MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1 L.D. 554 6/16/21 (Filing No. H- 7/3) 2 3 4 Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House. STATE OF MAINE 5 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 6 7 130TH LEGISLATURE FIRST SPECIAL SESSION 8 COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 399, L.D. 554, "An Act To Create 9 Gaming Equity and Fairness for the Native American Tribes in Maine" 10 11 Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting the 12 following: 'PART A 13 Sec. A-1. 30 MRSA §6206, sub-§4 is enacted to read: 14 15 4. Passamaquoddy Tribe authority to conduct gaming. Any law of this State that is contrary to any provision of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, or that would be 16 17 affected or preempted by the Act, does not apply to the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities by the Passamaquoddy Tribe within the 18 19 Passamaquoddy Indian territory. Pursuant to the federal Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980, Public Law 96-420, Section 6(e)(1), the State and the Passamaquoddy Tribe 20 agree and establish that the Passamaquoddy Tribe has exclusive jurisdiction and 21 22 governmental responsibility, subject to the requirements of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act and this subsection, with respect to the conduct of class I gaming, class II 23 gaming and class III gaming activities within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory. 24 A. Upon the request of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Governor or the Governor's 25 designee shall negotiate in good faith with the Passamaquoddy Tribe in accordance 26 with 25 United States Code, Section 2710(d)(3)(A) and execute on behalf of the State 27 a tribal-state compact, and any amendments or modifications to the compact, governing 28 class III gaming activities within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory. The federal 29 Indian Gaming Regulatory Act governs the process by which a tribal-state compact is 30 negotiated and executed pursuant to this paragraph and the process by which a 31 negotiated tribal-state compact takes effect. 32 B. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Passamaquoddy Tribe 33 has the power to enact laws and ordinances governing the tribe's gaming operations. 34 The laws of the State do not apply to the tribe's gaming operations, except as otherwise 35 provided in this paragraph; as otherwise provided in a tribal-state compact negotiated 36

Page 1 - 130LR1551(02)

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " A to H.P. 399, L.D. 554

1 under paragraph A; or as otherwise provided in a written agreement between the 2 Passamaquoddy Tribe and the State or any political subdivision of the State. 3 (1) The tribe's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter, including 4 but not limited to laws or ordinances regarding food safety, sanitation, building 5 construction standards and inspections, fire safety and environmental protection. 6 apply to the tribe's gaming operations, as long as the tribe has laws or ordinances 7 with respect to that health and safety matter that are no less stringent than the 8 corresponding laws of the State. If the tribe does not have a law or ordinance 9 relating to a health and safety matter or if the tribe's laws or ordinances relating to 10 a health and safety matter are less stringent than the corresponding laws of the 11 State, then the corresponding laws of the State with respect to that health and safety 12 matter apply to the tribe's gaming operations. For the purposes of this 13 subparagraph, "corresponding laws of the State" means laws of the State that apply 14 to similar gaming operations conducted by an entity other than the tribe outside of 15 Passamaquoddy Indian territory. 16 (2) The laws of the State regarding the sale, distribution and taxation of liquor 17 apply to the tribe's gaming operations, except as described in this subparagraph. 18 Neither a local option election nor a county commissioner determination under 19 Title 28-A, chapter 5 is a condition precedent to or may prohibit the sale of liquor 20 for on-premises consumption as part of the tribe's gaming operations. An 21 application for a license to sell liquor for on-premises consumption submitted by 22 an establishment that is part of the tribe's gaming operations must be granted 23 without undue delay if the applicant meets all of the applicable requirements of 24 Title 28-A. For purposes of the issuance or renewal of any license or permit to sell 25 liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the tribe's gaming operations. 26 approval by the governing body of the Passamaquoddy Tribe constitutes any 27 municipal or county commissioner approval required under Title 28-A. 28 C. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as provided in 29 paragraph B, subparagraph (2), the State and its political subdivisions may not impose 30 any tax on the Passamaquoddy Tribe, its tribal members or tribal entities in connection 31 with the tribe's gaming operations. A tribal-state compact negotiated under paragraph 32 A may include a provision whereby the Passamaguoddy Tribe shares a portion of the 33 revenue generated from the tribe's class III gaming activities with the State in exchange 34 for quantifiable economic benefits in accordance with the federal Indian Gaming 35 Regulatory Act. 36 D. For purposes of this subsection, the following terms have the following meanings. 37 (1) "Class I gaming," "class II gaming" and "class III gaming" have the same meanings as in 25 United States Code, Section 2703, as amended. 38 39 (2) "Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act" means the federal Indian Gaming 40 Regulatory Act, 25 United States Code, Sections 2701 to 2721, as amended, and 41 its implementing regulations, as amended. 42 (3) "Gaming facility" means a facility in which class I gaming, class II gaming or

