

HOUSE No. 2688

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Nine

An Act relative to the taxation of cigarettes and other tobacco products..

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 The General Laws are hereby amended by adding after Chapter 64C the following
2 chapter:—

3 Chapter 64C½ - Tobacco Products Excise

4 Section 1. Whenever used in this chapter, unless the context shall otherwise
5 require, the following words or terms shall have the following meanings:

6 “Business”, any trade, occupation, activity or enterprise engaged in for the purpose of
7 selling or distributing cigarettes or tobacco products in the commonwealth.

8 “Distributor”, any person engaged in the business of producing or manufacturing
9 cigarettes or tobacco products in the commonwealth for sale in the commonwealth, any person
10 engaged in the business of selling cigarettes or tobacco products in the commonwealth who
11 brings, or causes to be brought, into the commonwealth any cigarettes or tobacco products for
12 sale to a retailer, or any person engaged in the business of selling cigarettes or tobacco products
13 who ships or transports tobacco products to retailers for sale in the commonwealth or any retailer

14 who imports, receives or acquires, from a person other than a licensed distributor, cigarettes or
15 tobacco products for sale within the commonwealth.

16 “Licensed”, licensed as a manufacturer, wholesaler, vending machine operator,
17 unclassified acquirer, transportation company or retailer pursuant to section 67 of chapter 62C.

18 “Licensee”, a person licensed as a manufacturer, wholesaler, vending machine operator,
19 unclassified acquirer, transportation company or retailer pursuant to section 67 of chapter 62C.

20 Whenever used in this chapter, unless the context shall otherwise require, the words "sales" or
21 "sale" in addition to their ordinary meaning shall include or apply to use, gifts, exchanges and
22 barter.

23 “Manufacturer”, (a) any entity which manufactures or otherwise produces cigarettes or
24 causes cigarettes to be manufactured or produced anywhere that such manufacturer intends to be
25 sold in the commonwealth, including cigarettes intended to be sold in the United States through
26 an importer; (b) the first purchaser anywhere that intends to resell in the United States cigarettes
27 manufactured anywhere that the original manufacturer or maker does not intend to be sold in the
28 United States; or (c) any entity that becomes a successor of an entity described in clause (a) or
29 clause (b) of this definition.

30 “Person”, any individual, firm, fiduciary, partnership, corporation, trust or association,
31 however formed, club, trustee, agency or receiver.

32 “Place of business”, any place where tobacco products are sold or where tobacco
33 products are brought or kept for the purpose of sale or consumption, including so far as
34 applicable any vessel, vehicle, airplane, train or cigarette vending machine.

35 “Retailer”, any entity, other than a transportation company but including a manufacturer
36 or wholesaler, who operates a store or concession for the purpose of making sales of tobacco
37 products at retail, and any person selling tobacco products through vending machines.

38 “Retail outlet”, a place of business from which tobacco products are sold to consumers.
39 Vending machines shall be considered a retail outlet.

40 “Sale”, in addition to its ordinary meaning, any transfer of title or possession or both,
41 use, gift, exchange, or barter in any manner or by any means whatsoever, for a consideration.
42 “Sale” includes the giving of cigarettes or other tobacco products as samples, prizes, or gifts for
43 advertising by a person engaged in the business of selling tobacco products.

44 “Smokeless tobacco”, snuff, snuff flour and any other tobacco or tobacco product
45 prepared in such manner as to be suitable for chewing, including, but not limited to cavendish,
46 plug and twist tobacco, fine-cut and other chewing tobaccos, shorts, refuse scraps, clippings,
47 cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco.

48 “Stamper”, any person authorized by the commissioner to purchase and affix adhesive or
49 meter stamps under this chapter.

50 “Tobacco products”, cigars, cheroots, stogies, periques, granulated, plug cut, crimp cut,
51 ready rubbed, and other smoking tobacco. “Tobacco products” also includes smokeless tobacco,
52 as well as other kinds and forms of tobacco, prepared in such manner as to be suitable for
53 chewing or smoking in a pipe or otherwise, or both for chewing and smoking.

