# In the Matter of CIRCLE K STORES INC. and MAC'S CONVENIENCE STORES LLC.

#### ASSURANCE OF VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE

This Assurance of Voluntary Compliance ("Assurance" or "AVC")<sup>1</sup> is entered into between the Attorneys General of Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming and the District of Columbia and Circle K Stores Inc., a for-profit corporation incorporated under the laws of Texas (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") and its sister company, Mac's Convenience Stores LLC, a for-profit corporation incorporated under the laws of Delaware (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Company") which includes, but is not limited to, other companies acquired or incorporated and their respective states of operation.

#### WHEREAS, the Attorneys General allege that:

- more than 80% of regular adult smokers began smoking as children; and
- every day in the United States more than 2,000 children begin smoking cigarettes, and one third of those children will one day die from a tobacco-related disease; and
- the younger a person begins smoking, the more likely it is that he or she will be unable to quit in later life and will suffer a disease attributable to tobacco use; and
- youth demonstrate signs of addiction after smoking only a few cigarettes; and
- an estimated 690 million packs of cigarettes are sold illegally to children each year nationwide; and
- more than 400,000 Americans die each year from diseases caused by tobacco use; and

WHEREAS, the Company is a retailer of tobacco products; and

WHEREAS, an analysis performed by the Attorneys General of compliance check data collected by state authorities under the Synar Amendment, section 1926 (b)(2) of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 300x-26(b)(2)(1992), and state laws indicates that retail outlets operating under the Company's trademarks made tobacco sales to persons under the age of eighteen (18) in a number of controlled compliance checks; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> With regard to Georgia and Virginia, this document will be titled an "Agreement." In Connecticut and New Hampshire, this will be referred to as an Assurance of Discontinuance. With regard to Tennessee, this Assurance is entered into in conjunction with the Tennessee Division of Consumer Affairs.

WHEREAS, the Attorneys General allege that such sales, and/or the corporate policies and practices that result in such sales, violate the Consumer Protection statutes<sup>2</sup> and/or other laws of their respective States; and

WHEREAS, the Company believes that it is in compliance with laws and regulations governing the sale of tobacco products; and

WHEREAS, the Company does not admit liability for any of the acts or practices described or referred to in footnote 2 nor agree that the Consumer Protection statutes create any liability on it in this regard; and

WHEREAS, the Company reaffirms its continuing commitment to responsible marketing of this age-restricted product and to the health and welfare of our nation's youth, and is committed to employing and enhancing tobacco retailing practices that are designed to prevent the sale of tobacco products to minors;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Attorneys General and the Company agree as follows:

#### I. DEFINITIONS

- A. The term "Attorney General" refers to an Attorney General who is a party to this Assurance, and the term "Attorneys General" refers collectively to all such parties.
- **B.** The term "business day" means a day which is not a Saturday or Sunday or legal holiday on which banks are authorized or required to close in New York, New York.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> §§ 8-19-1, et seq., Deceptive Trade Practices, AL Code 1975 (AL); Alaska Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Act, AS45.50.471, et seq. (AK); A.R.S. 44-1521 et seq. (AZ); Arkansas Code Annotated 4-88-101 et seq. (AR); Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code 17200 et seq. (CA); Conn. Gen. Stat. 42-110a et seq. (2011) (CT); 6 Del. C. 2512 et seq. and 6 Del. C. 2531 et seq. (DE); District of Columbia Consumer Protection Procedures Act, D.C. Code § 28-3901 et seq. (DC); Fla. Stat. Ann. 501.201, et seq. (West) (FL); O.C.G.A. § 45-15-3(GA); Haw. Rev. Stat. 481A-1 et seq. (HI); Idaho Code Section 48-601 et seq. (ID); Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, 815 ILCS 505/1 et seq. (IL); Iowa Code § 714.16 (2011) (IA); K.S.A. 50-623, et seq. (KS); KRS 367.110-367.300 (KY); La. Rev. Stat. Ann. 5 51:1501 (West) (LA); Maryland Code Annotated, Commercial Law Article Sections 13-101 - 13-410 (MD); 5 M.R.S.A 203-A, 5 M.R.S.A 210, 5 M.R.S.A. 205-A-214 and 10 M.R.S.A. 1211 (ME); Massachusetts Consumer Protection Act, M.G.L. c. 93A (MA); Michigan Consumer Protection Act, MCL 445.901 et seq. (MI); Miss. Code Ann. 75-24-1, et seq. (MS); Mont. Code Ann. 30-14-101 et seq. (MT); Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 598 (NV); NH Rev. Stat. Ann. 358-A (2009 West, and Supp. 2001 West) (NH); N.J.S.A. 56:8-1 et seq. (NJ); New Mexico Unfair Practices Act; NMSA 1978, S 57-12-1 et seq. (1967); New York Executive Law 63(12) and General Business Law Article 22-A (NY); R.C. 1345.01 et seq. (OH); 15 0. S. 751 et seq. (OK); Oregon Unlawful Trade Practices Act, ORS 646.605 et seq. (OR); Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law, 73 P.S. 201-1, et seq. (PA); Rhode Island Deceptive Trade Practices Act, R.I. Gen.Laws Sec. 6-13.1-1, et seq. (RI); Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 17.41 et. seq. (West 2011) ("DTPA") (TX); Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 47-18-101 et seq. (TN); Utah Code Ann. 13-5-1 through 13-5-18& 13-11-1 through 13-11-23 (UT); Virginia Consumer Protection Act, Va. Code § 59.1-196 et seq. (VA); Vermont Consumer Fraud Act, 9 V.S.A. 2451, et seq. (VT); Wash. Rev. Code Ann. 19.86.100 (WA); Wyo. Stat. § 40-12-101 et seq. (WY).