Page 2 - 130LR1551(02)

and amenities are provided within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory.

class III gaming activity is conducted within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory

and the contiguous areas where related and complementary services, businesses

-0S		COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 399, L.D. 554
KO.	1	(4) "Gaming operations" means the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and
	2	class III gaming activities, the provision of related and complementary services,
	3	businesses and amenities to gaming facility patrons and the siting, planning,
	4	construction and operation of a gaming facility within the Passamaquoddy Indian
	5	territory.
	6	(5) "Tribal entity" means a business entity, including but not limited to a
	7	corporation, partnership or limited liability company, owned by the
	8	Passamaquoddy Tribe or of which more than 50% of the ownership interests are
	9	held in aggregate by the tribe, tribal members or both. For the purposes of this
	10	subparagraph, "tribal member" includes a married couple, at least one of whom is
	11	a tribal member.
	12	(6) "Tribal member" means a member of the Passamaquoddy Tribe.
	13	Sec. A-2. 30 MRSA c. 605 is enacted to read:
	14	CHAPTER 605
	15	GAMING BY THE PASSAMAQUODDY TRIBE
	16	§8101. Definitions
	17	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms
	18	have the following meanings.
	19	1. Class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming. "Class I gaming," "class
	20	II gaming" and "class III gaming" have the same meanings as in 25 United States Code,
	21	Section 2703, as amended.
	22	2. Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. "Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory
	23	Act" means the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 United States Code, Sections
	24	2701 to 2721, as amended, and its implementing regulations, as amended.
	25	3. Gaming facility. "Gaming facility" means a facility in which class I gaming, class
	26	II gaming or class III gaming activity is conducted within the Passamaquoddy Indian
	27	territory and the contiguous areas where related and complementary services, businesses
	28	and amenities are provided within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory.
	29	4. Gaming operations. "Gaming operations" means the conduct of class I gaming.
	30	class II gaming and class III gaming activities, the provision of related and complementary
	31	services, businesses and amenities to gaming facility patrons and the siting, planning,
	32	construction and operation of a gaming facility within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory.
	33	5. Laws of the State. "Laws of the State" has the same meaning as in section 6203,
	34	subsection 4.

meaning as in section 6203, subsection 6.

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Page 3 - 130LR1551(02)

7. Tribal entity. "Tribal entity" means a business entity, including but not limited to a corporation, partnership or limited liability company, owned by the Passamaquoddy Tribe

or of which more than 50% of the ownership interests are held in aggregate by the tribe,

6. Passamaquoddy Indian territory. "Passamaquoddy Indian territory" has the same

 tribal members or both. For the purposes of this subsection, "tribal member" includes a married couple, at least one of whom is a tribal member.

8. Tribal member. "Tribal member" means a member of the Passamaquoddy Tribe. \$8102. Gaming activities within Passamaquoddy Indian territory

1. Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act applies. Any law of this State that is contrary to any provision of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, or that would be affected or preempted by the Act, does not apply to the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities by the Passamaquoddy Tribe within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory. The Passamaquoddy Tribe has exclusive jurisdiction and government authority, subject to the requirements of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act and this section, with respect to the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory.