54 “Transportation company”, any person operating, or supplying to a common carrier,
55 cars, boats or other vehicles for the transportation or accommodation of passengers and engaged
56 in the sale of tobacco products at retail.

57 “Unclassified acquirer”, any person, other than a transportation company or other than a
58 purchaser at retail from a licensed retailer, who imports or acquires tobacco products from any
59 one other than a licensed manufacturer, a licensed wholesaler or a licensed vending machine
60 operator.

61 “Vending machine operator”, any person other than a manufacturer or a wholesaler who
62 operates one or more vending machines for the sale of tobacco products at retail and who
63 purchases his tobacco products from a manufacturer or licensed wholesaler.

64 “Wholesaler”, any person who purchases directly from the manufacturer at least 75 per
65 cent of all tobacco products purchased by him and who sells at least 75 per cent of all tobacco
66 products purchased by him to others for resale, and any other person who purchases from a
67 manufacturer or person so purchasing and selling and licensed as a wholesaler, provided such
68 other person maintains an established place of business where substantially all of the business is
69 the sale of tobacco products and related merchandise at wholesale to licensees and where at all
70 times a substantial stock of tobacco products and related merchandise is available to all retailers
71 for resale; and any chain of stores retailing tobacco products to the consumer, provided 75 per
72 cent of its purchases are made direct from the manufacturer.

73 "Wholesale sales price", the price for which a manufacturer sells tobacco products to a
74 distributor, exclusive of any discount or other reduction.

75 Section 2. (a) Every distributor shall obtain a license from the commissioner of Revenue
76 before engaging in business. A retailer required to be licensed as a distributor pursuant to this
77 chapter must also hold a current retail tobacco license issued under section 67 of chapter 62C.

78 (b) Every license application must be made on a form prescribed by the commissioner
79 and must state the name and address of the applicant, the address of the applicant's principal
80 place of business and such other information as the assessor may require for the proper
81 administration of this chapter. A person outside the commonwealth who ships or transports
82 tobacco products to a retailer in the commonwealth must make application as a distributor and be
83 granted by the commissioner a license subject to all the provisions of this chapter and agree,
84 upon applying for a license, to submit that person's books, accounts and records to examination
85 by the bureau during reasonable business hours and to accept service of process by mail when
86 service is made in any proceeding involving enforcement of this chapter.

87 (c) A license issued pursuant to this section expires on June 30th of each year, unless
88 sooner revoked by the commissioner. The license must be prominently displayed on the
89 premises covered by the license and may not be transferred to any other person.

90 (d) The following penalties apply to a violation of this section:

91 i. A distributor that imports into the commonwealth any tobacco product without
92 holding a distributor's license issued by the commissioner pursuant to his section commits a civil
93 violation for which a fine of not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 must be adjudged.

94 ii. A distributor that violates section (d)(i) of this section after having been
95 previously adjudicated as violating section (d)(i) commits a civil violation for which a fine of not
96 less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000 must be adjudged for each subsequent violation.

97 iii. A distributor that sells at wholesale or retail, offers for sale at wholesale or retail or
98 possesses with intent to sell at wholesale or retail any tobacco product without holding a
99 distributor’s license issued by the commissioner pursuant to this section commits a civil violation
100 for which a fine of not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 must be adjudged.

101 iv. A distributor that violates section (d)(iii) after having been previously adjudicated
102 as violating section (d)(iii) commits a civil violation for which a fine of not less than \$500 and
103 not more than \$1,000 must be adjudged for each subsequent violation.

104 (b) The commissioner may revoke or suspend the license of any distributor for failure
105 to comply with any provision of this chapter or if the person no longer imports or sells tobacco
106 products. A person aggrieved by a revocation or suspension may petition the commissioner for a
107 hearing as provided in section 68 of chapter 62C.

108 (c) The commissioner shall maintain a directory of distributors licensed pursuant to
109 this chapter. The commissioner shall update the directory as necessary, but not less than
110 annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 47A of chapter 62C, the list must be
111 available to the public and must be posted on a publicly accessible website maintained by the
112 commissioner. The directory must be mailed annually to all retailers at or near the time of
113 renewal of a retail tobacco license issued under section 67 of chapter 62C.