- C. The term "Company store" means a Circle K store or a Mac's Convenience store owned and operated by the Company (Circle K Stores Inc., or Mac's Convenience Stores LLC).
- **D.** The term "Compliance Officer" refers to the person appointed by the Company pursuant to Part V.A.1.
- E. The term "electronic age verification devices and systems" means cash registers, computerized systems, or electronic scanning or swiping equipment that assist a store employee in verifying the age of the customer.
- **F.** The term "Franchisee" means an individual or entity that by a written franchise agreement has been granted the right to use the Company trademarks, trade dress, and other property to operate a Circle K store and conduct business under the Circle K name.
- **G.** The term "Independent Entity" means an entity that is not owned by or affiliated with the Company and which conducts the compliance checks described in Part IV.
- **H.** The term "Inside Advertising" means tobacco advertising located inside a Company store and window tobacco advertising signage facing into the Company store.
- I. The term "minor" means a person under the legal age for purchasing tobacco products.
- J. The term "person experienced in providing youth access training" means someone whom the Company determines has demonstrated a thorough understanding and working knowledge of the information and possesses the skills necessary to train others.
- **K.** The term "smoking paraphernalia" means pipes, cigarette rolling papers, and cigarette rolling machines.
- L. The term "States" refers to the States, Commonwealths, and the District of Columbia whose Attorneys General are parties to this Assurance.
- **M.** The term "third party sale" means an adult purchasing tobacco products or smoking paraphernalia in order to furnish it to a minor.
- N. The term "tobacco product" is intended to include cigarettes of all kinds (including bidis), cigars, loose tobacco, chewing tobacco, snuff, and any other form of tobacco.

- O. The term "vending machine" means a mechanical or electrical device from which one or more tobacco products are dispensed in exchange for consideration.
- **P.** The term "youth access" is used herein as a shorthand reference to age restrictions only on tobacco products contained in the laws of the various States.

# II. PERSONNEL PRACTICES IN RELATION TO THE SALE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS TO MINORS.

The Company shall adopt and enforce policies that implement the following personnel practices at Company stores relating to the sale of tobacco products to minors.

#### A. Hiring

- 1. The Company shall attempt to minimize the use of anyone under the legal age for purchasing tobacco for a position that may involve selling tobacco, or supervising anyone who sells tobacco, at a Company store.
- 2. Upon hiring an employee for a position (or upon first assigning an employee to a position) that involves selling tobacco, or supervising anyone who sells tobacco, at a Company store, the Company will inform the individual of the importance of compliance with laws relating to youth access. The information the Company provides shall include references to Company policies, legal consequences, and health concerns associated with youth access.
- 3. The Company shall ask all applicants for positions that involve the selling of tobacco, or supervising anyone who sells tobacco, at a Company store about past violations of prohibitions on selling or supplying tobacco to minors by that person or anyone under that person's supervision. The Company shall give any such violations due consideration in the hiring decision.

#### B. Training

1. Before assuming any job duties that involve or may involve the sale of tobacco at a Company store, a newly hired employee (or an employee being assigned to such a position for the first time) shall receive comprehensive training in the laws and Company policies relating to tobacco and shall be required to sign an acknowledgment or confirm electronically that he or she has read and understands the information provided. The Company may combine such youth access training with the training it provides its employees with respect to other age restricted products.

