which such excise has not otherwise been paid to the commonwealth. The department shall aggressively seek to collect all excises imposed by this chapter from residents of the commonwealth who purchase tobacco products in interstate commerce. The department shall, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. section 376, seek statements from persons selling cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, and roll-your-own tobacco, as that term is defined in Chapter 94E section 1, in interstate commerce to residents of the commonwealth, as required by said section 376. Those invoices shall, as authorized by said section 376, include the name and address of the person to whom the shipment was made, the brand, the quantity thereof, and the amount paid. Upon receipt of that information, the department shall make all reasonable efforts to collect all excises due under this chapter.

[XX] Section 5A of chapter 64C, as so amended, is hereby further amended by striking in line 16 the words:

"every 6 months"

and by inserting in place thereof the word:

"annually"

So that the section as amended shall read:

Section 5A. (1) Residents of the commonwealth shall be liable for any excise due under this chapter with regard to any tobacco products that they purchase upon which such excise has not otherwise been paid to the commonwealth. The department shall aggressively seek to collect all excises imposed by this chapter from residents of the commonwealth who purchase cigarettes and-tobacco products in interstate commerce. The department shall, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. section 376, seek statements from persons selling cigarettes, <u>smokeless tobacco</u>, and <u>roll-your-own tobacco</u>, as that term is <u>defined in Chapter 94E section 1</u>, in interstate commerce to residents of the commonwealth and obtain the monthly invoices covering all such shipments of cigarettes-into the commonwealth, as required by said section 376. Those invoices shall, as authorized by said section 376, include the name and address of the person to whom the cigarette-shipment was made, the brand, the quantity thereof, and the amount paid. Upon receipt of that information, the department shall make all reasonable efforts to collect all excises due under this chapter.

(2) The department shall provide information received pursuant to this section to the department of public health. The department shall report every <u>6 monthsannually</u> to

the house and senate committees on ways and means and the joint committee on health care on the steps taken to enforce this section and the amounts collected pursuant to collection activities mandated by this section.

64C, §6 - Payment of excise on cigarettes and smokeless tobacco

[XX] Chapter 64C, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking out Section 6. Every licensee and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Section 6.

An excise shall be imposed on all cigarettes held for sale or consumption in (a) the commonwealth at the rate of 17.55 cents for each cigarette, provided that this excise shall not be due on any cigarettes that (i) are exported from the commonwealth, or (ii) are not subject to taxation by the commonwealth pursuant to any law of the United States. Stampers shall pay the excise in accordance with the provisions of section 29. Persons, other than stampers, who is are authorized by the commissioner to possess unstamped cigarettes, shall pay the excise to the commissioner at the time required to file for filing a return under paragraph (c) of section 16 of chapter 62C shall, at the time of filing_64C. The excise shall be due from persons not authorized to possess unstamped cigarettes immediately upon such return, pay to the commissioner an excise equal to 1501/2 mills plus any amount by which the federal excise tax on cigarettes person's importation of unstamped cigarettes into the commonwealth or upon such person's purchase, receipt, or acquisition of unstamped cigarettes in the commonwealth, whichever is less than 8 mills for each cigarette so sold during the calendar month covered by the return; provided, however, that cigarettes with respect to which the

excise under this section has once been imposed and has not been refunded, if paid, shall not be subject upon a subsequent sale to the excise <u>earliest</u>.

(b) An excise shall be imposed by this section. Eachon all smokeless tobacco held for sale or consumption in the commonwealth at the rate of 210 per cent of the price paid to purchase or acquire such smokeless tobacco, provided that this excise shall not be due on any smokeless tobacco that (i) is exported from the commonwealth, or (ii) is not subject to taxation by the commonwealth pursuant to any law of the United States. Licensed wholesalers and licensed unclassified acquirers who are authorized under the terms of their licenses to sell smokeless tobacco shall pay the excise to the commissioner at the time required for filing a return under paragraph (c) of section 16 of chapter 64C. As to any person who:

(1) is not a licensed wholesaler or licensed unclassified acquirer shall, at the time of filing a return required by said section 16 of said chapter 62C, pay to the commissioner an excise equal to 1501/2 mills plus any amount by which the federal excise tax on cigarettes is less than 8 mills for each cigarette so imported or acquired and held for sale or consumption, and cigarettes, with respect to which such excise has been imposed and has not been refunded, if paid, shall not be subject, when subsequently sold, to any further excise under this section. The authorized under the terms of his license to sell smokeless tobacco, and

(2) either

(i) purchases, receives or acquires smokeless tobacco from anyone other than a licensed wholesaler or licensed unclassified acquirer authorized under the terms of his license to sell smokeless tobacco; or

(ii) purchases, receives or acquires smokeless tobacco from

 a licensed wholesaler or licensed unclassified acquirer
 with actual knowledge that the licensed wholesaler or
 licensed unclassified acquirer has not paid and does not
 intend to pay the excise on that smokeless tobacco,

the excise shall be due immediately upon such person's importation of smokeless tobacco into the commonwealth or upon such person's purchase, receipt, or acquisition of smokeless tobacco in the commonwealth, whichever is earliest.

- (c) The failure by a retailer to produce or exhibit to the commissioner or his authorized representative, upon demand, an invoice from a licensed wholesaler or licensed unclassified acquirer authorized under the terms of his license to sell smokeless tobacco for any smokeless tobacco in his possession shall be prima facie evidence that the excise on such smokeless tobacco has not been paid and that such retailer is liable for the payment of the excise on such smokeless tobacco.
- (d) The excises imposed under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be due to the commissioner only once with respect to the same cigarettes or smokeless tobacco, irrespective of the number of times such cigarettes or smokeless tobacco are sold.
- (a)(e) The commissioner may, in the commissioner'shis discretion, require reports from any common carrier who transports cigarettestobacco products to any point or points within the commonwealth and from any other person who,

under contract, so transports <u>cigarettestobacco products</u>, and from any bonded warehouseman or bailee who has in his possession any <u>cigarettestobacco products</u>, such reports to contain such information concerning shipments of <u>cigarettes tobacco products</u> as the commissioner shall determine. All such carriers, bailees, warehousemen and other persons shall permit the examination by the commissioner or <u>the commissioner'shis</u> duly authorized agent of any records relating to the shipment of <u>cigarettestobacco products</u> into or from, or the receipt thereof within, the commonwealth.

Notwithstanding this section, the provisions of subsection (a), the excise imposed by under this section on any cigarette that does not contain nicotine shall equal 160 per centbe at the rate of the price paid by 16.3 cents for each such licensee or unclassified acquirer to purchase smokeless tobacco so sold, imported or acquired.

(b)(f)_Notwithstanding section 28, a portion of cigarette excise revenues paid under this section shall be credited to the Commonwealth Care Trust Fund, established in section 2000 of chapter 29. The amount credited to the fund in fiscal year 2009 shall be the sum of: (1) all revenues received in fiscal year 2009 attributable to the inventory tax under chapter 168 of the acts of 2008; and (2) the monthly excess, if any, on cigarette excise payments received in August 2008 to June 2009 over the cigarette excise payments received in the same months in the previous fiscal year, less the amount that the commissioner may reasonably determine equals increased revenues in 2009 due to cigarette stamp encryption and due to taxation of little cigars as cigarettes. The amount credited to the Fund in fiscal year 2010 shall be the monthly excess in cigarette excise payments received in fiscal year 2010 over cigarette excise payments received in the same months in fiscal year 2008, less the amounts that the commissioner may reasonably determine are increased revenues in 2009 due to cigarette stamp encryption and due to taxation of little cigars as cigarettes. The amount credited to the fund in fiscal year 2011 and thereafter shall be the monthly cigarette revenue received in each such year multiplied by the percentage of cigarette excise collections in 2010 that were credited to the fund.

<u>64C, §7A - Additional cigarette excise tax; credit to Children's and Seniors'</u> <u>Health Care Assistance Fund; exemption</u>

Section 7A. (a) In addition to the excise imposed by section six, every licensee who is required to file a return under section sixteen of chapter sixty two C shall, at the time of filing such a return, pay to the commissioner an excise equal to twelve and one half mills for each cigarette so sold during the calendar month covered by the return; provided, however, that cigarettes with respect to which the excise under this section has once been imposed and has not been refunded, if paid, shall not be subject upon a subsequent sale to the excise imposed by this section. In addition to the excise imposed by section six, each unclassified acquirer shall, at the time of filing a return required by said section sixteen of chapter sixty two C, pay to the commissioner an excise equal to twelve and one half mills for each cigarette so imported or acquired and held for sale or consumption, and cigarettes with respect to which such excise has been imposed and has not been refunded, if paid, shall not be subject, when subsequently sold, to any further excise under this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the excise imposed by this section shall equal twenty five percent of the price paid by such licensee or unclassified acquirer to purchase smokeless tobacco so sold, imported, or acquired.

(b) Except as the provisions of this section expressly provide to the contrary, all of the provisions of this chapter and of chapter sixty two C relative to the assessment, collection, payment, abatement, verification, and administration of taxes, including penalties, shall, so far as pertinent, be applicable to the excise imposed by this section.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section twenty eight, all revenues received pursuant to this section, together with any penalties, forfeitures, interest, costs of suits and fines collected in connection therewith, less all amounts refunded or abated in connection therewith, all as determined by the commissioner of revenue according to his best information and belief, shall be credited to the Children's and Seniors' Health Care Assistance Fund, established pursuant to section two FF of chapter twenty nine. (d) Any cigarette which does not contain nicotine shall be exempt from the excise herein referred.

[XX] Section 7A of chapter 64C, as so appearing, is repealed.

64C, §7B - Payment of excise on cigars and smoking tobacco

Section 7B. (a) As used in this section the following words shall, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, have the following meanings:—

"Cigar", any roll of tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco or in any substance containing tobacco; provided, however, that cigar shall not include any roll of tobacco that is a cigarette as defined in section 1.

"Cigar distributor", (i) any person who imports, or causes to be imported, into the commonwealth cigars or smoking tobacco for sale or who manufactures cigars or smoking tobacco in the commonwealth, and (ii) any person within or without the commonwealth who is authorized by the commissioner to make returns and pay the excise on cigars and smoking tobacco sold, shipped or delivered by him to any person in the commonwealth.

"Cigar retailer", any person who sells or furnishes cigars or smoking tobacco in small quantities to consumers for individual use; provided, however, said cigars or smoking tobacco shall not be used for the purpose of resale.

"Person", a natural person, corporation, association, partnership or other legal entity.

"Smoking tobacco", roll your own tobacco and pipe tobacco and other kinds and forms of tobacco suitable for smoking.

"Taxed cigars and smoking tobacco", cigars and smoking tobacco upon which the excise has been paid in full by the date on which payment is due, and with respect to which the return has been completed, signed and filed with the commissioner by the date on which the return is due, in accordance with this section and with section 16 of chapter 62C. "Untaxed cigars and smoking tobacco", cigars and smoking tobacco upon which the excise has not been paid in full by the date on which payment is due, or with respect to which the return has not been completed, signed and filed with the commissioner by the date on which the return is due, in accordance with this section and with section 16 of chapter 62C.

"Wholesale price", (i) in the case of a manufacturer of cigars and smoking tobacco, the price set for such products or, if no price has been set, the wholesale value of these products; (ii) in the case of a cigar distributor who is not a manufacturer of cigars or smoking tobacco, the price at which the cigar distributor purchased these products; or (iii) in the case of a cigar retailer or a consumer, the price at which he purchased these products.

(+ [XX] Chapter 64C of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 7B, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section:

<u>Section 7B. (a)</u> An excise shall be imposed on all cigars and smoking tobacco held in the commonwealth at the rate of 40 per cent of the wholesale price of such products. This excise shall be imposed on cigar distributors at the time cigars or smoking tobacco are manufactured, purchased, imported, received or acquired in the commonwealth. This excise shall not be imposed on any cigars or tobacco products that (i) are exported from the commonwealth; or (ii) are not subject to taxation by the commonwealth pursuant to any law of the United States.

(c (b) Every cigar retailer shall be liable for the collectionpayment of the excise on all cigars or smoking tobacco in his possession at any time, upon which the excise has not been paid by a cigar distributor, and the failure of any cigar retailer to produce or exhibit to the commissioner or his authorized representative, upon demand, an invoice by a cigar distributor for any cigars or smoking tobacco in his possession, shall be presumptiveprima facie evidence that the excise thereon has not been paid and that such cigar retailer is liable for the collectionpayment of the excise thereon.

(d_(c) The amount of the excise advanced and paid by a cigar distributor or cigar retailer, as provided in this section, shall be added to and collected as part of, the sales price of the cigars or smoking tobacco.

(e_(d)(1) A cigar distributor shall be liable for the payment of the excise on cigars and smoking tobacco that he imports or causes to be imported into the commonwealth or that he manufactures in the commonwealth, and every cigar distributor authorized by the commissioner to make returns and pay the excise on cigars or smoking tobacco sold, shipped or delivered by him to any person in the commonwealth shall be liable for the collection and payment of the excise on all cigars and smoking tobacco sold, shipped or delivered.

_(2) Every person who does not acquire untaxed cigars or smoking tobacco, but acquires taxed cigars and smoking tobacco for sale at retail, shall not be licensed as a cigar distributor under this section, but shall be required, during the period that such person is a retailer of taxed cigars or smoking tobacco, to be licensed as a cigar retailer.

(f (e) A person outside the commonwealth who ships or transports cigars or smoking tobacco to cigar retailers in the commonwealth, to be sold by those cigar retailers, may apply for a license as a nonresident cigar distributor and, if the commissioner issues such a license to him, he shall thereafter be subject to all the provisions of this section and be entitled to act as a cigar distributor, provided he files proof with his application that he has appointed the state secretary as his agent for service of process relating to any matter or issue arising under this section. Such a nonresident person shall also agree to submit his books, accounts and records for examination in the commonwealth during reasonable business hours by the commissioner or his authorized representative.

(g_(f) Every resident of the commonwealth shall be liable for the collection of the excise on all cigars or smoking tobacco in his possession at any time, upon which the excise has not been paid by a cigar distributor or cigar retailer, and the failure of any such consumer to produce or exhibit to the commissioner or his authorized representative, upon demand, an invoice or sales receipt by a cigar distributor or cigar retailer for any cigars or smoking tobacco in his possession, shall be presumptive evidence that the excise thereon has not been paid and that such consumer is liable for the collection of the excise thereon.

(h) No person shall act as a cigar distributor or cigar retailer in the commonwealth unless licensed to do so in accordance with section 67 of chapter 62C. If a cigar distributor or cigar retailer acts in more than 1 of said capacities at any 1 place of business, he shall procure a license for every capacity in which he acts, unless, upon application to the commissioner, the commissioner determines otherwise. Each license so issued or a duplicate copy thereof shall be prominently displayed on the premises covered by the license.

(i) Except as this section expressly provides to the contrary, the provisions of this chapter and of chapter 62C relative to the assessment, collection, payment, abatement, verification and administration of taxes, including penalties, shall so far as pertinent, apply to the excise tax imposed by this section.

(j) For the purposes of section 5, cigars and smoking tobacco shall be tobacco products, cigar distributors shall be wholesalers and cigar retailers shall be retailers.

(k) For the purposes of section 8, untaxed cigars and smoking tobacco found in the commonwealth shall be cigarettes, which have not been returned and are not returnable under section 16 of chapter 62C or section 6 as the context requires.

(I)(1) Any person who sells, offers for sale or possesses with intent to sell any cigars or smoking tobacco or otherwise acts as a cigar distributor or cigar retailer without being licensed so to do, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by this chapter or chapter 62C, be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for the first offense and not more than \$25,000 for each subsequent offense. Any person who knowingly purchases or possesses any cigars or smoking tobacco not manufactured, purchased or imported by a licensed cigar distributor or licensed cigar retailer shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by this chapter or imported by a licensed cigar distributor or licensed cigar retailer shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by this chapter or chapter 62C, be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each subsequent offense.

