HOUSE No. 772

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Lori A. Ehrlich and Jason M. Lewis

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to ivory and rhinoceros horn trafficking.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Lori A. Ehrlich	8th Essex
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex
Jack Patrick Lewis	7th Middlesex
Louis L. Kafka	8th Norfolk
James Arciero	2nd Middlesex
Brian M. Ashe	2nd Hampden
Bruce J. Ayers	1st Norfolk
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex
Michael J. Barrett	Third Middlesex
David Biele	4th Suffolk
Michael D. Brady	Second Plymouth and Bristol
Paul Brodeur	32nd Middlesex
Daniel Cahill	10th Essex
Linda Dean Campbell	15th Essex
Tackey Chan	2nd Norfolk
Michelle L. Ciccolo	15th Middlesex
Edward F. Coppinger	10th Suffolk

Brendan P. Crighton	Third Essex
William L. Crocker, Jr.	2nd Barnstable
Daniel R. Cullinane	12th Suffolk
Mark J. Cusack	5th Norfolk
Josh S. Cutler	6th Plymouth
Angelo L. D'Emilia	8th Plymouth
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex
Diana DiZoglio	First Essex
Mindy Domb	3rd Hampshire
Daniel M. Donahue	16th Worcester
Paul J. Donato	35th Middlesex
Shawn Dooley	9th Norfolk
Michelle M. DuBois	10th Plymouth
Carolyn C. Dykema	8th Middlesex
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester
Kimberly N. Ferguson	1st Worcester
Ann-Margaret Ferrante	5th Essex
William C. Galvin	6th Norfolk
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex
Denise C. Garlick	13th Norfolk
Colleen M. Garry	36th Middlesex
Carmine Lawrence Gentile	13th Middlesex
Susan Williams Gifford	2nd Plymouth
Thomas A. Golden, Jr.	16th Middlesex
Carlos Gonzalez	10th Hampden
Kenneth I. Gordon	21st Middlesex
Danielle W. Gregoire	4th Middlesex
James K. Hawkins	2nd Bristol
Jonathan Hecht	29th Middlesex
Natalie M. Higgins	4th Worcester
Kate Hogan	3rd Middlesex
Russell E. Holmes	6th Suffolk
Kevin G. Honan	17th Suffolk
Daniel J. Hunt	13th Suffolk
Patricia D. Jehlen	Second Middlesex
Bradley H. Jones, Jr.	20th Middlesex
Hannah Kane	11th Worcester
Patrick Joseph Kearney	4th Plymouth
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex

Kathleen R. LaNatra	12th Plymouth
John J. Lawn, Jr.	10th Middlesex
David Henry Argosky LeBoeuf	17th Worcester
David Paul Linsky	5th Middlesex
Jay D. Livingstone	8th Suffolk
Joan B. Lovely	Second Essex
Adrian C. Madaro	1st Suffolk
John J. Mahoney	13th Worcester
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk
Joseph D. McKenna	18th Worcester
Lenny Mirra	2nd Essex
Mathew J. Muratore	1st Plymouth
James M. Murphy	4th Norfolk
Brian W. Murray	10th Worcester
Patrick M. O'Connor	Plymouth and Norfolk
James J. O'Day	14th Worcester
Marc R. Pacheco	First Plymouth and Bristol
Sarah K. Peake	4th Barnstable
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex
Angelo J. Puppolo, Jr.	12th Hampden
Rebecca L. Rausch	Norfolk, Bristol and Middlesex
David Allen Robertson	19th Middlesex
Maria Duaime Robinson	6th Middlesex
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex
John H. Rogers	12th Norfolk
Daniel J. Ryan	2nd Suffolk
Thomas M. Stanley	9th Middlesex
Bruce E. Tarr	First Essex and Middlesex
Walter F. Timilty	Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth
José F. Tosado	9th Hampden
Paul F. Tucker	7th Essex
Steven Ultrino	33rd Middlesex
John C. Velis	4th Hampden
Tommy Vitolo	15th Norfolk
Thomas P. Walsh	12th Essex

HOUSE No. 772

By Representative Ehrlich of Marblehead and Senator Lewis, a joint petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 772) of Lori A. Ehrlich and others relative to ivory and rhinoceros horn trafficking. Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture.

The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-First General Court (2019-2020)

An Act relative to ivory and rhinoceros horn trafficking.

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

- SECTION 1. The General Laws are hereby amended by inserting after chapter 131A the
- 2 following chapter:-
- 3 IVORY AND RHINOCEROS HORN TRAFFICKING
- 4 Section 1. (a) As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the following
- 5 meanings, unless the context requires otherwise:-
- 6 "Ivory", a tooth or tusk from any species of elephant, mammoth or mastodon, or a piece
- 7 thereof, or an item or product containing a tooth or tusk from any of said species, or containing a
- 8 piece thereof.
- 9 "Rhinoceros horn", the horn, or a piece thereof, or derivative such as powder, of any
- species of rhinoceros, or an item or product containing rhinoceros horn or a piece or derivative
- 11 thereof.

12 "Total value", the fair market value of the ivory or rhinoceros horn, or the actual price 13 paid for the ivory or rhinoceros horn, whichever is greater.

"Bona fide educational or scientific institution", an institution that establishes through documentation an educational or a scientific tax exemption, from the federal Internal Revenue Service or the institution's national or state tax authority.

"Sale" or "sell", selling, trading, bartering or offering for sale, trade or barter for monetary or nonmonetary consideration, including, but not limited to any transfer of ownership that occurs in the course of a commercial transaction.