- 2. Such training shall be performed by a person experienced in providing youth access training, or if a computer-based training (CBT) format is utilized, the training shall be provided and reviewed by an employee with supervisory responsibility over the trainee's tobacco-related activities. The training shall include, at minimum, the following components: Such training shall be performed by a person experienced in providing youth access training, or if a computer-based training (CBT) format is utilized, the training shall be provided and reviewed by an employee with supervisory responsibility over the trainee's tobacco-related activities. The training shall include, at minimum, the following components:
  - a) A review of applicable federal, state, and local laws relating to youth access;
  - b) A review of all Company policies relating to youth access;
  - c) An explanation of the reasons that the law and Company policy deem youth access an important matter, which shall include the following information:
    - i. The age of most beginning users (currently the average age is fourteen (14));
    - ii. Nicotine is addictive, and young people may show signs of addiction after smoking only a few cigarettes or using smokeless tobacco products for only a short time;
    - iii. The younger a person becomes a regular tobacco user, the more likely it is that he or she will become addicted for life and that he or she will suffer serious health damage; and
    - iv. More than 400,000 Americans die each year from tobaccorelated diseases;
  - d) An explanation that employee compliance with youth access laws and policies will be taken into account in connection with the employee's annual performance assessment, that failure to comply may constitute grounds for discharge, and that the Company actively monitors employee compliance by instructing store managers to assess performance on an on-going basis;
  - e) A review of the range of tobacco products, and, where applicable smoking paraphernalia, to which Company policies and/or youth access laws apply;
  - f) A review of identification procedures including:
    - i. The age that triggers the I.D. requirement (see Part III.E.2);
    - ii. Acceptable forms of I.D. (as listed in Part III.E.8);
    - iii. Features of an I.D. that must be checked, with particular emphasis on the government-issued forms of identification most commonly possessed by adults in the market area;
    - iv. How to tell if an I.D. may have been altered or is being misused; and

- v. What to do if an I.D. appears altered or misused;
- g) An explanation of the fact that many illegal sales are made to minors who produce I.D.'s showing that they are in fact under the legal age, and the importance of devoting the time and effort needed to perform the necessary calculation to establish that a customer is of legal age;
- h) A review of prescribed methods, practical techniques, and stock phrases (where appropriate) for handling the following recurring situations:
  - i. Asking for I.D.;
  - ii. Making the necessary age calculation;
  - iii. Declining to make a sale based on concerns relating to whether the I.D. has been altered or is being misused;
  - iv. Recognizing a potential third party sale;
  - v. Declining to make a sale that appears to be a third party sale;
  - vi. Declining to make a sale of smoking paraphernalia; and
  - vii. Resisting customer pressure and handling a customer's abusive conduct;
- i) Actual or interactive practice of the methods, techniques, and phrases to be employed in the situations described in the preceding paragraph through role playing (for purposes of CBT training, computer interactive scenarios will satisfy this requirement);
- j) Instruction that an employee is not required to make a tobacco sale, and must decline to do so, if the circumstances reasonably suggest that doing so would violate the laws or Company policies regarding youth access; and
- k) Instruction on the proper use of electronic age verification devices and any other systems employed by the Company in connection with age screening for the purchase of tobacco products.
- 3. In the case of an employee under the age of twenty-one (21), training shall also emphasize the special challenges associated with declining to sell tobacco to underage persons who are friends, acquaintances, and/or peer group members, and on techniques and methods for meeting such challenges.
- 4. Within ninety (90) days of the Effective Date, the Company will have modified its existing written instructor training materials to conform to the requirements of Paragraphs 2 and 3. The parties understand that locality-by-locality specific revisions for CBT development and programming may take a longer period of time to complete. To provide adequate time for this development and programming to occur, the Company shall be permitted to utilize its current CBT programs for a period of one hundred twenty (120) days following the Effective Date, even if all of the topics specified above are not covered in the current CBT training programs.

- 5. The Company shall use a written or an electronic test designed to establish that its Company store employees whose duties involve the sale of tobacco products have fully acquired the knowledge required to perform in accordance with the laws and Company policies relating to youth access. Within ninety (90) days after the Effective Date, all new employees hired for a position, and all employees first assigned to a position, involving the sale or supervision of the sale of tobacco products at a Company store shall be required to pass the test prior to assuming those duties. Within ninety (90) days after the Effective Date, the Company shall begin to administer the test to all current employees selling or supervising the sale of tobacco products at a Company store, and all current employees shall be required to pass the test within one year of the Effective Date. Thereafter, each employee shall be required to pass the test on an annual basis. The Company shall retain for three (3) years a record of the tests completed by each employee.
- 6. The Company shall provide supplemental training to any employee it desires to retain who:
  - a) Allegedly sells tobacco products to a minor at a Company store and the Company receives notice from a governmental agency of the alleged violation;
  - b) Fails to pass a compliance check as set forth in Part IV.B;
  - c) Fails to pass a compliance check pursuant to any program now existing or hereafter implemented by the Company; or
  - d) Fails to pass the test described in Part II.B.5.

# C. Supervision

- 1. The Company store managers shall be instructed to monitor staff compliance with youth access laws and policies on an on-going basis.
- 2. The Company shall inform its Company store managers that an important element of their performance assessments will be whether the staff under their supervision complies with youth access laws and policies.

#### III. TOBACCO RETAILING POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The Company shall adopt and enforce the following retailing policies and practices at Company stores.