No person, either as principal or agent, shall sell or solicit orders for cigars or smoking tobacco to be shipped, mailed or otherwise sent or brought into the commonwealth to any person not a licensed cigar distributor or licensed cigar retailer, unless the same is to be sold to or through a licensed cigar distributor or licensed cigar retailer. Any person who knowingly violates this provision shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by this chapter or chapter 62C, be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for the first offense and not more than \$25,000 for each subsequent offense.

It shall be presumed that the cigars and smoking tobacco are subject to the excise until the contrary is established and the burden of proof that they are not shall be upon the person on whose premises the cigars or smoking tobacco were found.

(2) Any person who knowingly has in his possession a shipping case or other container of cigars or smoking tobacco not bearing the name and address of the person receiving

the cigars or smoking tobacco from a manufacturer or such other markings as the commissioner may prescribe and any person knowingly in possession of such a shipping case or other container of cigars or smoking tobacco from which this name and address has been erased or defaced shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by this chapter or chapter 62C, be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for the first offense or not more than \$25,000 for each subsequent offense.

(3) Any person who files any false return, affidavit, or statement, or who violates any provision of this section for which no other penalty has been provided shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by this chapter or chapter 62C, be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for the first offense and not more than \$25,000 for each subsequent offense.

(4) Whenever the commissioner or a police officer discovers, in the possession of any person not being a licensed cigar distributor or one authorized by the commissioner, any untaxed cigars or smoking tobacco, he may seize and take possession of those cigars and smoking tobacco, together with any vending machine or other receptacle, which shall include, without limitation, a motor vehicle, boat or airplane, in which they are contained or in which they are transported. Such cigars, smoking tobacco, vending machine or other receptacle seized by a police officer shall be turned over to the commissioner and shall be forfeited to the commonwealth. The commissioner shall destroy such cigars or smoking tobacco and shall destroy or otherwise dispose of such vending machine or other receptacle. The commissioner may, within a reasonable time after the seizure, by a public notice at least 5 days before the day of sale, sell the vending machine or other receptacle at public sale and deposit the proceeds in the General Fund.

(5) The state police and all local police authorities may, and at the request of the commissioner or his duly authorized agent shall, enforce this section. Each violation of this section shall be a separate offense.

64C, §7C - Additional payment of excise; credit to Health Protection Fund

Section 7C. (a) In addition to the excise imposed by section six, every licensee who is required to file a return under section sixteen of chapter sixty-two C shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the commissioner an excise equal to twelve and one-half mills for each cigarette so sold during the calendar month covered by the return; provided, however, that cigarettes with respect to which the excise under this section has once been imposed and has not been refunded, if paid, shall not be subject upon a subsequent sale to the excise imposed by this section. In addition to the excise imposed by section six, each unclassified acquirer shall, at the time of filing a return required by said section sixteen of chapter sixty-two C, pay to the commissioner an excise equal to twelve and one-half mills for each cigarette so imported or acquired and held for sale or consumption, and cigarettes with respect to which such excise has been imposed and has not been refunded, if paid, shall not be subject, when subsequently sold, to any further excise under this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the excise imposed by this section shall equal twenty-five percent of the price paid by such licensee or unclassified acquirer to purchase smokeless tobacco so sold, imported or acquired.

(b) Except as the provisions of this section expressly provide to the contrary, all of the provisions of this chapter and of chapter sixty-two C relative to the assessment, collection, payment, abatement, verification and administration of taxes, including penalties, shall, so far as pertinent, be applicable to the excise imposed by this section.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section twenty-eight, all revenues received pursuant to this section, together with any penalties, forfeitures, interest, costs of suits and fines collected in connection therewith, less all amounts refunded or abated in connection therewith, all as determined by the commissioner of revenue according to his best information and belief, shall be credited to the Health Protection Fund established pursuant to section two GG of chapter twenty-nine.

[XX] Section 7C of chapter 64C, as so appearing, is repealed.

64C, §8 - Prosecution for illegal possession, etc.

Section 8. A deputy sheriff, chief of police, deputy chief of police, city marshal, deputy or assistant marshal, police officer, including a state police officer or a special police officer appointed under section twenty-six, or constable, or, in the county of Dukes or Nantucket, the sheriff anywhere within his county, may without a warrant arrest any person whom he finds in the act of illegally transporting, delivering or possessing cigarettes, which have not been returned and are not returnable under section sixteen of chapter sixty-two C, by a licensee, and seize the said cigarettes, the vending machines, receptacles, boxes or cartons in which the same are contained, hereinafter called the container or containers, in the possession of such person, any vehicle used in the illegal transportation of cigarettes and any records relating to the purchase and sale of cigarettes, and detain them until a warrant for the arrest of such person, and a warrant for the seizure of said cigarettes, vehicle, the container or containers and the records, can be procured. Such cigarettes, vehicle, the container or containers and the records shall be forfeited to the commonwealth and proceedings shall be had as provided hereinafter and in sections fifty to fifty-five, inclusive, of chapter one hundred and thirty-eight in the case of alcoholic beverages. Such officers shall enforce or cause to be enforced the penalties provided by law against every person who is guilty of a violation of any law relative to the possession of such cigarettes, vehicle and container or containers of which they can obtain reasonable proof.

If the commissioner, his authorized agents, or other police officers shall make complaint to a district court or trial justice, or to a justice of the peace authorized to issue warrants in criminal cases, that he has reason to believe and does believe that cigarettes, which have not been returned and are not returnable under section six, by a licensee, and which are described in the complaint, are kept or deposited by a person named therein in a store, shop, warehouse, building, vehicle, steamboat, vessel or place, such court or justice, if it appears that there is probable cause to believe said complaint to be true, shall issue a search warrant to an officer qualified to serve criminal process, commanding him to search the premises in which it is alleged that such cigarettes are kept or deposited, and to seize such cigarettes and vehicle, and the container or containers, and securely keep such cigarettes, vehicle, container or containers and the records until final action thereon, and to return the warrant with his doings thereon, as soon as may be, to a district court or trial justice having jurisdiction in the place in which such cigarettes, vehicle, container or containers and the records are alleged to be kept or deposited.

The complaint shall particularly designate the building, structure or other place to be searched, the cigarettes, vehicle, container or containers and the records to be seized, the person by whom they are owned, kept or possessed and shall allege that such cigarettes are illegally kept or possessed. The warrant shall allege that probable cause has been shown for the issuing thereof; and the place to be searched, the cigarettes, vehicle, container or containers and the records to be seized, and the person believed to be the owner, possessor or keeper of such cigarettes, vehicle, container or containers and the designated therein with the same particularity as in the complaint and the complainant shall be summoned to appear as a witness.

The officer to whom the warrant is committed shall search the premises and seize the cigarettes, vehicle, container or containers and the records described in the warrant, if they are found in or upon said premises, and shall convey the same to some other place of security, where he shall keep the cigarettes, vehicle, container or containers and the records until final action is had thereon.

The court or trial justice before whom the warrant is returned shall, within forty-eight hours after the seizure thereunder of the cigarettes, vehicle, container or containers, and the records, issue a notice, under seal, and signed by the justice or the clerk of said court, or by the trial justice, commanding the person complained against as the keeper of the cigarettes, vehicle, container or containers and the records seized and all other persons who claim any interest therein to appear before said court or trial justice, at a time and place therein named, to answer to said complaint and show cause why such cigarettes, vehicle, containers and the records should not be forfeited.

The notice shall contain a description of the number and kind of container or containers, the quantity and kind of cigarettes, the vehicle and the records seized, as nearly as may be, and shall state when and where they were seized. It shall, not less than fourteen days before the time appointed for the trial, be served by a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable or police officer upon the person charged with being the keeper thereof by leaving an attested copy thereof with him personally or at his usual place of abode, if he is an inhabitant of the commonwealth, and by posting an attested copy on the building in which the cigarettes, vehicle, container or containers and the records were seized, if they were found in a building; otherwise in a public place in the city or town in which they were seized.

At the time and place designated in the notice, the person complained against, or any person claiming an interest in the cigarettes, vehicle, container or containers and the records seized, or any part thereof, may appear and make his claim orally or in writing, and a record of his appearance and claim shall be made, and he shall be admitted as a party to the trial. Whether or not a claim as aforesaid is made, the court or trial justice shall proceed to try, hear and determine the allegations of such complaint, and whether said cigarettes, vehicle and container or containers, records or any part thereof, are forfeited. If it appears that the cigarettes, vehicle, container or containers and the records or any part thereof, were at the time of making the complaint owned or kept by the person alleged therein in violation of law, the court or trial justice shall render judgment that such and so much of the cigarettes so seized as were so unlawfully kept, and the vehicle, container or containers and the records, shall, except as hereinafter provided, be forfeited to the commonwealth.

If it is not proved on the trial that all or part of the cigarettes seized were kept contrary to law, the court or trial justice shall issue a written order to the officer having the same in custody to return so many thereof as were not proved to be so kept or deposited, the container or containers in which such cigarettes were contained, and the vehicle and the records seized, to the place as nearly as may be from which they were taken, or to deliver them to the person entitled to receive them. After executing such order, the officer shall return it to the court or trial justice with his doings endorsed thereon.

If no person appears and is admitted as a party as aforesaid, or if judgment is rendered in favor of all the claimants who appear, the cost of the proceedings shall be paid as in other criminal cases. If only one party appearing fails to sustain his claim, he shall pay all the costs except the expense of seizing and keeping the cigarettes, the container or containers, vehicle, and the records, and an execution shall be issued against him therefor. If judgment is rendered against two or more claimants of distinct interests in the cigarettes, container or containers, vehicle, or records, the costs shall, according to the discretion of the court or trial justice, be apportioned among such parties, and executions shall be issued against them severally. If any such execution is not forthwith paid, the defendant therein named shall be committed to jail, and shall not be discharged therefrom until he has paid the same and the costs of commitment, or until he has been imprisoned thirty days.

A claimant whose claim is not allowed as aforesaid, and the person complained against, shall each have the same right of appeal to the superior court as if he had been convicted of crime; but before his appeal is allowed he shall recognize to the commonwealth in the sum of two hundred dollars, with sufficient surety or sureties, to prosecute his appeal to the superior court and to abide the sentence of the court thereon. Upon such appeal, any question of fact shall be tried by a jury. On the judgment of the court after verdict, whether a forfeiture of the whole or any part of the cigarettes, container or containers, vehicle, and the records seized, or otherwise, similar proceedings shall be had as are directed in sections fifty to fifty-five, inclusive, of chapter one hundred and thirty-eight, except that the sale of any such property shall be conducted by the commissioner.

[XX] Section 8 of chapter 64C, as so appearing, is repealed.

64C, §10 - Regulation of vending machines; penalties for particular offenses; sales to children

[XX] Chapter 64C of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 10, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Section 10.

- (a) Any person who shall sell, offer for sale or possess with intent to sell any tobacco products, or otherwise act as a manufacturer, wholesaler, unclassified acquirer or retailer, without being licensed so to do, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by this chapter, be punished by a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars or by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than two and one-half years or in state prison for not more than five years, or both such fine and imprisonment.
- (b) Except as previously authorized in writing by the commissioner, (1) Any retailer who shall knowingly purchase cigarettes for resale from any person other than a duly appointed stamper, and any retailer, who shall knowingly purchase other tobacco products for resale from any person other than a licensed wholesaler or licensed unclassified acquirer; or (2) any person who shall knowingly purchase or possess any cigarettes or other tobacco products not manufactured, purchased or imported by a licensed manufacturer, licensed wholesaler, licensed vending machine operator or licensed unclassified acquirer, shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars or by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than two and one-half years or in state prison for not more than five years, or both such fine and imprisonment; provided that a licensed cigar retailer who is also licensed as a cigar distributor shall be authorized to

purchase cigars and smoking tobacco from an out-of-state wholesaler or manufacturer not licensed in the Commonwealth, and shall be required to file a return and pay the cigar excise as specified in section 7B of this chapter and in section 16 of chapter 62C. All retailers shall be under an affirmative duty to verify the licensed or appointed status of any person from which they purchase tobacco products, and the absence of such person's name from the lists of licensees and stampers maintained on the department's website, as required by section 6 of chapter 14, shall be prima facie evidence of a knowing violation of this paragraph.

- (c) Payment for all tobacco products, purchased for resale, shall only be made in the form of a check from the purchaser's operating account made payable to the seller of the tobacco products, an electronic funds transfer from the purchaser's operating account directed to an account in the name of the seller of the tobacco products, a debit card linked to the purchaser's operating account, or the purchaser's business or corporate credit card; payments in cash for tobacco products purchased for resale are prohibited. Any person who willfully violates the provisions of this paragraph shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars or by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than two and one-half years or in state prison for not more than five years, or both such fine and imprisonment.
- (d) Any person who shall knowingly have in his possession one or more shipping cases or other containers of tobacco products, containing tobacco products and not bearing the name and address of the person receiving the tobacco products from a manufacturer or such other markings as the commissioner may prescribe, and any person knowingly being in possession within the commonwealth of one

or more such shipping cases or other containers of tobacco products from which such name and address has been erased or defaced, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars per such shipping case or other container or by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than two and one-half years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

- (e) Any person who, either as principal or agent, shall sell or solicit orders for, or otherwise cause, cigarettes to be shipped, mailed or otherwise sent or brought into the commonwealth to any person not a licensed manufacturer, licensed wholesaler, licensed vending machine operator, or licensed unclassified acquirer, unless the same is to be sold to or through a licensed wholesaler, shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars or by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than two and one-half years or in state prison for not more than five years, or both such fine and imprisonment.
- (f)_No person shall have in his possession a machine for vending cigarettes for a period in excess of seventy-two hours unless there shall be attached to the same a disc or markerdecal as provided by section two; provided, that this provision shall not apply to any such machine while not containing cigarettes and in the possession of a manufacturer of, or dealer in, such machines or a licensed vending machine operator. _If any person has in his possession a vending machine, containing cigarettes, not properly licensed, the commissioner may cause such vending machine to be sealed until properly licensed and such person shall be subject to the same penalty as a retailer selling cigarettes without being licensed so to do. Any person who shall sell, offer for sale or possess with intent to sell any cigarettes, or otherwise act as a manufacturer, wholesaler, vending

machine operator, transportation company or retailer, without being licensed so to do, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by this chapter, be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars. Any person who shall act as an unclassified acquirer without being licensed as provided by section two shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Any person who shall knowingly purchase or possess any cigarettes not manufactured, purchased or imported by a licensed manufacturer, licensed wholesaler, licensed vending machine operator, licensed unclassified acquirer or licensed transportation company, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars. Any person who shall knowingly have in his possession a shipping case or other container of cigarettes, containing cigarettes and not bearing the name and address of the person receiving the cigarettes from a manufacturer or such other markings as the commissioner may prescribe, and any person knowingly being in possession within the commonwealth of such a shipping case or other container of cigarettes from which such name and address has been erased or defaced, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twentyfive nor more than one hundred dollars. No person, either as principal or agent, shall sell or solicit orders for cigarettes to be shipped, mailed or otherwise sent or brought into the commonwealth to any person not a licensed manufacturer, licensed wholesaler, licensed vending machine operator, licensed unclassified acquirer or licensed transportation company, unless the same is to be sold to or through a licensed wholesaler. Any person who shall sell a cigarette to a person under eighteen or, not being his parent or guardian, give a cigarette or snuff or tobacco in any form to any person under eighteen, shall be punished by a fine of

not more than fifty dollars. Any operator of a vending machine for the sale of cigarettes or tobacco and any owner or tenant of a location where a vending machine is located who shall permit any person under eighteen to use such machines, shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars. Each vending machine containing cigarettes or tobacco shall have attached on the front of it a notice to be furnished by the commissioner reading "Persons under eighteen are prohibited from using this machine", and any person owning or operating a vending machine who fails to display such a notice shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars. No person shall sell cigarettes through a vending machine unless said machine is so constructed as to permit the commissioner or his agents readily to determine whether the package, as set forth in paragraph (a) above.

