## HOUSE BILL 684

By: Delegate McDonough
Introduced and read first time: February 8, 2012
Assigned to: Ways and Means

## A BILL ENTITLED

AN ACT concerning
Lottery - Payouts - Requirement of Proof of Lawful Presence
FOR the purpose of requiring the State Lottery Agency to verify the lawful presence of certain persons in the United States before paying a cash game prize greater than a certain amount to the holder of a winning lottery ticket; and generally relating to requiring proof of a person's lawful presence before paying certain lottery cash game prizes.

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
Article - State Government
Section 9-122(c)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2009 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)
BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
Article - State Government
Section 9-124
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2009 Replacement Volume and 2011 Supplement)
SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

## Article - State Government

9-122.
(c) A licensed agent may pay in cash game prizes of not more than $\$ 5,000$.

9-124.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.
[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

(a) This section does not prohibit:
(1) giving a State lottery ticket or share as a gift;
(2) buying a State lottery ticket or share as a gift for a minor; or
(3) the Agency from directly selling any State lottery ticket to the public as provided in § 9-111(d) of this subtitle.
(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person or governmental unit may not:
(1) unless a licensed agent or employee of a licensed agent, sell a State lottery ticket or share;
(2) sell or purchase:
(i) a State lottery ticket or share at any price other than the price that the regulations of the Agency set; or
(ii) the prize validated for payment by the Agency;
(3) sell a State lottery ticket or share to a minor;
(4) knowingly present a counterfeit or altered State lottery ticket or share for payment;
(5) knowingly transfer a counterfeit or altered State lottery ticket or share to another person to present for payment; or
(6) knowingly purchase a State lottery ticket or share from another person with the intent to deceive or circumvent the payment of prize winnings to the State, in accordance with:
(i) § 11-616(b) of the Criminal Procedure Article;
(ii) § 10-113.1(a) of the Family Law Article;
(iii) § 3-307 of the State Finance and Procurement Article; or
(iv) § 10-905(c)(3) of the Tax - General Article.
(C) THE AGENCY SHALL VERIFY THE LAWFUL PRESENCE IN THE United States of a lottery winner before paying a cash game prize OF GREATER THAN $\$ 5,000$ TO THE HOLDER OF A WINNING LOTTERY TICKET.
[(c)] (D) (1) A licensed agent may not fail to report, as required by the Internal Revenue Service or the Agency, income tax information relating to holders of winning lottery tickets.
(2) For prizes of over $\$ 600$, a licensed agent may not fail to determine, through the Agency and prior to paying the prize whether a holder of a winning lottery ticket has been certified under:
(i) §11-616(b) of the Criminal Procedure Article;
(ii) § 10-113.1(a) of the Family Law Article; or
(iii) §3-307 of the State Finance and Procurement Article.
(3) A licensed agent may not pay a prize to a holder of a winning lottery ticket if the Agency has notified the licensed agent that the holder has been certified under:
(i) § 11-616(b) of the Criminal Procedure Article;
(ii) § 10-113.1 of the Family Law Article; or
(iii) §3-307 of the State Finance and Procurement Article.
(4) A licensed agent may not:
(i) pay a prize winner less than the lawfully due prize amount;
(ii) deceive or conspire with another person to pay less than the lawfully due prize amount to any prize winner;
(iii) seek payment or claim reimbursement of a cashing fee for cashing a winning ticket for less than the lawfully due prize amount; or
(iv) receive a cashing fee for cashing a winning ticket filed in error.
[(d)] (E) A person who violates any provision of subsection (b) or [(c)] (D) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to a fine not exceeding $\$ 2,500$ or imprisonment not exceeding 3 years or both.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2012.