## A. Vending Machines

The company shall not use vending machines to sell tobacco products.

#### B. Restricted Sales Area

- 1. Inside Company stores, cigarettes and smoking paraphernalia shall be displayed for sale in one primary location and may be displayed for sale in no more than two secondary locations (such as near self-check lanes and secondary store exits), provided such secondary locations contain limited advertising. This section does not apply to fuel kiosk areas outside the stores.
- 2. Tobacco products shall be displayed and stored in an area designed to require an employee's assistance in retrieving a product from a restricted access location and designed not to permit a customer to take possession of the product without the sales associate's assistance.

## C. Age Limitation on Sale of Smoking Paraphernalia

The Company shall have a policy requiring that no one under the legal age for purchasing tobacco is permitted to purchase smoking paraphernalia.

## D. Cooperation in Enforcement of Youth Access Laws

The Company shall have a policy requiring that store personnel make every reasonable effort to cooperate in the enforcement of applicable youth access laws. At a minimum, the Company's policy shall require Company store employees to promptly inform their supervisor of violations by customers of laws:

- 1. Prohibiting the purchase or attempted purchase of tobacco by minors;
- 2. Prohibiting persons from supplying tobacco to minors:
- 3. Prohibiting the theft of tobacco; and
- 4. Prohibiting the alteration or misuse of a government-issued I.D. in connection with an attempt to purchase tobacco.

The supervisor will make reports of alleged violations to the Compliance Officer as specified in Part V.A.

#### E. Age Verification

1. The Company shall have in place adequate policies and procedures that are actively enforced and which prohibit the selling of tobacco products or smoking paraphernalia to minors.

- 2. The Company shall require its employees to obtain identification before sales are made from persons seeking to purchase tobacco who appear to be under the age of thirty (30) years in accordance with Part III.E.8.
- 3. To the extent practicable, the Company agrees to program its existing cash registers and, as existing cash registers are replaced with programmable ones, agrees to program new or replacement cash registers to:
  - a) Lock when a tobacco product is scanned;
  - b) Prompt the employee to I.D. the customer;
  - c) Display the date on or before which the customer must have been born in order to make a legal tobacco purchase or, if it cannot be programmed in that manner, require the clerk to enter the birth date shown on the I.D. for customers seeking to purchase tobacco who appear to be under the age of thirty (30); and
  - d) Indicate whether the tobacco sale can proceed.
- 4. The Company shall provide employees with ready access at point of sale to specialty calendars ("if born after this date...") or comparable devices, including warning screens, in order to provide that the age calculation required to be made when an I.D. is checked in connection with a tobacco sale can be easily and reliably performed and is actually made.
- 5. The Company shall have a policy that each person with responsibility for selling tobacco at a Company store shall be reminded each time he or she begins a shift of the importance of performing proper I.D. checks for tobacco purchases, through a sign-in-sheet, signs, a cash register prompt, or other means.
- 6. The Company shall monitor developments in technology relating to electronic age verification devices and systems and consider employing such devices and systems, to the extent reasonable and practicable, as they become available. This Assurance does not require the Company to use any particular device or system for age verification.
- 7. To the extent that the Company uses electronic age verification devices or systems that have the capacity to store data that would assist in evaluating whether the systems are being properly used by employees, it shall review such data periodically, use the data to assess employee performance, and provide remedial training and support, as necessary, for those employees who appear to need it. However, nothing in this Assurance authorizes or sanctions the retention of personally identifiable information for marketing or other purposes.

- 8. Unless otherwise required by law, the Company shall have a policy that only the following forms of photo-I.D. are acceptable for purposes of establishing legal age to purchase tobacco:
  - a) Driver's License;
  - b) State-Issued Identification Card:
  - c) U.S. Passport;
  - d) Military Identification Card; and
  - e) U.S. Immigration Card.

The I.D. must be current and valid.

#### F. Minimum Pack Size

The Company shall not sell single cigarettes or packages containing fewer than twenty (20) cigarettes.

#### G. Sale of Look-Alike Products

The Company shall not offer for sale candy, chewing gum, or similar products that themselves are designed to look like cigars and cigarettes.

# H. Advertising

- 1. Tobacco advertising signage located outside the Company stores will be consistent with the terms of the Master Settlement Agreement executed on November 23, 1998 (the "MSA"). In the absence of any contrary notice of intent to institute legal proceedings by a State Attorney General, the Company shall be entitled to rely upon representations of tobacco manufacturers subject to the MSA that the signs provided for display outside the store are consistent with the terms of the MSA.
- 2. The Company will have a policy that prohibits Inside Advertising that appeals to or directly or indirectly targets youth. This policy will include internal procedures for reviewing all tobacco advertising before it is displayed in stores. It is agreed that Inside Advertising that is limited in content to brand names, logos, other trademarks, and pricing and is not displayed in a format that appeals to youth shall not violate the Company's policy. Within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of written notice to the Compliance Officer (Part V.A.1) from an Attorney General why he or she believes that signage at stores within his or her State appeals to or directly or indirectly targets youth in violation of the Company's policy, the Company shall remove any offending signage.