- (g) Any person who shall sell cigarettes through a vending machine which machine is not so constructed as to permit the commissioner or his agents readily to determine whether the packages of cigarettes being sold through said machine have affixed to them the proper stamps evidencing payment of the excise imposed by this chapter. Each violation of this chapter shall be deemed to constitutepunished by a separate offense. fine of not more than ten thousand dollars.
- (a)(h) __Any person who files any false return, affidavit, or statement, or who violates any provision of this chapter for which no other penalty has been provided, shall be punished by a fine of not more than <u>oneten</u> thousand dollars or by imprisonment <u>in a house of correction</u> for not more than <u>two and one year-half years</u>, or both. The state police and all local police authorities shall have the

authority to enforce, and shall, at the request of the commissioner or his duly authorized agent, enforce, the provisions of this section.

- (i) Each violation of this chapter shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense.
- (j) The state police and all local police authorities shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of this section.
- (k) In addition to any other penalty provided by this chapter or chapter 62C, the commissioner may impose a civil penalty for a knowing violation of any provision of this section of not more than \$5,000 for the first offense and not more than \$25,000 for each subsequent offense.

<u>64C, §11 - Records and reports of purchases and sales; investigation, examination and search</u>

[XX] Chapter 64C of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 11, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Section 11.

- (a) Each retailer and cigar retailer shall keep within the commonwealth complete and accurate records of all cigarettes purchased or otherwise acquired. Such records shall consist of written statements to be delivered by each wholesaler and cigar distributor as provided by section five. Every owner of, or tenant occupying, premises where a vending machine is located shall keep a record of all cigarettes sold through the vending machine so located on his premises and the amount of commission paid by the person operating the cigarette vending machine. Such records shall consist of written statements to be given by each person operating vending machines for the sale of cigarettes as provided by section five. Such
- (b) All above-referenced records shall be safely preserved for a period of three years in such a manner as to insure permanency and accessibility for inspection by the commissioner or his authorized representative..., and shall be maintained for one year from the date of purchase or acquisition on the retailer's, cigar retailer's, owner's, or tenant's premises, as identified in the license.
- (c) The commissioner may require any <u>retailer or cigar</u> retailer or any owner or tenant occupying premises where a vending machine for the sale of cigarettes has been installed to make reports as often as the commissioner

deems necessary to enable him to determine whether the excise imposed by this chapter has been fully paid.

- (a)(d) The commissioner and his authorized representatives may examine the books, papers and records of anyand the stock of cigarettes and tobacco products of any retailer or cigar retailer in the commonwealth, for the purpose of determining whether the excise imposed by this chapter has been fully paid, and may, at any time during the retailer's or cigar retailer's normal business hours, investigate, examine and search any premises or vehicle where cigarettes or tobacco products are possessed, stored or sold for the purpose of determining whether the provisions of this chapter are being obeyed. The commissioner and his authorized representatives shall conduct such investigations, examinations and searches regularly.
- (e) Each person in possession, control or occupancy of any premises where cigarettes or tobacco products are placed, stored, sold or offered for sale is hereby directed and required to give to the commissioner or his authorized representatives, the means, facilities and opportunity for such examinations as are herein provided for and required. In addition to other remedies provided by law, the commissioner may assess a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for the first offense or not more than \$25,000 for each subsequent offense against any person who hinders, obstructs or prevents the commissioner or his authorized representative from making the examinations authorized by this section, or who otherwise violates any provision of this section.

64C, §13 - Definitions of cost and sale terms

[XX] Section 13 of Chapter 64C, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out in lines 78-79 of paragraph (g) the phrase:

", transportation company"

So that the paragraph as amended shall read:

Section 13.

. . .

(g) The wholesaler, vending machine operator, transportation company or unclassified acquirer who purchases cigarettes directly from a manufacturer or from a wholesaler or unlicensed person, for sale at retail in determining "cost to the retailer" pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section shall add the "wholesaler's mark-up" to the invoice cost of the cigarettes to said retailer, or the replacement cost of the cigarettes to said retailer, or the date of sale, in the quantity last purchased, whichever is lower, less all trade discounts except customary discounts for cash, before adding the "retailer's cost of doing business".

64C, §28 - Disposition of sums received

[XX] Chapter 64C of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 28, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Section 28. Except as provided in sections 6 and 7A all The total sums received pursuant to the excise imposed <u>on cigarettes</u> by this chapter<u>on cigarettes</u>, together with any penalties, forfeitures, interest, costs of suits and fines collected in connection therewith, less all amounts refunded or abated in connection therewith, shall be credited as follows:

(a) Forty per cent of the amount in excess 22.16 percent of \$169,800,000 received during a fiscal year shall be credited to the Local Aid Fund;

(b) The balance remaining after crediting the amounts required under clause (a)such total sum shall be credited to the <u>Commonwealth Care Trust Fund</u>, established in section 2000 of chapter 29, and the balance shall be credited to the <u>General Fund</u>. The total sums received pursuant to the excise imposed on cigars, smoking tobacco, and smokeless tobacco, together with any penalties, forfeitures, interest, costs of suits and fines collected in connection therewith, less all amounts refunded or abated in <u>connection therewith</u>, shall be credited to the <u>General Fund</u>.

64C, §29 - Payment of tax through use of adhesive stamps

[XX] Chapter 64C of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 29, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Section 29. The <u>Except as otherwise authorized in writing by the commissioner, the</u> excise imposed by this chapter <u>on cigarettes</u> shall be paid to the commissioner through the use of <u>adhesive</u> stamps evidencing the payment of said excise, which stamps shall be of such design and in such denominations as the commissioner may prescribe. Except as otherwise provided, all stampers shall be liable for the payment of the excise imposed by this chapter <u>on cigarettes</u> and shall pay <u>thesaid</u> excise to the commissioner by purchasing such stamps in accordance with such regulations as the commissioner may prescribe. <u>64C, §30 – Stamper; purchase and use of stamps; appointment; compensation; payment for stamps</u>

[XX} Section 30 of chapter 64C, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following language after the last paragraph:

No stamper shall use or operate stamping equipment in any manner that violates instructions prescribed in writing by the commissioner. In addition to other remedies provided by law, the commissioner may assess against any stamper who willfully uses or operates stamping equipment in any manner that violates such written instructions a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for a first offense or not more than \$25,000 for each subsequent offense.

64C, §33 - Unstamped cigarettes or stamps; prohibition of sale, etc.; examination and replacement of unstamped or improperly stamped packages

[XX] Chapter 64C of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 33, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Section 33. Licensees and stampers shall not sell, borrow, loan or exchange unstamped cigarettes or stamps to, from or with other such licensees or stampers unless authorized by the commissioner. Licensees, other than previously authorized in writing by the commissioner, and licensees and stampers proposing to engage in a such a transaction involving the sale, borrowing, loan or exchange of unstamped cigarettes shall submit a written request for the commissioner's authorization not less than thirty days before the date of the proposed transaction. Licensees, unless they are also appointed as stampers, shall not accept deliveries of unstamped or improperly stamped packages of cigarettes except as previously authorized in writing by the commissioner. Every licensed retailer and licensed vending machine operator shall immediately examine all packages of cigarettes received by them and shall immediately return to their supplier any and all packages of cigarettes that are unstamped or improperly stamped. Such supplier shall replace them with packages of cigarettes upon which stamps have been properly affixed. In addition to other remedies provided by law, the commissioner may assess a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for a first violation of this section or not more than \$25,000 for each subsequent violation.

64C, §34 - Possession, sale, etc., of unstamped cigarettes; penalty; prima facie evidence; presumptions

[XX] Chapter 64C of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 34, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Section 34. _Whoever, not being a licensed transportation company or a person specifically authorized <u>in writing</u> by the commissioner, to do so, knowingly holds for sale, offers for sale, sells, possesses with intent to sell, or otherwise disposes of <u>unstamped</u> cigarettes within the commonwealth, unless each individual package containing said shall be punished as follows:

- (1) A violation involving fewer than thirty thousand cigarettes has affixed thereto a Massachusetts stamp showing that said excise has been paid, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five<u>fifty</u> thousand dollars or by imprisonment in <u>a house of correction for not more than two and one-half</u> years or in state prison for not more than five years, or both; provided, however, that a such fine and imprisonment;
- (1)(2) A violation involving fewer than twelvethirty thousand or more cigarettes, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one <u>hundred</u> thousand dollars or by imprisonment <u>in a house of correction</u> for not more than <u>two and</u> one year-half years or in state prison for not more than ten years, or both <u>such</u> fine and imprisonment.

The absence of such stamp on any package containing said cigarettes which is held for sale, possessed with intent to sell, offered for sale, sold or otherwise disposed of within the commonwealth shall be prima facie evidence that said excise has not been paid thereon. If such a stamp on a package of cigarettes is stained or smudged and its characteristics are so blurred, obscured or indistinct that it cannot be distinguished as a Massachusetts excise stamp, it shall be presumedprima facie evidence that the said excise has not been paid with respect to said package of cigarettes. It shall be presumed that all sales of If any unstamped cigarettes are subject tofound within the said excise untilcommonwealth in the contrary is established, and the burdenplace of business of proof thatany licensee, other than a sale is not taxable shall be uponstamper or such other licensee as the commissioner may authorize in writing, it shall be prima facie evidence that such licensee in whose place of business said cigarettes were found possessed said unstamped cigarettes with the vendor.intent to sell the same.

If any cigarettes are found within the commonwealth in the place of business of any licensee, other than a stamper or such other licensee as the commissioner may authorize, without the stamp affixed thereto, it shall be prima facie evidence that such licensee in whose place of business said cigarettes were found possessed said unstamped cigarettes with the intent to sell the same.

Except as otherwise provided, the possession of cigarettes in unstamped packages by any person, other than a stamper or a licensee, shall be prima facie evidence that such person possessed said unstamped cigarettes with the intent to sell the same.

In addition to other remedies provided by law, the commissioner may assess a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000, at the rate of \$10 per pack, for a first violation of this section or not more than \$25,000 for each subsequent violation of this section. In civil or administrative proceedings, it shall be presumed that all sales of cigarettes are subject to the said excise until the contrary is established, and the burden of proof that a sale is not taxable shall be upon the vendor.

The commissioner shall promulgate regulations to implement and enforce this section.

<u>64C, §35 - Possession or transportation of unstamped cigarettes; penalty;</u> <u>arrest, search and seizure; forfeitures</u>

[XX] Chapter 64C of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 35, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Section 35. Whoever, not being a stamper or licensed transportation company or such other person as the commissioner may authorize in writing to possess or deliver or transport unstamped cigarettes, and not being a common carrier engaged in interstate commerce or a person in actual possession of invoices or delivery tickets meeting the requirements of section thirty-six, knowingly possesses or delivers or transports unstamped cigarettes in the commonwealth shall be punished <u>as follows:</u>

- (1) A violation involving fewer than thirty thousand cigarettes shall be punished by a fine of not more than fivefifty thousand dollars or by imprisonment in <u>a</u> <u>house of correction for not more than two and one-half years or in</u> state prison for not more than five years, or both; provided, however, that <u>a</u> such fine and imprisonment; p
- (1)(2) A violation involving fewer than twelvethirty thousand or more cigarettes shall be punished by a fine of not more than one <u>hundred</u> thousand dollars or by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than two and one year-half years or in state prison for not more than ten years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Any such person shall be subject to all the provisions as to<u>A</u> police officer, including a <u>special police officer appointed under section twenty-six, may without a warrant arrest</u>, search and seizure, as set forth in section eight, insofar as applicable, and the <u>any</u>

person whom he finds in the act of illegally possessing, delivering or transporting unstamped cigarettes, and seize the said cigarettes, the vending machines, receptacles, boxes or cartons in which the same are contained, hereinafter called the container or containers, in the possession of such person, any vehicle used in the illegal transportation of cigarettes and any records relating to the purchase and sale of such cigarettes shall be subject to seizure in the manner provided in said section eight and shall be turned over to the commissioner and shall be forfeited to the commonwealth. Proceedings shall be had as provided in section eight, and on the judgment of the court after verdict, whether a forfeiture of the whole or any part of the cigarettes, machines, receptacles, vehicles, and the records seized, or otherwise, similar proceedings shall be had as are directed in sections fifty to fifty five, inclusive, of chapter one hundred and thirty-eight, except that the sale of such property shall be conducted by the commissioner.cigarettes.

In addition to other remedies provided by law, the commissioner may assess a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000, at the rate of \$10 per pack, for a first violation of this section or not more than \$25,000 for each subsequent violation of this section.

The commissioner shall promulgate regulations to implement and enforce this section.

64C, §36 - Possession or transportation of unstamped cigarettes; necessity of invoices or delivery tickets; prima facie evidence

[XX] Chapter 64C of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 36, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Section 36. _Whoever, not being a stamper, <u>a common carrier transporting cigarettes</u> <u>under a proper bill of lading</u> or <u>licensed transportation companyfreight bill which states</u> <u>the quantity, source and designation or destination of such cigarettes</u>, or such other person as the commissioner may authorize <u>in writing to do so</u>, possesses, delivers or transports any unstamped cigarettes, <u>except cigarettes acquired prior to the date when</u> stamps were required to be affixed thereto and on which the excise imposed by this chapter has been paid, shall have in his actual possession invoices or delivery tickets for such cigarettes showing-<u>:</u>

- (1) the true name and address of the consignor or seller $r_{r_{\perp}}$
- (2) the true name and address of the consignee or purchaser, which

consignee or purchaser is:

- (a) a stamper or other person authorized by the
- commissioner in writing to possess unstamped

cigarettes; or

- (b) a person in another jurisdiction licensed or authorized
- by such other jurisdiction to possess unstamped
 - cigarettes, or, in the case of cigarettes bearing the
 - stamp of another jurisdiction, a person licensed by
 - such other jurisdiction to sell cigarettes;

(3) the quantity and brands of the cigarettes possessed or _________
______transported; and

_____(4) ____the name and address of the person who has assumed or shall _________assume the payment of the excise provided by this chapter at the _______ultimate point of destination, and failure,.

<u>Failure</u> to have such invoices or delivery tickets shall be prima facie evidence that such person knowingly possessed, delivered or transported unstamped cigarettes in violation <u>of section 35</u>.

In the absence of such invoices or delivery tickets, or, if the name or address of the consignee or purchaser is falsified, or if the purchaser or consignee is not a person authorized to possess unstamped cigarettes or in the case of cigarettes bearing the stamp of another jurisdiction, a person licensed by such other jurisdiction to sell cigarettes, the cigarettes so transported shall be deemed contraband subject to seizure and forfeiture under the provisions of sections 38A and 38B.

64C, §37 - Forgery, alteration, etc., of excise stamps; unauthorized use of metering machine; penalties; forfeitures

[XX] Chapter 64C of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 37, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Section 37. (a) Whoever-:

- (1) falsely or fraudulently makes, forges, alters or counterfeits, or causes or procures to be falsely or fraudulently made, forged, altered or counterfeited, any cigarette excise stamps prepared or prescribed by the commissioner under the authority of this chapter,; or whoever
- (1)(2) knowingly and wilfully utters, publishes, passes or tenders as true, any such false, altered, forged or counterfeited stamp or makes a false affixation of or uses any stamp provided for by this chapter which has already once been used, for the purpose of evading the excise imposed by this chapter, shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.; or
- (2)(3) If any person secures, manufactures or causes to be secured or manufactured, or has in his possession, any cigarette excise stamp or die or device not prescribed or authorized by the commissioner, or any counterfeit impression, such fact shall be prima facie evidence that such person has counterfeited stamps. Whoever wilfully removes or alters or knowingly permits to be removed or altered the cancelling or defacing mark of any stamp provided for by this chapter with intent to use such stamp, or knowingly or wilfully buys, prepares for use, uses, has in possession, or

suffers to be used, any metering machine without authority, or any washed, restored or counterfeit stamps, or whoever intentionally removes or causes to be removed, or knowingly permits to be removed, any stamp or meter impression affixed pursuant to this chapter, or whoever tampers with or causes to be tampered with any metering machine authorized to be used under the provisions thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.; or

- (4) <u>Anyknowingly or wilfully buys, prepares for use, uses, has in possession, or suffers or permits to be used, any machine or device for affixing stamps, metering machines or devices without authority, or any washed, restored or counterfeit stamps; or</u>
- (5) intentionally removes or causes to be removed, or knowingly permits to be removed, any stamp affixed pursuant to this chapter; or
- (6) tampers with or causes to be tampered with any machine or device for affixing stamps authorized to be used under the provisions of this chapter shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars or by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than two and one-half years or in state prison for not more than five years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) If any person secures, manufactures or causes to be secured or manufactured, or has in his possession, any cigarette excise stamp not prescribed or authorized by the commissioner shall be subject to seizure in the manner provided in section eight and , or any counterfeit impression or any copy or image of such a cigarette excise stamp not prescribed or authorized by the commissioner, whether in physical or electronic format, such fact shall be forfeited to the commonwealth and proceedings shall be had as provided in said section eight and in sections fifty to fifty-five, inclusive, of chapter one hundred and thirty-eight.prima facie evidence that such person has counterfeited stamps.