114 (d) A licensed distributor that does not renew or maintain a license, or that has its
115 license suspended or revoked, shall inform in writing all its accounts in the commonwealth that it
116 no longer holds a valid license under this section. The licensed distributor shall inform its
117 accounts in the commonwealth within 10 business days of the event giving rise to such notice.
118 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 47A of chapter 62C, the commissioner may publish

119 the names of distributors that have not renewed or maintained a license or that have had a license
120 suspended or revoked.

121 Section 3. (a) An excise is imposed on all smokeless tobacco, including chewing tobacco
122 and snuff, at the rate of 90 per cent of the wholesale sales price. Of the revenues received
123 pursuant to this section, together with any penalties, forfeitures, interest, cost of suits and fines
124 collected in connection therewith, less all amounts refunded or abated in connection therewith,
125 27.77 per cent shall be credited to the Children's and Seniors' Health Care Assistance Fund,
126 established pursuant to section 2FF of chapter 29. An additional 27.77 per cent of the revenues
127 received pursuant to this section shall be credited to the Health Protection Fund, established
128 pursuant to section 2GG of chapter 29. The balance remaining after crediting the amount
129 required under this subsection (a) shall be credited to the General Fund.

130 (b) An excise is imposed on cigars, pipe tobacco and other tobacco intended for
131 smoking at the rate of 30 per cent of the wholesale sales price. Of the revenues received
132 pursuant to this section, together with any penalties, forfeitures, interest, cost of suits and fines
133 collected in connection therewith, less all amounts refunded or abated in connection therewith,
134 50 per cent shall be credited to the Children's and Seniors' Health Care Assistance Fund,
135 established pursuant to section 2FF of chapter 29. The balance remaining after crediting the
136 amount required under this subsection (b) shall be credited to the General Fund.

137 (c) The excise is imposed at the time the distributor brings or causes to be brought
138 into the commonwealth tobacco products that are for sale to consumers or to retailers or for use
139 or at the time tobacco products are manufactured or fabricated in the commonwealth for sale in
140 the commonwealth.

141 (d) The excise imposed on tobacco products does not apply to those products
142 exported from the commonwealth or to any tobacco products which under laws of the United
143 States may not be subject to taxation by the commonwealth.

144 Section 4. Every distributor subject to the licensing requirement of section 2 of this
145 chapter 64C½ shall on or before the last day of each month submit, on a form prescribed and
146 furnished by the commissioner of Revenue, a report together with payment of the excise due
147 under this chapter stating the quantity and the wholesale sales price of all tobacco products held,
148 purchased, manufactured, brought in or caused to be brought in from outside the commonwealth
149 or shipped or transported to retailers with the commonwealth during the preceding calendar
150 month. Every such distributor shall keep a complete and accurate record at its principal place of
151 business to substantiate all receipts of tobacco products.

152 Such monthly reports must contain such further information as the
153 commissioner of Revenue may prescribe and must show a credit for any tobacco products
154 exempted as provided in section 3 of this chapter 64C½. Records must be maintained to
155 substantiate the exemption. Tobacco products previously taxed that are returned to a
156 manufacturer because the product has become unfit for use, sale or consumption may be taken as
157 a credit on a subsequent return upon receipt of the credit notice from the original supplier.

158 A person who is not a distributor licensed pursuant to this chapter who imports,
159 receives or otherwise acquires tobacco products for use or consumption in the commonwealth
160 from a person other than a licensed distributor shall file, on or before the last day of the month
161 following each month in which tobacco products were acquired, a return on a form prescribed by
162 the commissioner together with payment of the excise imposed by this chapter at the rate

163 provided in section 3 of this chapter 64C½. The return must report the quantity of tobacco
164 products imported, received or otherwise acquired from a person other than a licensed distributor
165 or retailer during the previous calendar month and additional information the assessor may
166 require.