- 3. The Company will have a policy prohibiting tobacco signage within Company stores from being placed adjacent (within two (2) feet) to candy, toys, or other products typically purchased by or for children.
- 4. The Company shall not utilize tobacco advertising signs that are located outdoors or on windows facing outward at Company stores located within 500 feet of any public playground area or any elementary or secondary school and shall continue to attempt to eliminate the use of all outward facing signs at each such store.
- 5. Within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of written notice to the Compliance Officer (Part V.A.1) from an Attorney General that he or she believes that signage at a specific store within his or her State violates the provisions of Part III.H.1-4, the Company shall remove any offending signage.

# I. Placement of Minimum Age Signs

In addition to meeting whatever signage and posting requirements or restrictions as may be embodied in local, state, or federal law, the Company shall post signs stating that persons who appear under the age of thirty (30) will be asked for identification before a sale of any age-restricted product is made. The signs shall be placed at the following locations:

- 1. On each door by which a customer may enter the establishment (facing out);
- 2. At each cash register at which tobacco is sold; and
- 3. At each tobacco product display.

# J. Free Samples

The Company shall not permit the distribution of free samples of tobacco products anywhere on Company store premises, including walkways and any parking area. Discounts, multi-package pricing, and tobacco products provided in connection with a purchase of tobacco products, e.g. a two-for-one offer, will not be considered the distribution of free samples.

# IV. MONITORING

## A. General Requirements

1. The Company shall implement and maintain a program of compliance checks, designed to determine whether Company stores and their employees are in compliance with youth access laws and policies.

- 2. All compliance checks pursuant to this Part IV shall be unannounced. Procedures shall be adopted that provide that employees whose compliance is being checked (both clerks and supervisors responsible for the performance of the clerks) have no reason to know that a given attempt to purchase tobacco is actually a compliance check.
- 3. The compliance checks pursuant to this Part IV will determine whether the employee selling the tobacco product asked the purchaser to produce identification, whether the purchaser provided an acceptable form of identification (see Part III.E.8), whether the employee checked the identification to verify whether the purchaser is of legal age, and, in the case of an attempted purchase by a person who does not produce proper identification, whether the sale was consummated. A passed compliance check is one where the employee completes these tasks and, where appropriate, declines to make the sale.

# **B.** Compliance Checks

- 1. The Company shall arrange for an Independent Entity reasonably acceptable to the Attorneys General to perform compliance checks beginning after June 30, 2011 at five hundred (500) or more Company stores (both Franchisee stores and Company stores as set forth in Part IV.B.2. below) that sell tobacco products each six months.
- 2. For each six (6) month period, the Independent Entity will randomly select the stores where compliance checks will be conducted, provided that all of the stores shall be located in States whose Attorneys General are parties to this Assurance. No store selected to be checked will be identified to the Company, directly or indirectly, until after the check of that store is completed. Approximately ninety percent (90%) of the stores selected will be Company stores, while the remaining ten percent (10%) will be stores operated by Franchisees.
- 3. Each of the Company's eight (8) autonomously operated regions shall implement its own program that will require compliance checks be conducted at a maximum of six (6) month intervals. Each subsequent program shall begin on the day after the previous program ends.
- 4. A compliance check shall consist of an attempt to purchase tobacco by a person chosen by the Independent Entity who:
  - a) Is not employed by the Company;
  - b) Is unknown to the staff of the selected store; and
  - c) Is a person of legal age who is less than thirty (30) years of age.

- 5. The Company shall instruct the Independent Entity to perform the compliance checks for the purpose of obtaining an accurate and reliable indication of actual employee practices in connection with tobacco sales and not for the purpose of ensuring favorable results. When evaluating the performance of the Independent Entity, the Company shall apply the aforesaid criteria.
- 6. In the event that a store fails a compliance check, the Independent Entity shall conduct a second check ("re-check") of the store within sixty (60) days. The Independent Entity or the Company shall also conduct a recheck at each store that has received notice from a law enforcement agency of an alleged violation of law concerning the sale of tobacco products to minors that occurred after the Effective Date of this Assurance.
- 7. Within five (5) business days of each compliance check, including rechecks, the Independent Entity shall report the results to the manager of the store that was checked and to the Compliance Officer. Within five (5) business days after receiving notice of a compliance check, the Company shall communicate the result of the check to the employees (cashier and supervisors), in the case of Company stores, or the Franchisee, in the case of franchise stores, who were the subject of the test.
- 8. In the event of a failed compliance check by a Company store employee whom the Company intends to retain, the non-complying employee shall be informed of the test result, instructed on what constitutes proper compliance, and cautioned to avoid further instances of non-compliance. In addition, a Company representative shall meet with the non-complying employee at the earliest practicable time for the purpose of informing him or her of the consequences of the violation and any subsequent violations, providing remedial training and testing, and informing the employee that he or she will be the subject of additional compliance checks in the future.
- 9. A Company store employee who passes a compliance check and his or her immediate supervisor shall at the earliest practicable time be informed of the success and reminded that passing a compliance test is noted and is taken into account in the employee's performance assessment.
- 10. The parties recognize that a performance measure on compliance checks of ninety percent (90%) or higher for any six month testing period constitutes good performance for that period. In the event the Company attains a compliance check performance measure of ninety percent (90%) or higher at Company stores within any six (6) month period, the