- 2. Tribal-state compact. Upon the request of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Governor or the Governor's designee shall negotiate in good faith with the Passamaquoddy Tribe in accordance with 25 United States Code, Section 2710(d)(3)(A) and execute on behalf of the State a tribal-state compact, and any amendments or modifications to the compact, governing class III gaming activities within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory. The federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act governs the process by which a tribal-state compact is negotiated and executed pursuant to this subsection and the process by which a negotiated tribal-state compact takes effect.
- 3. Application of tribal and state law. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Passamaquoddy Tribe has the power to enact laws and ordinances governing the tribe's gaming operations. The laws of the State do not apply to the tribe's gaming operations, except as otherwise provided in this subsection; as otherwise provided in a tribal-state compact negotiated under subsection 2; or as otherwise provided in a written agreement between the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the State or any political subdivision of the State.
 - A. The tribe's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter, including but not limited to laws or ordinances regarding food safety, sanitation, building construction standards and inspections, fire safety and environmental protection, apply to the tribe's gaming operations, as long as the tribe has laws or ordinances with respect to that health and safety matter that are no less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State. If the tribe does not have a law or ordinance relating to a health and safety matter or if the tribe's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter are less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State, then the corresponding laws of the State with respect to that health and safety matter apply to the tribe's gaming operations. For purposes of this paragraph, "corresponding laws of the State" means laws of the State that apply to similar gaming operations conducted by an entity other than the tribe outside of Passamaquoddy Indian territory.
 - B. The laws of the State regarding the sale, distribution and taxation of liquor apply to the tribe's gaming operations, except as described in this paragraph. Neither a local option election nor a county commissioner determination under Title 28-A, chapter 5 is a condition precedent to or may prohibit the sale of liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the tribe's gaming operations. An application for a license to sell liquor for on-premises consumption submitted by an establishment that is part of

Page 4 - 130LR1551(02)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 399, L.D. 554

the tribe's gaming operations must be granted without undue delay if the applicant
meets all of the applicable requirements of Title 28-A. For purposes of the issuance or
renewal of any license or permit to sell liquor for on-premises consumption as part of
the tribe's gaming operations, approval by the governing body of the Passamaquoddy
Tribe constitutes any municipal or county commissioner approval required under Title
28-A.

C. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as provided in paragraph B, the State and its political subdivisions may not impose any tax on the Passamaquoddy Tribe, its tribal members or tribal entities in connection with the tribe's gaming operations. A tribal-state compact negotiated under subsection 2 may include a provision whereby the Passamaquoddy Tribe shares a portion of the revenue generated from the tribe's class III gaming activities with the State in exchange for quantifiable economic benefits in accordance with the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

Sec. A-3. Contingent effective date; certification. This Part does not take effect unless, within 90 days of the adjournment of the First Special Session of the 130th Legislature, the Secretary of State receives written certification from the Joint Tribal Council of the Passamaquoddy Tribe that the tribe has agreed to the provisions of this Part, copies of which must be submitted by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Revisor of Statutes; except that in no event may this Part become effective until 120 days after the adjournment of the First Special Session of the 130th Legislature.

Sec. A-4. Contingent repeal. Notwithstanding the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 1, section 71, subsection 8, this Part is repealed in its entirety if a court of competent jurisdiction enters a final judgment concluding that no part of this Part is effective in causing the Passamaquoddy Tribe to be subject to the requirements of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act with respect to the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory. For purposes of this section, a "final judgment" does not include a judgment that is the subject of a pending appeal or for which the time period for taking an appeal has not yet expired. If this contingency is met, the Attorney General or the Joint Tribal Council of the Passamaquoddy Tribe shall notify the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Revisor of Statutes.

PARTR

Sec. B-1. 30 MRSA c. 607 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 607

GAMING BY THE PASSAMAQUODDY TRIBE

§8201. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

Page 5 - 130LR1551(02)