64C, §37A [new section] - Selling, etc. Untaxed Other Tobacco Products; Evasion

[New section no existing statutory text]

[XX] Chapter 64C, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after section 37 the following sections:

Section 37A. (1) Whoever, not being (i) a licensed wholesaler or licensed cigar distributor, or licensed unclassified acquirer authorized under the terms of such license to sell or distribute such other tobacco products, or (ii) a person otherwise authorized in writing by the commissioner to sell or distribute such other tobacco products, shall knowingly sell, offer for sale, display for sale or possess with intent to sell, any untaxed other tobacco products; or

(2) Whoever, not being (i) a licensed wholesaler or licensed cigar distributor, or licensed unclassified acquirer authorized under the terms of such license to sell or distribute such other tobacco products, or (ii) a person otherwise authorized in writing by the commissioner to sell or distribute such other tobacco products, or (iii) a common carrier transporting other tobacco products under a proper bill of lading or freight bill which states the quantity, source and designation or destination of such other tobacco products, or (iv) a person in actual possession of invoices or delivery tickets meeting the requirements of section 37B, shall knowingly deliver or transport or possess with intent to deliver or transport any untaxed other tobacco products; or (3) Whoever, whether or not licensed, willfully attempts to evade any of the excises on other tobacco products imposed by this chapter, or the payment thereof,

shall be punished as follows:

- (a) A violation involving fewer than thirty thousand units of other tobacco products in any combination shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars or by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than two and one-half years or in state prison for not more than five years, or both such fine and imprisonment;
- (b) A violation involving thirty thousand or more units of other tobacco products
 in any combination shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred
 thousand dollars or by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more
 than two and one-half years or in state prison for not more than ten years, or
 both such fine and imprisonment.

In addition to any other penalty provided by this chapter or chapter 62C, the commissioner may impose a civil penalty for a knowing violation of this section of not more than \$5,000 for the first offense and not more than \$25,000 for each subsequent offense.

64C, §37B [new section] - Transportation of untaxed other tobacco products; necessity of invoices or delivery tickets; prima facie evidence

[New section – no existing statutory text]

Section 37B. Whoever, not being a licensed wholesaler or licensed cigar distributor or licensed unclassified acquirer authorized by the terms of his license to possess such other tobacco products, or a person otherwise authorized in writing by the commissioner to sell or distribute such other tobacco products or a common carrier transporting other tobacco products under a proper bill of lading or freight bill which states the quantity, source and designation or destination of such other tobacco products, possesses for delivery or transport, or delivers or transports any untaxed other tobacco products, shall have in his actual possession invoices or delivery tickets for such other tobacco products showing:

(1) the true name and address of the consignor or seller;

- (2) the true name and address of the consignee or purchaser, which consignee or purchaser is:
- (a) a licensed wholesaler, licensed cigar distributor, or licensed
- unclassified acquirer authorized by the terms of his license

to possess such other tobacco products; or

- (b) a person in another jurisdiction licensed or authorized
- by such other jurisdiction to possess untaxed other tobacco

products;

- (3) the quantity and brands of the other tobacco products possessed or transported; and
- (4) the name and address of the person who has assumed or shall

assume the payment of the excise provided by this chapter at the ultimate point of destination.

Failure to have such invoices or delivery tickets shall be prima facie evidence that such person knowingly possessed, delivered or transported untaxed other tobacco products in violation of section 37A.

In the absence of such invoices or delivery tickets, or, if the name or address of the consignee or purchaser is falsified, or if the purchaser or consignee is not a person authorized to possess untaxed tobacco products, the untaxed tobacco products so transported shall be deemed contraband subject to seizure and forfeiture under the provisions of sections 38A and 38B.

64C, §38 - Unauthorized use of excise stamps; penalty

[XX] Section 38 of Chapter 64C of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out in line 1 the phrase:

"not being an authorized agent"

and inserting in place thereof the phrase:

"not being the commissioner or an authorized agent of the commissioner".

[XX] Section 38 of Chapter 64C of the General Laws, as so amended, is hereby further amended by striking out in lines 4-5 the phrase:

<u>"a fine of not more than two thousand dollars or by imprisonment for five years, or</u> <u>both"</u>

and inserting in place thereof the phrase:

"a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars or by imprisonment in a house of correction for not more than two and one-half years or in state prison for not more than five years, or both such fine and imprisonment"

So that the section as amended shall read:

<u>Section 38</u>. Whoever, not being <u>the commissioner or an authorized agent of the</u> <u>commissioner</u>, sells or offers for sale any stamp or stamps issued under the provisions of this chapter in order to provide evidence of the payment of the excise imposed by this chapter shall be punished by a fine of not more than <u>twofifty</u> thousand dollars or by imprisonment <u>in a house of correction</u> for <u>not more than two and one-half years or in</u> <u>state prison for not more than</u> five years, or both <u>such fine and imprisonment</u>.

<u>64C, §38A - Seizure, forfeiture and sale of unstamped cigarettes and</u> <u>smokeless tobacco on which tax has not been paid</u>

[XX] Chapter 64C of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 38A, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section:

Section 38A. _Whenever the commissioner or a police officer discovers;

- (a) any unstamped cigarettes subject to tax under this chapter which are found in the possession of any person not being a stamper, licensed transportation companyother than a stamper, a common carrier transporting such cigarettes under a proper bill of lading or freight bill which states the quantity, source and designation or onedestination of such cigarettes, or other person transporting unstamped cigarettes in actual possession of the documents required by section 36, or a person authorized in writing by the commissioner, any to possess such unstamped cigarettes subject to tax; or
- (b) any such unstamped cigarettes or other tobacco products which are otherwise held, purchased, possessed, imported or acquired in violation of paragraphs (a),
 (b), (c), (d), (f), or (g) of section 10 or of sections 34, 35, 37, or 37A; or
- (c) more than ten thousand units of other tobacco products in the possession of a
 licensed wholesaler or licensed cigar distributor under circumstances that provide
 reason to believe that such licensee possesses such other tobacco products with
 the intent to evade any of the excises imposed by this chapter that doon such
 other tobacco products or payment thereof; provided that such circumstances
 shall include but not be limited to such licensee's history in two or more recent
 periods of failure to file returns and pay excise relative to other tobacco products

of the type such licensee is found to be in possession of or of reporting sales and paying excise on sales of other tobacco products corresponding to quantities substantially below the quantities such licensee is found to be in possession of or is known to have affixed to them the required Massachusettspurchased or otherwise acquired during those periods; or

- (d) any falsely made, fraudulently made, forged, altered or counterfeited cigarette
 <u>excise</u> stamps showing the payment of excise, or any smokeless tobacco on
 which tax has not been paid, and any cigarette excise stamps otherwise not
 prescribed or authorized by the commissioner; or
- (e) any un-affixed genuine cigarette excise stamps found in the possession of anyone not being a stamper or a person otherwise authorized by the commissioner to possess such stamps; or
- (f) any machines or devices for affixing stamps not prescribed or authorized by the commissioner;

he may seize and take possession of thosesuch unstamped cigarettes or smokeless, other tobacco_products, stamps, and machines or devices, together with any vending machine or other receptacle, which shall include, without limitation, a motor vehicle, boat or airplane, in which the <u>unstamped</u> cigarettes or smokelessother tobacco <u>products</u> are contained or in which they are transported. The cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, vending machine or other receptacle seized by a police officer, and forfeiture <u>proceedings</u> shall be turned over to the commissioner and shall be forfeited to the commonwealth. The commissioner shall destroy such cigarettes and smokeless tobacco and shall destroy or otherwise dispose of such vending machine or other receptacle. The commissioner may, within a reasonable time after the seizure, by a public notice at least 5 days before the day of sale, sell the vending machine or other receptacle at public sale and deposit the proceeds in the General Fund.pursued in accordance with the provisions of section 38B.

64C, §38B [new section] - Forfeiture of Property

[New section – no existing statutory text; text of 94C, §47 (drug forfeiture statute), on which it is based, included for comparison]

94C, [XX] Chapter 64C, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after section 38A the following section:

Section <u>4738B</u>. (a) The following property shall be subject to forfeiture to the commonwealth and all property rights therein shall be in the commonwealth:

(1) All controlled substances which have been manufactured, delivered, distributed, dispensed or acquired in violation of this chapter.

(1) Any unstamped cigarettes subject to tax under this chapter which are found in the possession of any person other than a stamper, a common carrier transporting such unstamped cigarettes under a proper bill of lading or freight bill which states the quantity, source and designation or destination of such cigarettes or other person transporting such unstamped cigarettes in actual possession of the documents required by section 36, or a person authorized in writing by the commissioner to possess such unstamped cigarettes; any such unstamped cigarettes and other tobacco products which are otherwise held, purchased, possessed, imported or acquired in violation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), or (g) of section 10 or of sections 34, 35, 37, or 37A; any falsely made, fraudulently made, forged, altered or counterfeited cigarette excise stamps and any cigarette excise stamps otherwise not prescribed or authorized by the commissioner; any un-affixed genuine cigarette excise stamps found in the possession of anyone not being a stamper or a person otherwise authorized by the commissioner to possess such stamps.

(2) All materials, products, and equipment of any kind which are used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, dispensing, distributing, importing, or exporting any controlled substance in to be used to commit or facilitate any violation of this chapter.any provision of section 10, 34, 35, 37, 37A, or 38.

(3) All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles or vessels used, or intended for use, to transport, conceal, or otherwise facilitate the manufacture, dispensing, distribution of or <u>purchase, sale</u> possession with intent to manufacture, dispense or distribute, a <u>controlled substance or sell tobacco products</u> in violation of any provision of section thirty two, thirty two A, thirty two B, thirty two C, thirty two D, thirty two E, thirty two F, thirty two I, thirty two J, or forty.10, 34, 35, 37, 37A, or 38.

_(4) All books, records, and research, including formulas, microfilm, tapes and data, whether in paper or electronic or other medium, which are used, or intended for use, in to commit or facilitate a violation of any provision of this chapter, or which evidence a violation of any provision of this chapter.

(5) All moneys, negotiable instruments, securities or other things of value furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for <u>a controlled substancetobacco</u> <u>products</u> in violation of this chapter, all proceeds traceable to such an exchange, including real estate and any other thing of value, and all moneys, negotiable instruments, and securities used or intended to be used to facilitate any violation of any provision of section thirty two, thirty two A, thirty two B, thirty two C, thirty two D, thirty two E, thirty two F, thirty two G, thirty two I, thirty two J, or forty.<u>10</u>, 34, 35, 37, 37A, or 38.

(6) All drug paraphernalia.

(7_(6) All real property, including any right, title, and interest in the whole of any lot or tract of land and any appurtenances or improvements thereto, which is used in any manner or part, to commit or to facilitate the commission of a violation of any provision of section thirty-two, thirty-two A, thirty-two B, thirty-two C, thirty-two D, thirty-two E, thirty two F, thirty two G, thirty two I, thirty two J or forty.10, 34, 35, 37, 37A, or 38.

(87) All property, including any vending machine, which is used, or intended for use, as a container for property described in subparagraph (1) or (2).

(9)-No forfeiture under this section shall extinguish a perfected security interest held by a creditor in a conveyance or in any real property at the time of the filing of the forfeiture action.

(b) Property subject to forfeiture under subparagraphs (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (87) of subsection (a) shall, upon motion of the attorney general or district attorney or the commissioner, be declared forfeit by any court having jurisdiction over said property or having final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding brought under any provision of this chapter. Property subject to forfeiture under subparagraph (1) of subsection (a) shall be turned over to the commissioner and destroyed, regardless of the final disposition of such related criminal proceeding, if any, unless the court for good cause shown orders otherwise.

(c) The court shall order forfeiture of all conveyances subject to the provisions of subparagraph (3) and of all real property subject to the provisions of subparagraph (76) of subsection (a) of this section, except as follows:

(1) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier shall be forfeited unless it shall appear that the owner or other person in charge of such conveyance was a consenting party of <u>or</u> privy to a violation of this chapter.

(2) No conveyance shall be forfeited by reason of any act or omission established by the owner thereof to have been committed or omitted by any person other than such owner while such conveyance was unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of the United States, or of the commonwealth, or of any state.

(3) No conveyance or real property shall be subject to forfeiture unless the owner thereof knew or should have known that such conveyance or real property was used in and for the business of unlawfully manufacturing, dispensing, or distributing controlled substances.selling of tobacco products. Proof that the conveyance or real property was used to facilitate the unlawful dispensing, manufacturing, or distribution<u>sale</u> of, or possession with intent unlawfully to manufacture, dispense or distribute, controlled substances<u>sell</u>, tobacco products on three or more different dates shall be prima facie evidence that the conveyance or real property was used in and for the business of unlawfully manufacturing, dispensing, or distributing controlled substances.<u>or selling</u> tobacco products.

(4) No conveyance or real property used to facilitate the unlawful manufacturing, dispensing, or distribution<u>or sale</u> of, or the possession with intent unlawfully to manufacture, dispense, or distribute marihuana or a substance, not itself a controlled substance, containing any marihuana<u>sell</u>, tobacco products, shall be forfeited if the net weightnumber of the substanceunits of tobacco products, as defined in section 1, so manufactured, dispensed, or distributed<u>sold</u> or possessed with intent to manufacture, dispense or distribute<u>sell</u>, is less than ten <u>poundsthousand units</u> in the aggregate.

(d) A district attorney or the attorney general or the commissioner may petition the superior court in the name of the commonwealth in the nature of a proceeding in rem to order forfeiture of a conveyance, real property, moneys or other things of value subject to forfeiture under the provisions of subparagraphs (3), (5), and (76) of subsection (a). Such petition shall be filed in the court having jurisdiction over said conveyance, real property, monies or other things of value or having final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding brought under any provision of this chapter. In all such suits where the property is claimed by any person, other than the commonwealth, the commonwealth shall have the burden of proving to the court the existence of probable cause to institute the action, and any such claimant shall then have the burden of proving that the property is not forfeitable pursuant to subparagraph (3), (5), or $(\frac{76}{2})$ of said subsection (a). The owner of said conveyance or real property, or other person claiming thereunder shall have the burden of proof as to all exceptions set forth in subsections (c) and (iq). The court shall order the commonwealth to give notice by certified or registered mail to the owner of said conveyance, real property, moneys or other things of value and to such other persons as appear to have an interest therein, and the court shall promptly, but not less than two weeks after notice, hold a hearing on the petition. Upon the motion of the owner of said conveyance, real property, moneys or other things of value, the court may continue the hearing on the petition pending the outcome of any criminal trial related to the violation of this chapter. At such hearing the court shall hear evidence and make conclusions of law, and shall thereupon issue a final order, from which the parties shall have a right of appeal. In all such suits where a final order results in a forfeiture, said final order shall provide for

disposition of said conveyance, real property, moneys or any other thing of value by the commonwealth or any subdivision thereof in any manner not prohibited by law, including official use by an authorized law enforcement or other public agency, or sale at public auction or by competitive bidding. The proceeds of any such sale shall be used to pay the reasonable expenses of the forfeiture proceedings, seizure, storage, maintenance of custody, advertising, and notice, and the balance thereof shall be distributed as further provided in this section.