Company may reduce the number of random checks conducted in the subsequent six (6) month period by twenty-five percent (25%). In the event the Company attains a compliance check performance measure of ninety percent (90%) or higher at Company stores for any two consecutive six month periods, the Company may eliminate the requirement to conduct checks.

# C. Forbearance from Institution of Legal Proceedings

The Attorneys General agree not to institute legal proceedings based on any tobacco sales that are made during compliance checks conducted by the Company or compliance checks pursuant to this Assurance.

# D. Recording Sales Transaction

In all Company stores that have one or more security cameras interfaced with the point-of-sale system in such store, the Company shall adopt the following procedures:

- 1. The security cameras shall continuously record sales transactions at the cash register and such recordings will be retained for at least thirty (30) days unless a specific request for same is received during that time period.
- 2. If a Company store receives a reported violation of youth access laws from a governmental authority, when appropriate and practicable, store managers shall periodically review portions of the recordings in order to monitor compliance with youth access laws and Company policies on the part of each employee who sells tobacco.
- 3. Such reviews shall be conducted in a manner that does not permit an employee to predict which shifts or transactions are likely to be reviewed.
- 4. As soon as practicable after each review is performed, the store manager shall meet with the employee whose performance was reviewed for the purpose of informing him or her of the fact that a review was performed and discussing the employee's performance. Employees who performed well shall be commended. If it is determined as a result of the review that an employee failed to comply with youth access laws and policies and the employee is being retained, the Company shall inform the employee of the consequences of the violation and any subsequent violations, provide remedial training and testing, and inform the

employee that he or she will be the subject of a compliance check in the future.

#### V. REPORTS

# A. Compliance Officer

- 1. The Company shall designate its General Counsel as its Compliance Officer, which person shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the terms of this Assurance and for taking the steps necessary to improve compliance with youth access laws at Company stores. In addition, each region within the Company may designate a Regional Compliance Officer to assist in the responsibilities assigned to the Company Compliance Officer. The Company shall have and enforce a policy that requires each of its store managers to report all violations of federal, state, and local laws concerning the purchase or attempted purchase of tobacco products by minors occurring at the store to the Company's Compliance Officer within five (5) business days of receipt of notice of the alleged violation. The Compliance Officer shall maintain a record of all reported alleged violations and their respective dispositions for a period of three (3) years.
- 2. Upon request of an Attorney General, the Compliance Officer shall cooperate in providing access to information relating to this Assurance, including but not limited to store-specific data on compliance with youth access laws.

# B. Reports by the Independent Entity

- 1. The Company shall require by contract that the Independent Entity report the results of its compliance checks to a person designated by the participating Attorneys General to receive such reports.
- 2. The Independent Entity shall send reports to the designated representative of the participating Attorneys General at the same time they are sent to the Company.
- 3. The Attorneys General further agree that they and the person designated to receive reports from the Independent Entity will maintain the confidentiality of compliance check results, including without limitation prohibiting the disclosure of such results to other governmental authorities, to the extent permitted by law.

#### VI. FRANCHISE AGREEMENTS

- A. The Company represents that its franchise agreements provide that Franchisees are independent contractors with control over the day-to-day operations of franchised stores, including without limitation the hiring, training, and supervision policies at such stores. With respect to stores operated by Franchisees, the Company shall make good faith efforts to effect compliance on the part of each Franchisee with local, state, and federal laws relating to youth access and with this Assurance as follows:
  - 1. Within ninety (90) days of the Effective Date of this Assurance, the Company shall provide to each Franchisee: (i) correspondence reminding them of the importance of preventing underage sales of tobacco products and of complying with youth access laws, including broader requirements regarding other age restricted products, and noting the fact that failure to comply with youth access laws could constitute grounds for termination or non-renewal of their right to operate under the Company trademark at the non-complying outlet, and (ii) a copy of this Assurance or a summary of its terms together with a letter encouraging the Franchisees to implement similar policies related to their retailing of tobacco products. Thereafter, correspondence from the Company bearing a similar message shall be sent annually to each Franchisee.
  - Each new Franchisee will be required to undergo the same tobacco retailing training program as is administered by the Company to new Company store employees that will be selling or supervising the sale of tobacco products.
  - 3. The Company will offer each Franchisee the opportunity to separately engage the same Independent Entity engaged by the Company for purposes of Part IV.B of this Assurance to conduct compliance checks at the Franchisee's stores at the Franchisee's expense. Compliance checks so engaged by the Franchisee will not be part of the Part IV.B compliance check program of the Company and the results of such checks will be communicated only to the Franchisee and the Company.
  - 4. The Company will offer to make its hiring, training, marketing, advertising, and other policies required under this Assurance, as well as its youth access training materials (where such materials have been developed to reflect laws applicable to the Franchisee), available to Franchisees through the Company's existing mechanisms for the Franchisee's adaptation and use in its operations.