167 Section 5. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, only a person
168 licensed pursuant to section 2 of this chapter 64C½ may import tobacco products into the
169 commonwealth.

170 (b) A manufacturer may transport tobacco products into the Commonwealth and may
171 transport tobacco products from place to place within the Commonwealth in quantities greater
172 than those excepted in section (c) of this section for the purpose of marketing and sales if the sale
173 or distribution of those tobacco products is accounted for and the excises are paid by a person
174 licensed pursuant to section 2 of this chapter 64C½.

175 (c) A person who is not a licensed distributor may transport tobacco products into the
176 Commonwealth and may transport tobacco products from place to place within the
177 Commonwealth for personal use in a quantity not greater than 50 cigars or 1 pound of other
178 tobacco product.

179 (d) The possession by a person who is not licensed pursuant to section 2 of this
180 chapter 64C½ of more than 50 cigars or 1 pound of other tobacco product for which the excise
181 imposed by this chapter has not been paid is prima facie evidence of a violation of this section.

182 (e) A person who violates this section commits a misdemeanor. Violation of this
183 section by a person other than a retailer is a strict liability crime. It is an affirmative defense to a
184 prosecution under this section that a retailer, alleged to have imported tobacco products or

185 caused tobacco products to be imported, reasonably relied on licensing information annually
186 mailed to the retailer pursuant to subsection (f) of section 2 of this chapter 64C½ that listed the
187 company from which the retailer obtained tobacco products as being a licensed distributor.

188 Section 6. (a) A distributor may not offer for sale or sell tobacco products if the package
189 containing the tobacco products:

190 i. Is subject to and does not comply with 15 U.S.C. Section 4401, et seq., for the
191 placement of labels, warnings or any other information for a package of tobacco products to be
192 sold within the United States and 26 U.S.C. Section 5723;

193 ii. Is labeled “For Export Only,” “U.S. Tax Exempt,” “For Use Outside U.S.” or with
194 other wording indicating that the manufacturer did not intend that the product be sold in the
195 United States;

196 iii. Has been altered by adding or deleting wording, labels or warnings described in
197 paragraphs (i.) and (ii.) of this section

198 iv. Has been imported into the United States in violation of 26 U.S.C. Section 5754;

199 or

200 v. In any way violates federal trademark or copyright laws.

201 (b) A distributor may not sell or offer to sell tobacco products to a retailer unless the
202 retailer has provided documentation to the distributor that the retailer holds a current retail
203 tobacco license issued under section 67 of chapter 62C.

204 (c) A distributor that sells tobacco products described in subsection (a), with or without
205 having paid the appropriate excise, commits an unfair or deceptive act or practice under chapter
206 93A, the Massachusetts Regulation of Business Practice and Consumer Protection Act.

207 (d) A distributor that violates this section commits a misdemeanor. Violations of this
208 section constitute a strict liability crime.

209 Section 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), any tobacco products for which the
210 excise imposed by this chapter has not been paid or tobacco products described in subsection (a)
211 of section 6 of this chapter 64C½ that are found in the Commonwealth are contraband goods
212 subject to seizure by and forfeiture to the Commonwealth. A law enforcement officer or a duly
213 authorized agent of the Commissioner pursuant to section 26 of chapter 64C may seize
214 contraband tobacco products under the process described in subsection (c).

215 (b) The following tobacco products are not subject to seizure:

216 i. Tobacco products in the possession of a licensed distributor or manufacturer for
217 which the excise imposed by this chapter has not been paid;

218 ii. Tobacco products for which the excise imposed by this chapter has not been paid
219 that are in the course of transit from without the Commonwealth and:

220 A. consigned to a licensed distributor; or

221 B. in transit by common carrier or contract carrier.

222 i. Tobacco products in a quantity of no more than 50 cigars or 1 pound of other
223 tobacco product in the possession of an individual who is not a licensed distributor for which the
224 excise imposed by this chapter has not been paid.