The final order of the court shall provide that said moneys and the proceeds of any such sale shall be distributed equally between<u>deposited to</u> the prosecuting district attorney or attorney general and the city, town or state police department involved in the seizure. If more than one department was substantially involved in the seizure, the court having jurisdiction over the forfeiture proceeding shall distribute the fifty percent equitably among these departments.

ThereIllegal Tobacco Task Force Trust Fund. This shall be a separate fund, established on the books of the Commonwealth within the office of the state treasurer separate special law enforcement trust funds for each district attorney and for the attorney general-, to be administered by the co-chairs of the illegal tobacco task force established under section 40. All such moniesmoneys and proceeds received by any prosecuting district attorney or attorney general shall be deposited in such ainto said trust fund and shall then be expended without further appropriation to defray the costs of protracted investigations, to provide additional technical equipment or expertise, to provide matching funds to obtain federal grants, or such other law enforcement purposes as the district attorney or attorney general deems appropriate. The district attorney or attorney general may expend up to ten percent of the monies and proceeds for drug rehabilitation, drug education and other anti-drug or neighborhood crime watch programs which further law enforcement purposes. Any program seeking to be an eligible recipient of said funds shall file an annual audit report with the local district attorney and attorney general. Such report shall include, but not be limited to, a listing of the assets, liabilities, itemized expenditures, and board of directors of such program. Within ninety days of the close of the fiscal year, each district attorney and the attorney general shall file an annual report with the house and senate committees on ways and means on the use of the monies in the trust fund for the purposes of drug rehabilitation, drug education, and other anti-drug or neighborhood crime watch programs.colonel of the state police and commissioner of revenue deems appropriate, which shall include but not be limited to equitable distributions to the prosecuting district attorney or attorney general and any police department involved in the seizure. Any such distributions made shall be deposited in the special law enforcement trust funds provided for in subsection (d) of section 47 of chapter 94C, and expended as provided in said subsection.

All such moneys and proceeds received by any police department shall be deposited in a special law enforcement trust fund and shall be expended without further appropriation to defray the costs of protracted investigations, to provide additional technical equipment or expertise, to provide matching funds to obtain federal grants, or to accomplish such other law enforcement purposes as the chief of police of such city or town, or the colonel of state police deems appropriate, but such funds shall not be considered a source of revenue to meet the operating needs of such department.

_(e) Any officer, department, or agency having custody of any property subject to forfeiture under this chapter or having disposed of said property shall keep and maintain full and complete records showing from whom it received said property, under what authority it held or received or disposed of said property, to whom it delivered said property, the date and manner of destruction or disposition of said property, and the exact kinds, quantities and forms of said property. Said records shall be open to inspection by all federal and state officers charged with enforcement of federal and state <u>drug controltobacco</u> laws. Persons making final disposition or destruction of said property under court order shall report, under oath, to the court the exact circumstances of said disposition or destruction.

(f) (1) During the pendency of the proceedings the court may issue at the request of the commonwealth-_ex parte-_any preliminary order or process as is necessary to seize or secure the property for which forfeiture is sought and to provide for its custody, including but not limited to an order that the commonwealth remove the property if possible, and safeguard it in a secure location in a reasonable fashion; that monies be deposited in an interest-bearing escrow account; and, that a substitute custodian be appointed to manage such property or a business enterprise. Property taken or detained under this section shall not be repleviable, but once seized shall be deemed to be lawfully in the custody of the commonwealth pending forfeiture, subject only to the orders and decrees of the court having jurisdiction thereof. Process for seizure of said property shall issue only upon a showing of probable cause, and the application therefor and the issuance, execution, and return thereof shall be subject to the provisions of chapter two hundred and seventy-six, so far as applicable.

(2) There shall be created within the division of capital asset management and maintenance an office of seized property management to which a(2) A district attorney or the attorney general may refer any real property, and any furnishings, equipment and related personal property located therein, for which seizure is sought-<u>to the</u> division of capital asset management and maintenance office of seized property

management, established under section 47 of chapter 94C. The office of seized property management shall be authorized to preserve and manage such property in a reasonable fashion and to dispose of such property upon a judgment ordering forfeiture issued pursuant to the provisions of subsection (d), and tomay enter into contracts to preserve, manage and dispose of such property. The office of seized property management may receive initial funding from the special law enforcement trust funds of the attorney general and each district attorney established pursuant toreferenced in subsection (d) and shall subsequently be funded by a portion of the proceeds of each sale of such managed property to the extent provided as payment of reasonable expenses in subsection (d).

(g) Species of plants from which controlled substances in Schedules I and II may be derived which have been planted or cultivated in violation of this chapter, or of which the owners or cultivators are unknown, or which are wild growths may be seized by any police officer and summarily forfeited to the commonwealth.

(h) The failure, upon demand by a police officer of the person in occupancy or in control of land or premises upon which the species of plants are growing to produce an appropriate registration, or proof that he is a holder thereof, constitutes authority for the seizure and forfeiture of the plants.

(i(g) The owner of any real property which is the principal domicile of the immediate family of the owner and which is subject to forfeiture under this section may file a petition for homestead exemption with the court having jurisdiction over such forfeiture. The court may, in its discretion, allow the petition exempting from forfeiture an amount allowed under section one of chapter one hundred and eighty-eight. The value of the balance of said principal domicile, if any, shall be forfeited as provided in this section. Such homestead exemption may be acquired on only one principal domicile for the benefit of the immediate family of the owner.

(jh) A forfeiture proceeding affecting the title to real property or the use and occupation thereof or the buildings thereon shall not have any effect except against the parties thereto and persons having actual notice thereof, until a memorandum containing the names of the parties to such proceeding, the name of the town where the affected real property lies, and a description of such real property sufficiently accurate for identification is recorded in the registry of deeds for the county or district where the real property lies. At any time after a judgment on the merits, or after the discontinuance, dismissal or other final disposition is recorded by the court having jurisdiction over such matter, the clerk of such court shall issue a certificate of the fact of such judgment, discontinuance, dismissal or other final disposition, and such certificate shall be recorded in the registry in which the original memorandum recorded pursuant to this section was filed.

218, §26 - General provisions

[XX] Section 26 of chapter 218, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended in line 12 by inserting after the phrase "the crimes listed in" the following:

"paragraph (2) of section 34 and paragraph (2) of section 35 and paragraph (b) of section 37A of chapter 64C, and"

So that the section as amended shall read:

Section 26. The district courts and divisions of the Boston municipal court department shall have original jurisdiction, concurrent with the superior court, of the following offenses, complaint of which shall be brought in the court of the district court department, or in the Boston municipal court department, as the case may be, within which judicial district the offense was allegedly committed or is otherwise made punishable: — all violations of by-laws, orders, ordinances, rules and regulations, made by cities, towns and public officers, all misdemeanors, except libels, all felonies punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than five-years, the crimes listed in paragraph (2) of section 34 and paragraph (2) of section 35 and paragraph (b) of section 37A of chapter 64C, and paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section eight of chapter ninety B, subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of section twenty-four, paragraph (a) of section twenty-four G and paragraph (1) of section twenty-four L of chapter ninety, paragraph (a) of section thirty-two and paragraph (a) of section thirty-two A of chapter ninety-four C, and section thirty-two J of chapter ninety-four C, section 38B of chapter 127, section one hundred and thirty-one E of chapter one hundred and forty, sections thirteen K, 15A, 15D, 21A and 26 of chapter two hundred and sixty-five and sections sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty-eight, thirty, forty-nine and one hundred and twenty-seven of chapter two hundred and sixty-six, and sections one, fifteen and fifteen A of chapter two hundred and seventy-three, and the crimes of malicious destruction of personal property under section one hundred and twenty-seven of chapter two hundred and sixty-six, indecent assault and battery on a child under fourteen years of age, intimidation of a witness or

juror under section thirteen B of chapter two hundred and sixty-eight, escape or attempt to escape from any penal institution, forgery of a promissory note, or of an order for money or other property, and of uttering as true such a forged note or order, knowing the same to be forged. They shall have jurisdiction of proceedings referred to them under the provisions of section four A of chapter two hundred and eleven.

Chapter / Section	Section Heading	Summary Description of Recommended Changes
Number		
10, §30B	Suspension of license to sell lottery tickets due to suspension or revocation of cigar or tobacco license	1. Adds to underlying tobacco-related offenses which, when they cause a 64C license suspension/revocation, will cause a lottery license to be suspended. These include (new offense in 64C, §10 related to using cash to purchase tobacco products for resale, (b) offense in 64C, §10 for purchasing tobacco products (including smokless tobac and cigarettes as well as cigars and smoking tobacco) for resale from a non-licensee, (c) offense related to forged cigarette stamps, and (d) offense related to unauthorize selling of genuine cigarette stamps. 2. Changes section references to take into account proposed changes to 64C, §§1, 7B, and 10.
14, §6	Commissioner; additional powers and duties	 Amends subsection 10 to expand the categories of persons authorized by the DOR to sell tobacco products that DOR must list on its website. Deletes reference in subsection 10 to transportation company and changes section references to take into account proposed changes to 64C, §§1 and 7B.
62C, §5	Returns; filing; declaration covering perjury; improper filings	Amends section to provide that electronic signatures on returns or other documents filed with DOR containing declarations that they are made under penalty of perjury a treated for all civil and criminal purposes like physical signatures on paper returns. There is a similar provision in federal law. Effective in late November, all tobacco tax returns will be required to be filed electronically; the change from paper returns will have the unintended effect of downgrading filing a false return from a felony to a misdemeanor. Note that this amendment would affect returns and documents relating to all taxes.
62C, §16	Filing of returns by taxpayers subject to chapters 64A and 64C, 64E to 64J, 64L to 64M and 138	 Consolidates filing provisions for cigar distributors and other licensees and puts cigar distributors on the same monthly filing schedule as other licensees. Changes filing schedule for licensed unclassified acquirers to monthly to reflect current practice.
62C, §21	Disclosure of Tax Information	Amends paragraph (19), which currently permits reasonable disclosure re enforcement of 3 criminal sections of 64C, to include such disclosure relative to sections of 64C with criminal penalties, thus encompassing the proposed new offenses in sections 10 and 37A, , and existing sections re counterfeit cigarette stamps and unlawful sale of cigarette stamps.
62C, §67	Licenses and registration certificates of taxpayers under chapters 64A, 64C, 64E to 64J or 64M	 Increases bases for denying license applications of persons seeking licenses under chapter 64C. Changes phrase "cancelled for cause" to "revoked or cancelled for cause" in (k)(1) and (k)(2). Adds willful failure to comply with any provision of state tax laws or regulations (which is currently a basis for license suspension / revocation)as a basis for license/registration denial for all categories of licenses/registrations covered by this section . Deletes references to transportation companies, a licensing category proposed to be eliminated. Adds paragraph letters, and changes spelled-out section and chapter numbers to numerals for consistency throughout. For all licensees, (a) adds provision to allow license denial when Commissioner believes the application is a subterfuge for the real party in interest who is unidentified, (b) makes admissions to sufficient facts equivalent to convictions. For tobacco licensees, (a) expands definition of crimes that are bases for license denial, (b) makes admissions to sufficient facts equivalent to convictions. For tobacco licensees, (a) expands definition of crimes that are bases for license denial, (b) makes admissions to sufficient facts equivalent to convictions, and (c) adds lookback period for admission/convictions - 5 years for misdemeanors/10 years for felonies, and (d) clarifies language about civil penalties. Clarifies that affidavit requirement for wholesalers' licenses does not apply to cigar distributors' licenses (consistent with current law) Note: substantive changes are to subsection (b), and to (k) (1), and (2), and addition of (k)(6 1/2)
62C, §68	Suspension or revocation of license or registration; appeal; reissuance of registration	 Increases bases for suspending or revoking licenses under chapter 64C (new subsection 4 1/2); expands definition of crimes that are bases for license denial, makes admissions to sufficient facts equivalent to convictions, and adds lookback period for admissions/convictions - 5 years for misdemeanors/10 years for felonies. Clarifies that a stamper's appointment may be suspended or revoked for any reason is a basis for license/registration suspension or revocation under this section, as we as for reasons specified in 94F, §5(b) and for willful misuse of stamping equipment Expands (and for 64C, §7B changes section reference for) the underlying tobacco offenses which, when they cause a 64C license suspension/revocation , will trigger a notice to the state lottery and cause a lottery license suspension. See 10, §30B above. Changes the section reference for a cigar retailer to reflect proposed move of definition from 64C, §7B to §1.
62C, §76	Failure to Possess License or Registration as Required by §67	Specifies that penalty for acting as a manufacturer, wholesaler, vending machine operator, unclassified acquirer, retailer, cigar distributor or cigar retailer, as defined in 64 \$1, is set forth in 64C, \$10(a).
64C, §1	Definitions	 Alphabetizes definitions and places in separate clauses Consolidates definitions from other sections of 64C, including cigar definitions which are moved from section 7B. Changes the definition of tobacco products to include cigars and smoking tobacco. Takes smokeless tobacco out of the cigarette definition. Adds definitions of "other tobacco products", "stamp," "units," "unstamped cigarettes," "untaxed other tobacco products," and "untaxed tobacco products." Includes cigar retailers in the general retailer definition, and includes cigar distributors in the general wholesaler definition. Adds leaf tobacco to the smoking tobacco definition. Andes the definitions of "cigar", "cigarette," "licensed," "licensee," "place of business," "smokeless tobacco," "smoking tobacco," "taxed cigars and smoking tobacco," "untaxed cigars and smoking tobacco," and "vending machine operators." Deletes the definition of "transportation company" (an obsolete licensing category)and deletes that phrase wherever it appears.
64C, §2	Vendors' licenses; display	 Adds references to cigar distributors and cigar retailers [consolidated from separate provision currently in 64C, §7B(h)] Changes phrase from "disc or marker" to "decal" to reflect current practice.