- 5. In evaluating available legal options to discipline, terminate, or non-renew a franchise agreement, the Company shall give appropriate consideration to violation(s) of youth access laws.
- 6. Each newly entered or renewed franchise agreement entered into by the Company shall incorporate provisions into all franchise agreements at the time the agreement is initiated or renewed that generally requires the Franchisee to: (i) comply with youth access laws, (ii) not permit on the premises the sale of tobacco products to underage persons, and (iii) notify the Company within five (5) business days, in writing, of any notices of violation received from local, state, or federal authorities concerning the sale of tobacco to minors. These requirements can be broader and cover general compliance with all laws and regulations that pertain to the store. The franchise agreement shall provide that the violation(s) of youth access and other laws could constitute grounds for termination or non-renewal of the trademark authorization or franchise agreement.
- 7. The Company will advise its Franchisees in writing of its advertising policies (Part III.H) and recommend to its Franchisees that they follow these policies.

#### VII. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

#### A. Written Policies

- 1. Company policies relating to tobacco shall be in writing or electronic form via the Company's intranet communication system. The Company shall provide a written or electronic copy of those tobacco policies relating to each employee who sells tobacco within ninety (90) days of the Effective Date or upon hiring if that occurs thereafter.
- 2. Company policies intended to prevent underage tobacco sales, including employee training and discipline policies, shall be no less stringent or comprehensive than policies intended to prevent underage alcohol sales, except where differences in the law require different policies.
- 3. Company policies shall embody the standards and practices set forth in this Assurance.
- 4. Within ninety (90) days of the Effective Date, the Company shall provide to a person designated by the Attorneys General a copy of the policies it adopts in order to comply with this Assurance. Thereafter it shall provide copies of any changes or modifications to such policies to a person designated by the Attorneys General within ten (10) days of such change or modification.

# B. Implementation

Except where otherwise indicated in this Assurance, the Company agrees to adopt and implement the practices set forth in this Assurance on the following schedule:

- 1. Immediately upon the Effective Date, the Company will, if not already doing so, adopt and implement the following:
  - a) Hiring age limitation (Part II.A.1);
  - b) Vending Machines (Part III.A);
  - c) Restrictions on selling area (Part III.B);
  - d) Age limitations on smoking paraphernalia (Part III.C);
  - e) Monitor electronic age verification technology (Part III.E.6);
  - f) Minimum pack size (Part III.F);
  - g) Free Samples (Part III.J); and
  - h) Compliance Officer appointed (Part V.A.1).
- 2. Within sixty (60) days of the Effective Date, the Company will adopt and implement the following:
  - a) Supplemental training using current materials (Part II.B.6);
  - b) Supervision (Part II.C);
  - c) Age verification (Part III.E) other than completing any necessary cash register programming pursuant to Part III.E.3;
  - d) Cooperation with enforcement of youth access laws (Part III.D); and
  - e) Franchise agreement provisions for new or renewed agreements (Part VI.A.6).
- 3. Within ninety (90) days of the Effective Date, the Company will adopt and implement the following:
  - a) Providing information to new hires (Part II.A.2);
  - b) Requesting violation information from applicants (Part II.A 3);
  - c) Revisions to written training materials (other than CBT trainingsee Part II.B.4) and implementation of non-CBT training consistent with Assurance (Part II.B);
  - d) New hire and first assignment employee testing (Part II.B.5);
  - e) Sale of look-alike products (Part III.G);
  - f) Advertising (Part III.H);
  - g) Placement of minimum age signs (Part III.I);
  - h) Franchisee letters (Part VI.A.1);
  - i) Compliance Officer reporting system in place (Part V.A.2);
  - j) Providing policies and information to employees (Part VII.A.1 and 2); and
  - k) Provide policies to Attorneys General (Part VII.A.4).

- 4. Within one hundred and twenty (120) days of the Effective Date, the Company will have revisions to its Computer Based Training (CBT) materials completed (Part II.B.4).
- 5. Within one hundred fifty (150) days of the Effective Date, the Company will have the cash register programming completed (Part III.E.3).
- 6. Within one (1) year of the Effective Date, the Company will have completed annual testing of all existing employees subject to Part II.B.5.

