(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; [or]

(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; OR

(III) § 10–905(C)(3) OF THE TAX – GENERAL ARTICLE.

(c) (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; or

(ii) § 10–113.1(a) of the Family Law 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; or

(ii) § 10–113.1 of the Family Law Article.