Chapter / Section	Section Heading	Summary Description of Recommended Changes
Number		
64C, §5	Records and statements required of vendors and purchasers	 Organizes existing requirements into separate paragraphs for ease of comprehension. Requires, wholesalers (including cigar distributors), vending machine operators, and unclassified acquirers to maintain the most recent year's records on-site. Authorizes commissioner's agents to examine stock of tobacco products and equipment as well as records, and specifies that inspections are to occur during the business normal business hours. Authorizes civil penalty of up to \$5000+C19 to be assessed against anyone who hinders, obstructs, or prevents authorized examinations or who otherwise violates the provisions of the section. Adds requirement that commissioner conduct inspections/examinations regularly, to address regularity aspect of Supreme Court decisions re what is necessary to qualif for exception to warrant requirement.
64C, §5A		1. Adds a specific statement of liability as to residents purchasing untaxed tobacco products.
	tobacco products in interstate commerce; statements of sellers and	2. Updates terminology to reflect changes to Massachusetts definitions and federal PACT act.
	shipping invoices	3. Changes the DOR reporting frequency on tobacco collection from residents from semi-annual to annual.
64C, §6	Payment of excise; reports and examination of records of carriers,	1. Consolidates excises for cigarettes & smokeless tobacco in former sections 6, 7A & 7C into one section.
	warehousemen, etc.; amount credited to Commonwealth Care Trust	2. Redrafts section 6 generally to delete surplus provisions.
	Fund	3. [Note rule for cigarettes w/o nicotine now in 7A. Are there any cigarettes without nicotine?]
		4. Prior rules directing portions of revenue to various funds are updated and consolidated in amendment to section 28.
		5. Clarifies (a) when and upon which products excises are imposed, (b) that all in possession of untaxed products (not just licensees) are liable for payment, and (c) when
		payment by non-licensees is due.6. Adds provision (similar to provision in 7B re cigars/smoking tobacco)that failure to produce invoice from a licensed wholesaler or licens
		unclassified acquirer is prima facie evidence of liability for payment of excise.7. Adds provision (in current law but nearly incomprehensible) specifying that excise is due or
		one on the same cigarettes/smokeless
64C, §7A	Additional cigarette excise tax; credit to Children's and Seniors'	Repealed; fund has been repealed, excise rate consolidated into 64C, §6.
040, 374	Health Care Assistance Fund; exemption	
64C, §7B	Cigars and smoking tobacco; payment and rate of excise tax; liability	1. Deleter definitions, which have been moved into 640, 51
040, 978	of distributors, retailers and residents; nonresident cigar	2. Deletes subsection (h), which has been incorporated into 64C, 2.
	, , , ,	
	distributors; licenses; violations and penalties	3. Deletes subsections (i) through (k) as obsolete or as providing obsolete cross-references.
		4. Deletes subsection (/), the provisions of which have been incorporated into revised 64C, §10.
		5. Changes "presumptive" to "prima facie".6. Clarifies that cigar retailer is liable for the payment of, rather than the collection of, the excise tax on untaxed cigars and
		smoking tobacco.
		[Note: current paragraphs (b) - (g) are re-lettered as paragraphs (a) - (f)
64C, §7C	Additional payment of excise; credit to Health Protection Fund	Repealed; fund has been repealed, excise rate consolidated into 64C, §6.
64C, §8	Prosecution for illegal possession, etc.	Repealed as obsolete: cigarettes "which have not been returned and are not returnable" appear to pre-date stamping requirement, warrant procedure predates c. 276, an
		forfeiture procedure is circa 1933. Updated forfeiture procedure is set forth in new section 64C, §38B.
64C, §10	Regulation of vending machines; penalties for particular offenses;	1. Organizes many of the existing violations and provisions into separate paragraphs for ease of comprehension.
	sales to children	2. Generally increases penalties for existing provisions, and in some instances creates enhanced penalties for those previously convicted of a similar offense.
		3. Adds new clause to existing offense specific to purchases of tobacco products by retailers from unlicensed/unauthorized persons.
		4. Adds new offense for cash purchases of tobacco products for resale.
		5. Deletes provisions relative to sales of tobacco products to children as duplicative of [and inconsistent in penalty with] c 270, §6.
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640 511	Pacords and reports of nurchases and sales: investigation	 5. Deletes provisions relative to sales of tobacco products to children as duplicative of [and inconsistent in penalty with] c 270, §6. 6. Deletes provision relative to filing a false return or other document as duplicative of 62C, §73(f)(1) and (g). 7. Changes phrase from "disc or marker" to "decal" to reflect current practice. 8. Authorizes civil penalties for violations of this section, currently authorized under 64C, §7B only in relation to cigars and smoking tobacco. 9. Removes provision that police "shall, at the request of the commissioner" enforce the section.
64C, §11	Records and reports of purchases and sales; investigation,	 5. Deletes provisions relative to sales of tobacco products to children as duplicative of [and inconsistent in penalty with] c 270, §6. 6. Deletes provision relative to filing a false return or other document as duplicative of 62C, §73(f)(1) and (g). 7. Changes phrase from "disc or marker" to "decal" to reflect current practice. 8. Authorizes civil penalties for violations of this section, currently authorized under 64C, §7B only in relation to cigars and smoking tobacco. 9. Removes provision that police "shall, at the request of the commissioner" enforce the section. 1. Organizes existing requirements into separate paragraphs for ease of comprehension.
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64C, §11 64C, §13		 5. Deletes provisions relative to sales of tobacco products to children as duplicative of [and inconsistent in penalty with] c 270, §6. 6. Deletes provision relative to filing a false return or other document as duplicative of 62C, §73(f)(1) and (g). 7. Changes phrase from "disc or marker" to "decal" to reflect current practice. 8. Authorizes civil penalties for violations of this section, currently authorized under 64C, §7B only in relation to cigars and smoking tobacco. 9. Removes provision that police "shall, at the request of the commissioner" enforce the section. 1. Organizes existing requirements into separate paragraphs for ease of comprehension. 2. Requires that the most recent year's records be maintained on-site. 3. Authorizes commissioner's agents to examine stock of tobacco products as well as records, and specifies that inspections are to occur during the business's normal business hours. 4. Adds "vehicle" as area in addition to premises subject to investigation, examination, or search if cigarettes or tobacco products are possessed or stored in or sold from that vehicle. 5. Adds requirement that commissioner conduct inspections/examinations regularly, to address regularity aspect of Supreme Court decisions re what is necessary to qualif for exception to warrant requirement. 6. Authorizes civil penalty of up to \$5000/\$25,000 for subsq offense, to be assessed against anyone who hinders, obstructs, or prevents authorized examinations or who
	examination and search	 5. Deletes provisions relative to sales of tobacco products to children as duplicative of [and inconsistent in penalty with] c 270, §6. 6. Deletes provision relative to filing a false return or other document as duplicative of 62C, §73(f)(1) and (g). 7. Changes phrase from "disc or marker" to "decal" to reflect current practice. 8. Authorizes civil penalties for violations of this section, currently authorized under 64C, §7B only in relation to cigars and smoking tobacco. 9. Removes provision that police "shall, at the request of the commissioner" enforce the section. 1. Organizes existing requirements into separate paragraphs for ease of comprehension. 2. Requires that the most recent year's records be maintained on-site. 3. Authorizes commissioner's agents to examine stock of tobacco products as well as records, and specifies that inspections are to occur during the business's normal business hours. 4. Adds "vehicle" as area in addition to premises subject to investigation, examination, or search if cigarettes or tobacco products are possessed or stored in or sold from that vehicle. 5. Adds requirement that commissioner conduct inspections/examinations regularly, to address regularity aspect of Supreme Court decisions re what is necessary to qualif for exception to warrant requirement. 6. Authorizes civil penalty of up to \$5000/\$25,000 for subsq offense, to be assessed against anyone who hinders, obstructs, or prevents authorized examinations or who otherwise violates the provisions of the section.

Chapter / Section	Section Heading	Summary Description of Recommended Changes
Number		
64C, §29	Payment of tax through use of adhesive stamps	 Clarifies that excise on cigarettes is the one paid through stamps (since other excises imposed by this chapter currently are not paid through stamps). Provides exception for payment of excise through other method if authorized by the commissioner, to reflect current practice. Deletes term "adhesive," which is unnecessary given proposed definition of stamp.
64C, §30	Stamper; purchase and use of stamps; appointment; compensation; payment for stamps	Adds a prohibition against use/operation of stamping equipment in any manner that violates written instructions of the commissioner, and authorizes civil penalty of up \$5000/\$25,000 for subsq offense, for willful violations.
64C, §33	Unstamped cigarettes or stamps; prohibition of sale, etc.; examination and replacement of unstamped or improperly stamped packages	 Requires that licensees'/stampers' authorization from the commissioner to sell or exchange stamps be obtained in advance and in writing, and requires requests for suc authorization to be made 30 days before proposed transaction. Requires that non-stamper licensees' authorization from the commissioner accept delivery of unstamped/improperly stamped cigarettes be obtained in advance and in writing, Authorizes civil penalty of up to \$5000/\$25,000 for subsq offense, for violations of the section.
64C, §34	Possession, sale, etc., of unstamped cigarettes; penalty; prima facie evidence; presumptions	 Increases penalties, making possession of any quantity of unstamped cigarettes a felony, with enhanced penalties for offenses involving 30,000 or more unstamped cigarettes. Provides for house of correction alternative sentence to facilitate prosecution in district court. Deletes obsolete reference to "transportation company." Requires any authorization to sell, etc. unstamped cigarettes to be in writing. Adds requirement that the crime be committed "knowingly," consistent with 64C, §35. Substitutes, newly-defined phrase "unstamped cigarettes" with more wordy existing language. As to criminal cases, either deletes or converts to prima facie evidence unconstitutional presumptions. Provides that existing civil penalty is to be assessed at the rate of \$10 per pack for first offense, authorizes civil penalty of up to \$25,000 for subsequent offenses.
64C, §35	Possession or transportation of unstamped cigarettes; penalty; arrest, search and seizure; forfeitures	 Increases penalties, making possession of any quantity of unstamped cigarettes a felony, with enhanced penalties for offenses involving 30,000 or more unstamped cigarettes. Provides for house of correction alternative sentence to facilitate prosecution in district court. Deletes obsolete reference to "transportation company." Requires any authorization to posses, etc. unstamped cigarettes to be in writing. Adds applicable provisions relative to avarantless arrest and seizure from existing 64C, 8 (currently referenced in this section, but proposed to be repealed). Deletes current references to outdated forfeiture procedures. Provides that existing civil penalty is to be assessed at the rate of \$10 per pack for first offense, authorizes civil penalty of up to \$25,000 for subsequent offenses.
64C, §36	Possession or transportation of unstamped cigarettes; necessity of invoices or delivery tickets; prima facie evidence	Clarifies and expands existing requirements relative to documentation that a person delivering or transporting unstamped cigarettes must possess in order not to be subj to prosecution under 64C, 35 (providing criminal penalties for transporting or delivering unstamped cigarettes). Specifically, adds language regarding bills of lading for common carriers, derived from federal CCTA, and requires that the purchaser or consignee be a person licensed or authorized in this or another jurisdiction to possess unstamped cigarettes.
64C, §37	Forgery, alteration, etc., of excise stamps; unauthorized use of metering machine; penalties; forfeitures	1. Organizes existing crimes into subsections for ease of comprehension. 2. Increases fine and provides for house of correction alternative sentence to facilitate prosecution in district court. 3. Deletes obsolete references to "metering" and "die or device" and replaces "suffer" with "suffer or permit." 4. Adds possession of physical or electronic copy or image of stamp to types of prima facie evidence specified. 5. Deletes references to forfeiture, which have been consolidated into 64C, 38A.
64C, §37A	[new section] - Selling, etc. Untaxed Other Tobacco Products; Evasion	 New section providing criminal and civil penalties for selling, transporting or delivering, etc. untaxed other tobacco products, and for evasion of excise on other tobacco products. The offenses in the first and second subsections are modeled on 64C, §§34 and 35, relating to unstamped cigarettes, and the tiered penalties are consistent with the penalties in those sections. The offenses in these subsections only apply to unlicensed persons, because licensees are permitted to possess non-tax-paid other tobacco products. The offense in the third subsection is an effort to enable prosecution of licensed individuals who evade the tax. Provides for a civil penalty consistent with those in 64C, §§34 and 35.
64C, §37B	[new section] - Transportation of untaxed other tobacco products; necessity of invoices or delivery tickets; prima facie evidence	New section, modeled on 64, §36 (relative to transporting unstamped cigarettes) specifying the documentation that a person delivering or transporting untaxed other tobacco products is required to possess in order not to be subject to prosecution under 64C, §37A (relative to selling, etc. untaxed other tobacco products.
64C, §38	Unauthorized use of excise stamps; penalty	1. Clarifies meaning of "authorized agent". 2. Increases fine, provides for a house of correction sentence to facilitate prosecution in district court.
64C, §38A	Seizure, forfeiture and sale of unstamped cigarettes and smokeless tobacco on which tax has not been paid	 Clarifies and expands to induce of induce of induce of induce of induce proceeding and expands the circumstances under which unstance to induce of order to serve and expands the circumstances under which unstance of and unauthorized stamps and unauthorized stamping equipment. Specifies that procedures in new section 64C, §38B are to be followed. Deletes phrase "or a police officer."

Chapter / Section	Section Heading	Summary Description of Recommended Changes	
Number			
64C, §38B	[new section] - Forfeiture of property	1. New section relating to forfeiture, modeled after c. 94C, §47.	
		2. Creates an Illegal Tobacco Task Force Trust Fund, to which forfeiture proceeds will be deposited, and which can be expended for law enforcement purposes including costs	
		related to protracted investigations, equipment, etc.	
218, §26	General provisions [re district court criminal jurisdiction]	Amended to include the 10 year felonies in sections 34, 35, and 37A	

Section	Existing or Proposed Gist	Civil Penalty - Current	Civil Penalty - Proposed
64C, §§5 & 11	Records required to be kept by wholesalers, retailers	n/a	for hindering, etc. inspection or otherwise violating - NMT \$5,000; for 2nd or subsq offense NMT
			\$25,000
64C, §10 (a)	Acting as retailer, wholesaler, etc. without being licensed	for cigars/smoking tobacco only NMT \$5,000;	NMT \$5,000;
64C, §10 (a)	Acting as unclassified acquirer without being licensed	for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000	for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000
64C, §10 (b)	PURCHASE BY RETAILER FROM OTHER THAN LICENSEE (NEW PER ITC) or	for cigars/smoking tobacco only NMT \$5,000;	NMT \$5,000;
	(existing) purchase or possess any cigarettes not manufactured, purchased or imported by licensee	for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000	for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000
64C, §10 (c)	PROHIBITION ON CASH PURCHASES IN SUPPLY CHAIN (NEW PER ITC)	n/a	NMT \$5,000;
			for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000
64C, §10 (d)	Knowingly possessing a shipping case or other container of cigarettes,	for cigars/smoking tobacco only NMT \$5,000;	NMT \$5,000;
	containing cigarettes not bearing the name and address of the person receiving the cigarettes from a manufacturer or with erased / defaced info	for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000	for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000
64C, §10 (e)	Selling or soliciting orders for cigarettes to be brought into the	for cigars/smoking tobacco only NMT \$5,000;	NMT \$5,000;
	commonwealth to any person not a licensed manufacturer, licensee, unless the same is to be sold to or through a licensed wholesaler.	for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000	for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000
64C, §10 (g)	Selling cigarettes through a vending machine not constructed so as to permit	n/a	NMT \$5,000;
	the commissioner readily to determine whether cigarettes being sold are stamped		for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000
64C, §10 9th clause	Filing any false return, affidavit, or statement	for cigars/smoking tobacco only NMT \$5,000; for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000	n/a - deleting criminal section as duplicative of 62C, §73
64C, §10(h)	Violating any provision of this chapter for which no penalty has been	n/a	NMT \$5,000;
	provided		for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000
64C, §30	Stamper; purchase and use of stamps; appointment; compensation; payment for stamps	n/a	For willful misuse of stamping equipment NN \$5,000;
			for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000
64C, §33	Unstamped cigarettes or stamps; prohibition of sale, etc.; examination and	n/a	NMT \$5,000;
	replacement of unstamped or improperly stamped packages	.,	for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000
64C, §34	Possession, sale, etc., of unstamped cigarettes; penalty; prima facie	NMT \$5,000	NMT \$5,000 @ \$10 per pack;
	evidence; presumptions		for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000
64C, §35	Possession or transportation of unstamped cigarettes; penalty; arrest, search	NMT \$5,000	NMT \$5,000 @ \$10 per pack;
·	and seizure; forfeitures		for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000
64C, §37A		n/a	NMT \$5,000;
			for 2nd or subsq offense NMT \$25,000