## C. Payment

The Company agrees to voluntarily pay the total sum of \$225,000 to such accounts and addresses as the Attorneys General may direct within thirty (30) days after the Effective Date of the Assurance. Such sum is to be divided by the States as they agree, and is to be used by the individual States for attorney fees or costs of investigation, or it shall be placed in or applied to consumer education, public protection, or local consumer aid funds, including for the implementation of programs designed to decrease possession and use of tobacco products by minors or for any other purpose authorized by state law at the sole discretion of each State's Attorney General or as required by law.

# D. Applicability

This Assurance shall be binding on the Company, its successors, and assigns.

#### E. Modifications

- 1. The parties reserve the right to discuss the viability of any or all of these provisions as they are implemented, having due regard for changes in laws and regulations, as well as changes in equipment, technology, or methodology of retail sales over time. In particular, to the extent that unlawful underage sales continue to occur in spite of the Company's compliance with the provisions of this Assurance, the Attorneys General expressly reserve any and all enforcement options available for addressing such non-compliance, including without limitation the right to renew discussions with the Company for the purpose of establishing additional and/or different practices, policies, or procedures designed to eliminate or further reduce underage tobacco sales.
- 2. Any modifications to this Assurance shall be by written agreement of the affected parties and, in the case of the Company, signed by a duly authorized officer of the Company holding the title of Senior Vice President or higher.

## F. Scope of Agreement

- 1. This Assurance hereby releases and resolves any and all claims of the Attorneys General as may arise from Consumer Protection jurisdiction (pursuant to the statutes set forth in footnote 2) over the acts and practices of the Company and its employees, officers, directors, and agents relating to tobacco sales to minors occurring prior to the Effective Date. Nothing herein shall affect other remedies available to any state or local jurisdiction in connection with a past or future underage sale of tobacco at a particular retail location, including fines, administrative penalties, permit suspensions, or any other remedy, sanction, or penalty that may be available to state or local authorities under applicable law.
- 2. Prior to seeking enforcement of this Assurance, a signatory Attorney General shall contact the Compliance Officer and provide the Company thirty (30) days advance written notice prior to instituting any proceeding under the States' Consumer Protection jurisdiction alleging a violation of this Assurance.

# G. Counterparts

This Assurance may be executed in counterparts.

# H. Conflict with Applicable Laws

No provision of this Assurance is intended or shall be interpreted to authorize conduct in violation of applicable local, state, or federal law, which law supersedes any and all terms of this Assurance in conflict with such law.

#### I. Effective Date

This Assurance shall take effect on June 1, 2011.

DATED: 5-/3-//

CIRCLE K STORES INC. and

MAC'S CONVENIENCE STORES LLC. (the "Company")

Brian Hannasch, Chief Operating Officer

Tom Horne Kamala D. Harris Attorney General Attorney General State of Arizona State of California Michael DeWine Rob McKenna Attorney General Attorney General State of Ohio State of Washington Luther Strange Attorney General State of Alabama John J. Burns Dustin McDaniel Attorney General Attorney General State of Alaska State of Arkansas George Jepsen Joseph R. Biden III Attorney General Attorney General State of Connecticut State of Delaware Irvin B. Nathan Paniela Jo Bondi Attorney General Attorney General District of Columbia State of Florida Samuel S. Olens David M. Louie Attorney General Attorney General State of Georgia State of Hawaii Lawrence G. Wasden Lisa Madigan Attorney General Attorney General State of Idaho State of Illinois Tom Miller Derek Schmidt Attorney General Attorney General

State of Iowa State of Kansas

Jack Conway James D. Caldwell Attorney General Attorney General State of Kentucky State of Louisiana

William J. Schneider Douglas F. Gansler Attorney General Attorney General State of Maine State of Maryland

Martha Coakley Attorney General State of Massachusetts

Steve Bullock Attorney General State of Montana

Jim Hood Attorney General State of Mississippi

Michael Delaney Attorney General State of New Hampshire

Gary K. King Attorney General State of New Mexico

John Kroger Attorney General State of Oregon

Peter F. Kilmartin Attorney General State of Rhode Island

Greg Abbott Attorney General State of Texas

William H. Sorrell Attorney General State of Vermont

Gregory A. Phillips Attorney General State of Wyoming Bill Schuette Attorney General State of Michigan

Catherine Cortez Masto Attorney General State of Nevada

Eric T. Schneiderman Attorney General State of New York

Paula T. Dow Attorney General State of New Jersey

E. Scott Pruitt Attorney General State of Oklahoma

William H. Ryan Jr.
Acting Attorney General
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Robert E. Cooper Jr. Attorney General State of Tennessee

Mark Shurtleff Attorney General State of Utah

Ken Cuccinelli Attorney General State of Virginia