Section 2. (a) Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary and in addition to the prohibitions and penalties established under sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of chapter 131A, no person shall sell, purchase or possess with intent to sell, any ivory or rhinoceros horn, except as provided in this section.

- (b) It shall be prima facia evidence of possession with intent to sell when a person possesses ivory or rhinoceros horn in a retail or wholesale outlet; provided, however, that nothing in this subsection shall preclude a finding of intent to sell based on any other evidence which may independently establish such intent.
 - (c) Subsection (a) shall not apply to:

(i) an employee or agent of the federal or state government undertaking a law enforcement activity pursuant to federal or state law or a mandatory duty required by federal law;

- 32 (ii) an activity that is authorized by an exemption or permit under federal law or that is 33 otherwise expressly authorized under federal law;
 - (iii) ivory or rhinoceros horn that is a fixed component of a musical instrument, including, but not limited to, a string or wind instrument or piano; provided, however, that the ivory or rhinoceros horn was legally acquired; and provided further, that the total weight of the ivory or rhinoceros horn is less than 200 grams;
 - (iv) ivory or rhinoceros horn for which the seller can provide historical documentation that the item meets the federal criteria for exemption for antique articles under 16 U.S.C. 1539 (h), as further clarified by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Director's Order 210 Appendix 1;
 - (v) manufactured or handcrafted items that contain a de minimis amount of ivory, provided, that the seller can demonstrate compliance with all of the following criteria:
 - (1) the ivory was imported into the United States prior to January 18, 1990, or was imported into the United States under a Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora pre-Convention certificate with no limitation on its commercial use;
 - (2) the ivory is a fixed or integral component of a larger manufactured or handcrafted item and is not in its current form the primary source of the value of the item; provided, however, that the ivory does not account for more than 50 percent of the value of the item;
 - (3) the ivory is not raw;

52	(4) the manufactured or handcrafted item is not made wholly or primarily of ivory;
53	provided, however, that the ivory does not account for more than 50 percent of the item volume;

- (5) the total weight of the ivory component or components is less than 200 grams; and
- (6) the item was manufactured or handcrafted before July 6, 2016;

54

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

68

69

70

- (vi) the import, purchase, sale or possession with intent to sell ivory or rhinoceros horn to a bona fide educational or scientific institution for educational or scientific purposes; provided, however, that: (1) the import, purchase, sale or possession with intent to sell the ivory or rhinoceros horn is not prohibited by federal law; and (2) the ivory or rhinoceros horn was legally acquired before January 1, 1991, and was not subsequently transferred from one person to another for financial gain or profit after July 1, 2020;
- (vii) the non-commercial transfer of ownership of ivory or rhinoceros horn that is part of an estate or other items being conveyed to a lawful beneficiary of an estate, trust or other inheritance upon the death of an owner; or
- (viii) a person who donates ivory or rhinoceros horn to a bona fide educational or scientific institution for educational or scientific purposes.
- Section 3. (a) Violations of this chapter shall be punished:
 - (i) for a first offense, by a fine of not more than \$4,000 or 2 times the total value of the ivory and rhinoceros horn involved in the offense, whichever is greater, or imprisonment up to 6 months in a house of correction, or both;

(ii) for a second offense, by a fine of not less than \$8,000 or 2 times the total value of the ivory and rhinoceros horn involved in the offense, whichever is greater, or by imprisonment for up to 18 months in a house of correction, or both; or

(iii) for a third or subsequent offense or for an offense where the total value of the ivory or rhinoceros horn involved in the offense is not less than \$25,000, by imprisonment for up to two and a half years in a house of correction and a fine of not less than \$40,000 or 2 times the total value of the ivory and rhinoceros horn involved in the offense, whichever is greater.

Fines assessed pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Elephant Ivory and Rhino Horn Trafficking Enforcement Fund under section 4.

- (b) Upon a conviction for violation of this chapter, the court shall order the seizure of all ivory and rhinoceros horn involved in the violation and shall transfer the products to the department of fish and game for proper disposition. The department, at its discretion, may destroy the ivory and rhinoceros horn or donate it to an educational or scientific institution or organization.
- Section 4. (a) There shall be an Elephant Ivory and Rhinoceros Horn Trafficking

 Enforcement Fund. The director of law enforcement shall administer the fund to increase or

 expand enforcement and educational efforts related to the provisions of this chapter which may

 include financial rewards offered to a person providing information leading to the arrest and

 conviction of a person found to be in violation of this chapter. The office of law enforcement

 may use the fund for necessary and reasonable administrative and personnel costs related to the

 specific purposes of the fund. The office of law enforcement shall not use the fund for personnel

or overhead costs not related to the purposes of the fund. The fund shall not be assessed any indirect costs.

(b) There shall be credited to the fund: (i) all revenues received under section 3; (ii) revenue from appropriations or other money authorized by the general court and specifically designated to be credited to the fund; and (iii) funds from public or private sources including, but not limited to, gifts, grants, donations, rebates and settlements received by the commonwealth that are specifically designated to be credited to the fund.

The fund may be expended by the director of law enforcement without further appropriation and any funds remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert to the General Fund and shall be available for use in subsequent fiscal years. The director shall report annually, not later than October 1, on the fund's activity to the senate and house chairs of the joint committee on environment, natural resources and agriculture and the house and senate committees on ways and means. The report shall include, but not be limited to, an accounting of: (i) revenue received by the fund; (ii) expenditures from the fund, including the recipient, date and reason for the expenditure; and (iii) the total fund balance.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect 1 year from the date of passage.