Section	Existing or Proposed Gist	Criminal Penalty -Current	Criminal Penalty - Proposed
62C, §76	Failure to Possess License or Registration as Required by §67	NLT* \$200 and NMT** \$500	Changed for 64C licensees to penalty in 64C, s. 10(a) : NMT 5 yrs SP***/2.5 yrs HC**** and/or NMT \$50,000
64C, §§5 & 11	Records required to be kept by wholesalers, retailers	none in sections; punishable under 62C, 73(c) as follows: NMT 1 yr HC and/or NMT \$25,000 for indiv/NMT \$100,000 for corp	no change proposed
64C, §10 (a)	Acting as retailer, wholesaler, etc. without being licensed	NMT \$50	NMT 5 yrs SP/2.5 yrs HC and/or NMT \$50,000
	Acting as unclassified acquirer without being licensed	NMT 1 yr HC and/or NLT \$500 and NMT \$1000	
64C, §10 (b)	[NEW] PURCHASE BY RETAILER FROM OTHER THAN LICENSEE or (Existing) purchase or possess any cigarettes not manufactured, purchased or imported by licensee	NLT \$50 and NMT \$1000.	NMT 5 yrs SP/2.5 yrs HC and/or NMT \$50,000
64C, §10 (c)	[NEW] PROHIBITION ON CASH PURCHASES IN SUPPLY CHAIN	n/a	NMT 5 yrs SP/2.5 yrs HC and/or NMT \$50,000
64C, §10 (d)	Knowingly possessing a shipping case or other container of cigarettes, containing cigarettes not bearing the name and address of the person receiving the cigarettes from a manufacturer or with erased / defaced info	NLT \$25 and NMT \$100	NMT 2.5 HC and/or NMT \$500 per container
64C, §10 (e)	Selling or soliciting orders for cigarettes to be brought into the commonwealth to any person not a licensed manufacturer, licensee, unless the same is to be sold to or through a licensed wholesaler.	Not specified, so default penalty: NMT 1 yr HC and/or NMT \$1000	NMT 5 yrs SP/2.5 yrs HC and/or NMT \$50,000
64C, §10 6th	Selling a cigarette to a person under eighteen or, not being his	NMT \$50	deleted as duplicative of [and inconsistent in penalty with] c 270, §6
clause	parent or guardian, giving a cigarette or snuff or tobacco in any form to any person under eighteen		
64C, §10 7th	As operator of tobacco vending machine or an owner or tenant of a	NMT \$50	deleted as duplicative of [and inconsistent in penalty with] c 270, §6
clause	location where a vending machine is located, permitting any person under eighteen to use the machine, or failure to have attached prohibition sign		
64C, §10 (g)	Selling cigarettes through a vending machine not constructed so as to permit the commissioner readily to determine whether cigarettes being sold are stamped	Not specified, so default penalty: NMT 1 yr HC and/or NMT \$1,000	NMT \$10,000 fine
64C, §10 9th clause	Filing any false return, affidavit, or statement	NMT 1 yr HC and/or NMT \$1,000	deleted as duplicative of c. 62C, §73(f) (1) or (g)
64C, §10(h)	Violating any provision of this chapter for which no penalty has been provided	NMT 1 yr HC and/or NMT \$1,000	NMT 2.5 yr HC and/or NMT \$10,000
64C, §34	Possession, sale, etc., of unstamped cigarettes; penalty; prima facie evidence; presumptions	<12,000 - NMT 1 yr HC and/or NMT \$1,000 <u>></u> 12,000 - NMT 5yrs SP and/or NMT \$5,000	<30,000 - NMT 5 yrs SP/2.5 yrs HC and/or NMT \$50,000 ≥ 30,000 - NMT 10 yrs SP/2.5 yrs HC and/or NMT \$100,000
64C, §35	Possession or transportation of unstamped cigarettes; penalty; arrest, search and seizure; forfeitures	<12,000 - NMT 1 yr HC and/or NMT \$1,000 <u>></u> 12,000 - NMT 5yrs SP and/or NMT \$5,000	<30,000 - NMT 5 yrs SP/2.5 yrs HC and/or NMT \$50,000 ≥ 30,000 - NMT 10 yrs SP/2.5 yrs HC and/or NMT \$100,000
64C, §37	Forgery, alteration, etc., of excise stamps; unauthorized use of metering machine; penalties; forfeitures	NMT 5 yrs SP and/or NMT \$2000	NMT 5 yrs SP/2.5 yrs HC and/or NMT \$50,000;
64C, §37A	[NEW SECTION] Possession, etc. of untaxed tobacco products	n/a	<30,000 - NMT 5 yrs SP/2.5 yrs HC and/or NMT \$50,000 > 30,000 - NMT 10 yrs SP/2.5 yrs HC and/or NMT \$100,000
64C, §38	Unauthorized use of excise stamps; penalty	NMT 5 yrs SP and/or NMT \$2000	NMT 5 yrs SP/2.5 yrs HC and/or NMT \$50,000;

*	NMT - Not more than	
**	NLT - Not less than	
***	SP - State Prison	
****	HC - House of Correction	

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

INTERDEPARTMENTAL SERVICE AGREEMENT (ISA) FORM This Form is issued and published by the Office of the Comptroller (CTR) pursuant to 815 CMR 6.00 for use by all Commonwealth Departments. Departments may add non-conflicting additional terms, but changes to the official printed language of this Form shall be void.

			REF REFERENCE NUMBER ENTER REF. OR X N/A.			
BUDGET FISCAL YEAR:						
MMARS ALPHA BUYER/PARENT DEPARTMENT CODE: EPS				MMARS ALPHA SELLER/CHILD DEPARTMENT CODE: DOR		
BUSINESS MAILING ADDRESS: EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY ONE ASHBURTON PLACE ROOM 2133, BOSTON, MA 02108			02108	BUSINESS MAILING ADDRESS: DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE 100 CAMBRIDGE ST. 8 TH FLOOR, BOSTON, MA 02114		
ISA MANAGER: DAVID SOLET			1	SA MANAGER: KAJAL CHATTOPA	ADHYAY	
PHO	ONE: (617) 274-5522	FAX:	1	PHONE: 617-626-2975	FAX: 617-660-7220	
E-N	IAIL ADDRESS: DAVID.SOLET@STATE.N	MA.US	1	E-MAIL ADDRESS: CHATTOPADK@I	DOR.STATE.MA.US	
L .,						
	MMARS ALPHA Seller/Child Depart	MENT CODE: TRE		MMARS ALPHA SELLER/CHILD DEPA		
	BUSINESS MAILING ADDRESS: OFFICE GENERAL STATE HOUSE, RO	OF THE TREASURER & RE DOM 227 BOSTON, MA 02		BUSINESS MAILING ADDRESS: ATTO ONE ASHBURTON PLACE BOSTO	ORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE DN, MA 02108-1518	
	ISA MANAGER: SHAWN COLLINS/MIC			ISA MANAGER: ALEX FLANNERY		
	PHONE: 617-367-9333 x 616	FAX:		PHONE: 617-727-2200	FAX:	
	E-MAIL ADDRESS: SHAWN.COLLINS@	STATE.MA.US		E-MAIL ADDRESS: ALEX.FLANNERY	(@STATE.MA.US /	
	MSWEENEY@TRE.STATE.MA.US					
	MMARS ALPHA SELLER/CHILD DEPART	MENT CODE: DPH		MMARS ALPHA SELLER/CHILD DEPARTMENT CODE:		
	BUSINESS MAILING ADDRESS: DEPART	TMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH	H	BUSINESS MAILING ADDRESS: MASSACHUSETTS STATE POLICE		
	250 WASHINGTON STREET BOSTON			470 WORCESTER ROAD FRAMINGHAM, MA 01702 ISA MANAGER: CAPTAIN STEVE FENNESSY		
	ISA MANAGER: LISA MUSTACCHIO/E			PHONE: (617) 727-2200	FAX:	
	PHONE: (617) 624-5871 / (617) 624-5516	FAX:				
	E-MAIL ADDRESS: LISA.MUSTACCHIO	@STATE.MA.US /		E-MAIL ADDRESS: STEVE.FENNESS	SY@STATE.MA.US	
ELIZABETH.BARRY@STATE.MA.US					<u> </u>	
Purpose of ISA: (Check one option only and complete applicable information) (A				ttachment A required for New ISA	As and all ISA Amendments.)	
_	X New ISA. Current Maximum Obli	igation for total duration of	ot ISA \$ <u>N/A</u>	(Use "N/A" for Non-Financia	(Complete Attachment D)	
Amendment to Existing ISA. What is being amended? (Attachment C re Amend Budget/Accounts. Change Maximum Obligation from: \$				to New Maximum Ob	ligation \$ (Attachment B)	
Amond Budget/Accounts No Change in Maximum Obligation (A			hligation (Atta	chment B)		
Amend Dates of Performance. New Dates of Service: Start Date:				End Date:	(Subject to execution dates below.)	
Amend Scope of Services/Performance BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PERFORMANCE GOALS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY ISA, OR				AMENDMENT, IDENTIFY WHAT IS I	BEING AMENDED:	
	This ISA sets out the responsibilities of	f the parties for the operat	ion of the Mul	ti-Agency Illegal Tobacco Task F	orce.	:1,2
WILL SELLER/CHILD DEPARTMENT STATE EMPLOYEES (AA OBJECT CLASS) BE FULLY OR PARTIALLY FUNDED UNDER THIS ISA? No Yes. If Ye certifies that the ISA is not being used as an alternative funding mechanism for state employees, that the identified personnel in Attachment A are necess					THIS ISA? No Yes. If Yes, Seller/Ch	DIL
a completion of the ISA due to particular expertise or other factors that can not be				obtained through the use of contra	ctors, and that if federal funds are being used,	
funds shall not be used to supplement the regular salary or compensation of any				any officer or employee of the Commonwealth for services performed during their regular		
working hours MGL c 29.86B						
ACCOUNT INFORMATION. Complete for all new ISAs and Amendments (even if account information is not changing) Check one option, indicate "add", "dele "no change" and enter account, fund, major program code and program code.					ig) check one option, indicate and , defete o	•
ⁿ	BGCN – non-subsidiarized (federa	l, capital, trust). Attachm	ent C required	l for any new ISA or ISA Amendn	nent involving federal funds.	
	BGCS – subsidiarized (budgetary)					
Other (CT, RPO as authorized by CTR): X Non-Financial ISA (no funds are transferred from Buyer/Parent to Seller Amendment with no Accounting Changes to Budget/Accounts or to Attach			 rent to Seller/C	Child), however, resources are con	mitted to ISA.	
			nts or to Attacl	ments B or C. (Indicate no chang	e below and complete account information.)	
	ADD DELETE NO CHANGE Account: Fund:			Major Program Code: N/A	Program Code: N/A	
	ADD DELETE NO CHANGE	Account:	Fund:	Major Program Code:	Program Code:	
	ADD DELETE NO CHANGE	Account:	Fund:	Major Program Code:	Program Code:	
	ADD DELETE NO CHANGE Account: Fund: Major Program Code: Program Code:					

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS INTERDEPARTMENTAL SERVICE AGREEMENT INTRUCTIONS AND MMARS DOCUMENT ID:



the date that this ISA is executed, NOR prior to the date that sufficient funding for the obligations for this ISA is available in the Seller/Child account for	ISA ANTICIPATED START DATE:	April 6, 2016	, provided that the Seller/Child certifies that it will not incur any obligations related to this ISA prior to
expenditure	the date that this ISA is executed	, NOR prior to the o	te that sufficient funding for the obligations for this ISA is available in the Seller/Child account for
	expenditure.		

TERMINATION DATE OF THIS ISA: This ISA shall terminate on ______ June 30, 2016 unless terminated or properly amended in writing by the parties prior to this date.

BUYER/PARENT AND SELLER/CHILD DEPARTMENT CERTIFICATIONS. IN WITNESS WHEROF, by executing this ISA below, the Buyer/Parent and Seller/Child certify, under the pains and penalties of perjury, that Buyer/Parent and Seller/Child understand and agree that any Buyer/Parent or Seller/Child officer or employee who knowingly violates, authorizes or directs another officer or employee to violate any provision of state finance law relating to the incurring of liability or expenditure of public funds, including this ISA, may be considered to be in violation of M.G.L. c. 29, § 66, and therefore the Buyer/Parent and the Seller/Child agree to ensure that this ISA complies with, and that all staff or contractors involved with ISA performance are provided with sufficient training and oversight to ensure compliance with 815 CMR 6.00, CTR applicable policies and the ISA Terms and Conditions which are incorporated by reference into this ISA, in addition to the performance requirements identified in Attachment A of this ISA, and that all terms governing performance of this ISA are attached to this ISA or incorporated by reference herein, and the Buyer/Parent and Seller/Child agree to maintain the necessary level of communication (including immediate notification of any amendments to accounting information, program codes or performance needs), coordination, access to reports and other ISA information, and cooperation to ensure that timely execution and successful completion of the ISA, amendments, and state finance law compliance; and that the Buyer/Parent certifies it will ensure that sufficient funds are timely made available in the Seller/Child account(s), with the proper accounting codes, prior to the Seller/Child's need to begin initial or amended performance; and that the Seller/Child will not allow initial or amended performance to begin until the ISA is executed AND the ISA Seller/Child account is sufficiently funded to support encumbrances and payments for performance (including payroll), and the Seller/Child will make en

writing by CTR in advance of expenditures by the Sener, emild.	
BUYER/PARENT DEPARTMENT'S AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE: DATE: 4/3./6 (Date must be handwritten by signatory at time of signature)	SELVER/CHILD DEPARTMENT'S AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE: DATE: c////// Date must be handwritten by signatory at time of signature)
PRINT NAME: DAVID SOLET	PRINT NAME: JAMOS A. MAC DONALD
PRINT TITLE: CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL, EOPSS	PRINT TITLE: FIRST DEPUTY TRAASUBPR
	,
SELLER/CHILD DEPARTMENT'S AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE: DATE: (Date must be handwaitten by signatory at time of signature)	SELLER/CHILD DEPARTMENT'S AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE: DATE:
PRINT NAME: KENN DAKION	PRINT NAME: Anne B Dag
PRINT TITLE: CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICE (DP)+	PRINT TITLE: Dep Budget Dei
SELLER/CHILD DEPARTMENT'S AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE: DATE:	STALER CHILD DEPARTMENT'S AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE: DATE: 4-12-12
(Date must be handwritten by signatory at time of signature)	(Date must be handwritten by signatory at time of signature)
PRINT NAME: KEVIN W. BROWM	PRINT MARINE Fournier
PRINT TITLE: ACTING COMMISSIONER DOR	PRINT TITLE: C.A.U.



The following terms and conditions are incorporated by reference into any ISA. Role of the Office of the Comptroller. All ISA fiscal transactions shall be made through the state accounting system as prescribed by the Office of the Comptroller (CTR). CTR will interpret 815 CMR 6.00 and applicable policies and take any fiscal or other actions necessary to ensure ISA compliance with state finance law, including but not limited to correcting accounting transactions, resolving ISA disputes and identifying corrective action by the Buyer/Parent or Seller/Child Departments. Seller/Child Department Certifications. By executing an ISA the Seller/Child certifies that it is statutorily authorized to provide the type of performance sought by the Buyer/Parent, and shall at all times remain qualified to perform the ISA, that performance shall be timely and meet or exceed ISA standards, that the Seller/Child will not allow initial or amended performance to begin, may not authorize personnel or contractors to work, nor incur any obligation to be funded under an ISA prior to the execution of an ISA AND the availability of ISA funding in the Seller/Child account to support encumbrances and payments for performance. The Seller/Child will make encumbrances and payments (incuding payroll) only from the authorized ISA Seller/Child account(s) and shall not be entitled to transfer charges made from any other account not approved in writing in advance by CTR. The Seller/Child must immediately notify CTR whenever a delay in funding is anticipated for which performance is expected. The Seller/Child is authorized to use ISA funding only for the actual costs of ISA performance and may not use ISA funds to supplement non-ISA related personnel or expenditures.

Buyer/Parent Department Certifications. Signature by the Buyer/Parent certifies that it is statutorily authorized or required to procure the type of performance required under this ISA, that the Buyer/Parent certifies it will ensure that sufficient funds are timely made available in the Seller/Child Seller/Child account(s), with the proper accounting codes, prior to the Seller/Child's need to begin initial or amended performance; that the Buyer/Parent will monitor and reconcile ISA performance in compliance with state appropriation language or federal grant requirements, communicate all fiscal information necessary for the set up of the Seller/Child account(s) including budget information, and if the ISA is funded with federal funds provide accurate accounting information in Attachment C, and immediately notify the Seller/Child of any changes in Attachment C (such as program codes) to ensure the ISA and Seller/Child account can be timely updated to avoid lapses in funding or the inability of the Seller/Child to make timely payroll and other expenditures from the Seller/Child account. Chief Fiscal Officer. The Chief Fiscal Officer (CFO) for the Buyer/Parent and Seller/Child will be responsible for the fiscal management of ISAs within their Departments in accordance with these ISA Terms and Conditions, 815 CMR 6.00 and policies and procedures published by CTR.