225 Notwithstanding paragraphs (i.), (ii.) and (iii.), tobacco products described in subsection
226 (a) of section 6 of this chapter 64C½ are subject to seizure under the process described in
227 subsection (c) of this section, unless the distributor can prove the tobacco products are to be
228 exported out of the country.

229 (b) Contraband tobacco products may be seized by a law enforcement officer or a
230 duly authorized agent of the Commissioner pursuant to section 26 of chapter 64C who has
231 probable cause to believe that the tobacco products are untaxed or are tobacco products described
232 in subsection (a) of section 6 of this chapter 64C½ under the following circumstances:

233 i. When the tobacco products are discovered in a place where the law enforcement
234 officer or agent has the lawful right to be in the performance of official duties; or

235 ii. When the seizure is incident to a search under a valid search warrant or an
236 inspection under a valid administrative inspection warrant.

237 (b) A petition for forfeiture must be filed as provided in this subsection.

238 i. A district attorney or an assistant district attorney, or the Attorney General or an
239 assistant attorney general, may petition the District Court in the name of the Commonwealth in
240 the nature of a proceeding in rem to order the forfeiture of contraband tobacco products.

241 ii. There may be no discovery other than under the Massachusetts Rules of Civil
242 Procedure, Rule 36 except by order of the court upon a showing of substantial need. An order
243 permitting discovery must set forth in detail the areas in which substantial need has been shown
244 and the extent to which discovery may take place.

245 iii. A petition for forfeiture filed pursuant to this section must be accepted by the
246 District Court without the assessment or payment of civil entry or filing fees otherwise provided
247 for by rule of court.

248 (b) Tobacco products subject to forfeiture under this section must be declared forfeited
249 by the District Court having jurisdiction over the tobacco products. Venue is in the location
250 where the contraband tobacco products are seized or in Suffolk County.

251 (c) A proceeding instituted pursuant to this section is an in rem civil action. The
252 Commonwealth has the burden of proving all material facts by a preponderance of the evidence.
253 The owner of the tobacco products or other person claiming the tobacco products has the burden
254 of proving by a preponderance of the evidence 1 of the exceptions set forth in subsection (b) of
255 this Section 7.

256 (d) At a hearing other than a default proceeding, the court shall hear evidence, make
257 findings of fact, enter conclusions of law and file a final order to which the parties have the right
258 of appeal. When tobacco products are ordered forfeited, the final order must provide for the
259 disposition of the tobacco products by the Commissioner by public auction or by the State
260 Purchasing Agent. Proceeds must be deposited in the General Fund. Tobacco products
261 described in subsection (a) of section 6 must be destroyed by the Commissioner in a manner that
262 prevents their reintroduction into the marketplace.

263 (e) Default proceedings must be held in the same manner as default proceedings in
264 other civil actions, except that service of motions and affidavits related to the default proceedings
265 need not be served upon any person who has not answered or otherwise defended in the action
266 under this section.

267 SECTION 2. Section 5A of chapter 64C, as appearing in the 2004 Official Edition, is
268 hereby amended by striking out in line 3 the words “and tobacco products”.

269 SECTION 3. Section 6 of said chapter 64C, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
270 striking out the second and last paragraphs, inclusive.

271 SECTION 4. Subsection (a) of section 7A of said chapter 64C, as so appearing, is
272 hereby amended by striking out the last sentence.

273 SECTION 5. Section 7B of said chapter 64C, as so appearing, is hereby repealed.

274 SECTION 6. Subsection (a) of section 7C of said chapter 64C, as so appearing, is hereby
275 amended by striking out the last sentence.

276 SECTION 7. Subsection (a) of section 14 of said chapter 64C, as so appearing, is hereby
277 amended by striking out the last sentence and inserting in place thereof the following: —

278 Any such wholesaler violating this subsection shall be punished by:

279 (1) a fine of not more than \$10,000 for a first offense and a 7-day suspension of
280 their license to distribute.

281 (2) a fine of not more than \$25,000 and a 14-day suspension of their license to
282 distribute for a second offense.

283 (3) a fine of not more than \$50,000 and revocation of their license to distribute
284 for each subsequent offense.