ISA Manager. Both the Buyer/Parent and Seller/Childs are responsible for ensuring that the ISA Manager listed on the ISA, or ISA Amendment, is current and that the ISA Manager is an authorized signatory for the Department supported by the appropriate Security Profile. If the listed ISA Manager changes, the CFO shall be the ISA Manager until a replacement is identified in the same manner as other Written Notice. *Record-keeping and Retention, Inspection of Records.* The Buyer/Parent and Seller/Child shall maintain all ISA records in such detail as necessary to support claims for payment, including reimbursement or federal financial participation (FFP), for at least seven (7) years from the last payment under an ISA Seller/Child account, or such longer period as is necessary for the resolution of any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit or other inquiry involving an ISA. In addition to any specific progress, programmatic or expenditure reports specified in Attachment A, the Seller/Child is required to provide the Buyer/Parent (and to CTR, the State Auditor and the House and Senate Ways and Means Committees upon request) with full cooperation and access to all ISA information.

Payments and Compensation. The Seller/Child may accept compensation only for performance delivered and accepted by the Buyer/Parent in accordance with the specific terms and conditions of the ISA. All ISA payments are subject to appropriation pursuant to M.G.L. C. 29, or the availability of sufficient nonappropriated funds for the purposes of an ISA. Overpayments or disallowed expenditures shall be reimbursed by the Seller/Child or may be offset from future ISA payments in accordance with state finance law and instructions from CTR. ISA Termination or Suspension. An ISA shall terminate on the date specified, unless this date is properly amended prior to this date, or unless terminated or suspended under this Section upon prior written notice to the Seller/Child. The Buyer/Parent may terminate an ISA without cause and without penalty with at least thirty days prior written notice, or may terminate or suspend an ISA with reasonable notice if the Seller/Child breaches any material term or condition or fails to perform or fulfill any material obligation required by an ISA, or in the event of an elimination of an appropriation or availability of sufficient funds for the purposes of an ISA, or in the event of an unforeseen public emergency mandating immediate Buyer/Parent action. Upon immediate notification to the other party, neither the Buyer/Parent nor the Seller/Child shall be deemed to be in breach for failure or delay in performance due to Acts of God or other causes factually beyond their control and without their fault or

negligence. Contractor failure to perform or price increases due to market fluctuations or product availability will not be deemed factually beyond the Seller/Child's control. Written Notice. Any notice shall be deemed delivered and received when submitted in writing in person or when delivered by any other appropriate method evidencing actual receipt by the Buyer/Parent or the Seller/Child. Unless otherwise specified in the ISA, legal notice sent or received by the Buyer/Parent's ISA Manager or the CFO (with confirmation of actual receipt) through the listed fax number(s) or E-Mail address for the ISA Manager will satisfy written notice under the ISA. Any written notice of termination or suspension delivered to the Seller/Child shall state the effective date and period of the notice, the reasons for the termination or suspension, if applicable, any alleged breach or failure to perform, a reasonable period to cure any alleged breach or failure to perform, if applicable, and any instructions or restrictions concerning allowable activities, costs or expenditures by the Seller/Child during the notice period. Confidentiality. The Seller/Child shall comply with M.G.L. C. 66A if the Seller/Child becomes a "holder" of "personal data". The Seller/Child shall also protect the physical security and restrict any access to personal or other Buyer/Parent data in the Seller/Child's possession, or used by the Seller/Child in the performance of an ISA, which shall include, but is not limited to the Buyer/Parent's public records, documents, files, software, equipment or systems. If the Seller/Child is provided access with any other data or information that triggers confidentiality requirements under FIPA, HIPPA or other federal or state laws, the Seller/Child shall be responsible for protection of this data as instructed by the Buyer/Parent.

<u>Assignment.</u> The Seller/Child may not assign, delegate or transfer in whole or in part any ISA, or any liability, responsibility, obligation, duty or interest under an ISA, to another Department or an outside contractor. Assumption of an ISA by a successor Department due to a legislative change in the Seller/Child or Buyer/Parent's department status shall be accomplished through the execution of a new ISA. <u>Subcontracting By Seller/Child</u>. Since it is presumed that contracting through the Seller/Child is more cost effective and a better value than the Buyer/Parent directly contracting with an outside contractor(s), any subcontract entered into by the Seller/Child for the purposes of fulfilling the obligations under an ISA must be approved by the Buyer/Parent in advance of the ISA and justified as part of the ISA Attachment A. The Seller/Child is responsible for full state finance law and procurement compliance for all subcontracts, and shall supply a copy of any subcontract to the Buyer/Parent upon request.

Affirmative Action, Non-Discrimination in Hiring and Employment. In performing this ISA, the Seller/Child shall comply with all federal and state laws, rules, regulations and applicable internal state policies and agreements promoting fair employment practices or prohibiting employment discrimination and unfair labor practices and shall not discriminate in the hiring of any applicant for employment nor shall any qualified employee be demoted, discharged or otherwise subject to discrimination in the tenure, position, promotional opportunities, wages, benefits or terms and conditions of their employment because of race, color, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, religion, disability, handicap, sexual orientation or for exercising any rights afforded by law. The Seller/Child commits to, when possible, to purchasing supplies and services from certified minority or women-owned businesses, small businesses or businesses owned by socially or economically disadvantaged persons or persons with disabilities in accordance with the Commonwealth's Affirmative Market Program. Waivers. Forbearance, indulgence or acceptance by the Seller/Child or Buyer/Parent of any breach or default in any form shall not be construed as a waiver and shall not limit enforcement remedies or allow a waiver of any subsequent default or breach. Risk of Loss. The Seller/Child shall bear the risk of loss for any materials, deliverables, personal or other data that is in the possession of the Seller/Child or used by the Seller/Child in the performance of an ISA until is accepted by the Buyer/Parent. Disputes. The Buyer/Parent and Seller/Child agree to take all necessary actions to resolve any dispute arising under the ISA within 30 calendar days including department head and secretariat involvement, but in no event shall a dispute remain unresolved beyond May 30th in any fiscal year, nor may the Buyer/Parent or Seller/Child allow a dispute to create a state finance law or other violation of ISA terms (such as a delay in funding, failure to timely communicate funding or program code changes, or failure to timely process ISA paperwork). Seller/Child and Buyer/Parent must immediately notify CTR to assist in resolution of the dispute and shall implement any actions required by CTR to resolve the dispute, which shall be considered final. Interpretation, Severability, Conflicts with Law, Integration. Any amendment or attachment to any ISA that contains conflicting language or has the affect of deleting, replacing or modifying any printed language of the ISA shall be interpreted as superseded by the ISA Form as published. If any ISA provision is superseded by state or federal law or regulation, in whole or in part, then both parties shall be relieved of all obligations under that provision to the extent necessary to comply with the superseding law, provided however, that the remaining provisions of the ISA, or portions thereof, shall be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law. The terms of this ISA shall survive its termination for the purpose of resolving any claim, dispute or other action, or for effectuating any negotiated representations and warranties.



ATTACHMENT A – TERMS OF PERFORMANCE AND JUSTIFICATIONS:

This Attachment Form must be used. Insert (type or copy and paste) all relevant information using as many pages as necessary. Attach any additional supporting documentation as appropriate. If Amending the ISA, completion of Sections 1, 2 and 3 identifying what is being amended and the reasons for the amendments is required. For sections 4-9 enter only the amended language in the sections being amended.

1. [REQUIRED] Purpose and other performance goals of ISA, or as amended:

This Interdepartmental Service Agreement (ISA) is established by and between the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security (EPS), the Massachusetts State Police (MSP), the Department of Revenue (DOR), the Office of the Treasurer and Receiver General (TRE), the Attorney General's Office (AGO) and the Department of Public Health (DPH) and sets out the responsibilities of the parties for the operation of the Multi-Agency Illegal Tobacco Task Force (Task Force) established in section 71 of chapter 46 of the Acts of 2015 (General Laws chapter 64C, section 40). The Task Force's function is to coordinate efforts to combat contraband and tobacco distribution.

In Fiscal Year 2016, \$1,000,000 was appropriated in EPS' line item 8000-0650 for the operation of the Task Force. Funds will be transferred to the Task Force Agencies under separate ISA(s).

Each agency will be responsible for overseeing their procurements and expenditures made on behalf of the Task Force.

2. [REQUIRED] Identify in detail, the responsibilities of the parties, the scope of services and terms of performance under the ISA, or as amended:

A. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TASK FORCE

The Task Force coordinates efforts to combat contraband tobacco distribution, including efforts to foster compliance with the law and conduct targeted investigations and enforcement actions against violators. The Task Force is co-chaired by the Colonel of State Police and the Commissioner of Revenue, or their designees. The Task Force also includes the: Secretary of Public Safety and Security; State Treasurer; Attorney General; and the Commissioner of Public Health, or their designees.

The Task Force duties include:

(i) facilitating timely information sharing among state agencies in order to advise or refer matters of potential investigative interest;

(ii) dedicating not less than an aggregate of 20 personnel from member agencies to carry out enforcement and investigative strategies;

(iii) identifying where illegal tobacco distribution is most prevalent and target task force members' investigative and enforcement resources against those in violation of this chapter and chapter 62C, including through the formation of joint investigative and enforcement teams;

(iv) assessing existing investigative and enforcement methods in the commonwealth and in other jurisdictions and develop and recommend strategies to improve those methods; and



(v) soliciting the cooperation and participation of other relevant enforcement agencies and establishing procedures for referring cases to prosecuting authorities as appropriate.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

The Executive Office of Public Safety and Security (EOPSS) will dedicate personnel to carry out enforcement and investigative strategies on behalf of the Task Force. The EOPSS will share information with other member agencies of the Task Force as necessary to carry out the mission and work of the Task Force.

C. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COLONEL OF STATE POLICE/MASSACHUSETTS STATE POLICE

The Massachusetts State Police (MSP) will dedicate at least one State Trooper to investigate matters on behalf of the Task Force. The MSP will share information with other member agencies of the Task Force as necessary to carry out enforcement and investigative strategies on behalf of the Task Force.

D. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

The Department of Revenue (DOR) will dedicate personnel from its Criminal Investigations Bureau and Audit Division to carry out enforcement and investigative strategies on behalf of the Task Force.

Additionally, pursuant to G.L. c. 62C, § 21(b)(28), the DOR is authorized to disclose confidential tax return information to the members of the Task Force or to Federal Law Enforcement for the "purpose of investigating or prosecuting criminal offenses relative to contraband tobacco distribution or conducting other enforcement actions relative to contraband tobacco distribution."

E. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OFFICE OF THE TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL

The Treasurer and Receiver General (TRE) will work to assist with the duties and responsibilities of the Task Force. In cooperation with the Massachusetts State Lottery, the TRE will comply with all related laws and regulations and shall, where appropriate, enforce all laws pertaining to the suspension of a retail agent's lottery license for relevant offenses. The TRE will dedicate at least two employees to collaborate on all issues pertinent to the Task Force, including but not limited to, the drafting and review of any proposed legislation, compliance matters, advocacy and assisting in the creation of statutorily required reports. The TRE will share information with other member agencies of the Task Force as necessary to carry out enforcement and investigative strategies on behalf of the Task Force.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

Subject to continued funding through FY17, the Attorney General's Office (AGO) will dedicate at least one AAG to investigate and prosecute matters referred by other member agencies of the Task Force. The AGO will share information with other member agencies of the Task as necessary to carry out enforcement and investigative strategies on behalf of the Task Force.



G. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The Department of Public Health (DPH) will dedicate personnel and information technology resources to carry out enforcement and investigative strategies on behalf of the Task Force. The DPH will share information with other member agencies of the Task Force as necessary to carry out the mission and work of the Task Force.

3. [REQUIRED] Identify schedule of performance or completion dates or other benchmarks for performance, or as amended:

The times and places of the meetings are determined by the co-chairs.

4. [REQUIRED] Justification that use of ISA is best value vs. contract with outside vendor:

The resources required to complete the work covered under this ISA are maintained within the state agencies.

5. <u>Will Seller/Child department state employees (AA Object Class) be fully or partially funded under this ISA</u>? No <u>X</u> Yes ____. If Yes, justify necessity to use state employees for the ISA vs. use of contractors (contract employees or outside vendors).

6. <u>Subcontractors.</u> Since it is presumed that contracting through the Seller/Child is more cost effective and a better value than the Buyer/Parent directly contracting with an outside contractor(s), any subcontract entered into by the Seller/Child for the purposes of fulfilling the obligations under an ISA must be approved by the Buyer/Parent in advance of the ISA and justified as part of the ISA Attachment A, as follows: (enter "N/A" if subcontractors will not be funded with ISA funds)

N/A

7. <u>Identify any equipment that will be leased or purchased by the Seller/Child using ISA funds</u>: (The Buyer/Parent shall determine ownership of equipment purchased by the Seller/Child with ISA funds. Enter "N/A" if equipment not included in ISA.)

N/A

8. [REQUIRED] Identify the format and timing of ISA reports to the Buyer/Parent Department. Include the type of reports (e.g., progress or status, data, etc.), timing of reports (e.g., weekly, monthly, final) and the medium for submission of reports (e.g., e-mail, Excel spreadsheet, paper, telephone):

As required under G.L. c. 64C, § 40, the Task Force will submit a report to the clerks of the Senate and House of Representative, the Chairs of the: 1) Joint Committee on Revenue; 2) Senate and House Committees on Ways and Means; and 3) Joint Committee on Public Safety and Homeland Security no later than March 1st of each calendar year that the Task Force is operational.

The report will include: 1) a description of the Task Force's efforts and activities during the year; 2) identification of any administrative or legal barriers; and 3) proposed legislative or regulatory changes necessary to strengthen the Task Forces' operations and enforcement efforts and reduce or eliminate any impediments to those efforts.



9. Additional ISA Terms: [Insert Terms here. Do not refer to separate attachment(s)]

A. CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

The Secretary of Public Safety and Security, the State Police, the Department of Revenue, the Department of Public Safety, the Office of the Treasurer and Receiver General and the Attorney General's Office (hereinafter, the "parties), agree:

- i) to respect each party's respective right to control the access, use, disclosure, and disposition of their own data;
- ii) that, except as authorized under this ISA, the parties may not release any data nor contract any of its responsibilities under this ISA to any organization, association, individual, corporation, partnership, or group of individuals or other such entity without the affected party's prior written consent;
- iii) that the data to be shared under this ISA is considered "personal data" as defined in G.L. c. 66A and "personal information" as defined in G.L. c. 93H and the parties are "holders" of personal data and must comply with the requirements of G.L. c. 66A and G.L. c. 93H;
- iv) that the data to be shared under this ISA is also considered "confidential tax information," and must comply with all federal and state laws and regulations applicable to the shared data, including but not limited to: G.L. c. 62C, §§ 21 and 21B; G.L. c. 62E; G.L. c. 93H; 801 C.M.R. 3.00; and Executive Order 504;
- v) that they will only use the shared data for the purposes set forth in this ISA and that they will not use or disclose the data for any other purpose, unless required by law or explicitly permitted by the affected party in writing;
- vi) that they will implement the necessary administrative, physical and technical safeguards that reasonably and appropriately protect the confidentiality and integrity of the shared data and to prevent the unauthorized use or disclosure of this data;
- vii) that they will limit access to the shared data to only those employees authorized to access such data, and will inform these employees of the confidentiality and security requirements in this ISA, and the prohibitions relating to the disclosure, use or browsing of the shared data and take reasonable steps to ensure such employees comply with all data protections and restrictions set forth in this ISA; and
- viii) to immediately notify the applicable party, both orally and in writing, of any use or disclosure not permitted herein, including unauthorized browsing. The notifying party will immediately attempt to retrieve the improperly disclosed data and take other appropriate actions to mitigate harmful consequences to the extent such consequences are known and mitigation is practicable, and take other reasonable and appropriate mitigation actions as may be requested by the affected party.

The parties and their employees' obligations relating to the security and confidentiality of the data shared under this ISA will survive the expiration or termination of the ISA indefinitely.

B. AMENDMENTS

This ISA may be amended at any time upon written agreement of all parties' authorized signatories.



C. TERM AND TERMINATION

This ISA shall commence upon execution by all parties and shall continue in effect until June 30, 2016, unless earlier terminated by any party by written notice to the other parties. This ISA is subject to termination by any party at any time. Any party may discontinue or suspend the use of their data immediately if any term of this ISA has been violated.