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1. Class I gaming and class II gaming. "Class I gaming" and "class II gaming" have 1 the same meanings as in 25 United States Code, Section 2703, as amended. 2 2. Gaming facility. "Gaming facility" means a facility in which class I gaming or class 3 II gaming activity is conducted within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory and the 4 5 contiguous areas where related and complementary services, businesses and amenities are 6 provided within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory. 7 3. Gaming operations. "Gaming operations" means the conduct of class I gaming and class II gaming activities, the provision of related and complementary services, 8 9 businesses and amenities to gaming facility patrons and the siting, planning, construction and operation of a gaming facility within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory. 10 4. Laws of the State. "Laws of the State" has the same meaning as in section 6203, 11 12 subsection 4. 5. Passamaquoddy Indian territory. "Passamaquoddy Indian territory" has the same 13 meaning as in section 6203, subsection 6. 14 15 6. Tribal entity. "Tribal entity" means a business entity, including but not limited to a corporation, partnership or limited liability company, owned by the Passamaquoddy Tribe 16 or of which more than 50% of the ownership interests are held in aggregate by the tribe, 17 18 tribal members or both. For the purposes of this subsection, "tribal member" includes a 19 married couple, at least one of whom is a tribal member. 7. Tribal member. "Tribal member" means a member of the Passamaguoddy Tribe. 20 21 §8202. Gaming activities within Passamaquoddy Indian territory 22 1. Class I gaming. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as provided in this section, the Passamaquoddy Tribe has exclusive jurisdiction and 23 government authority with respect to and may authorize class I gaming within the 24 25 Passamaquoddy Indian territory. 26 2. Class II gaming. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary and 27 except as provided in this section, the Passamaquoddy Tribe has exclusive jurisdiction and government authority with respect to and may authorize class II gaming within the 28 Passamaquoddy Indian territory as long as the following conditions are met: 29 A. A separate license issued by the Passamaguoddy Tribe is required for each facility 30 at which class II gaming is conducted within the Passamaquoddy Indian territory; 31 32 B. The Passamaquoddy Tribe adopts a law or ordinance that meets the requirements 33 of 25 United States Code, Section 2710(b)(2) and Section 2710(b)(4)(A), except for any required notification to, approval of or audit or other activity by the National Indian 34 35 Gaming Commission or the Chair of the National Indian Gaming Commission; 36 C. The Passamaquoddy Tribe establishes a tribal gaming regulatory body that: 37 (1) Monitors gaming activities to ensure compliance with applicable federal, state 38 and tribal laws and rules:

(2) Monitors the gaming revenues accounting system and routinely receives and reviews gaming revenue accounting information from class II gaming activities;

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " to H.P. 399, L.D. 554

1 2 3	(3) Performs routine operational or other audits of class II gaming activities and has access to, and may inspect, examine, photocopy and audit all papers, books and records of class II gaming activities;
4 5	(4) Monitors compliance with minimum internal control standards for class II gaming activities;
6 7	(5) Adopts and implements a system for investigating, licensing and monitoring of all employees of class II gaming activities;
8 9 10	(6) Maintains records on class II gaming licensees and persons denied class II gaming licenses, including persons otherwise prohibited from engaging in gaming activities within the tribe's jurisdiction;
11 12	(7) Establishes standards for and issues vendor licenses or permits to manufacturers and suppliers of class II gaming services, equipment and supplies;
13 14	(8) Establishes or approves the rules governing the operation of class II gaming, and requires their posting:
15 16	(9) Adopts and implements a system for investigating possible violations of and for enforcing tribal gaming laws, ordinances and regulations; and
17 18	(10) Takes testimony and conducts hearings on the revocation of licenses, including primary management official, key employee and vendor licenses; and
19 20 21 22 23	D. The Passamaquoddy Tribe's conduct of class II gaming meets or exceeds the requirements of 25 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 531, 542, 543, 547 and 556, as amended, except for any required notification to, approval of or audit or other activity by the National Indian Gaming Commission or the Chair of the National Indian Gaming Commission.
24 25 26 27 28 29	3. Application of tribal and state law. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Passamaquoddy Tribe has the power to enact laws and ordinances governing the tribe's gaming operations. The laws of the State do not apply to the tribe's gaming operations, except as otherwise provided in this subsection or as otherwise provided in a written agreement between the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the State or any political subdivision of the State.
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	A. The tribe's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter, including but not limited to laws or ordinances regarding food safety, sanitation, building construction standards and inspections, fire safety and environmental protection, apply to the tribe's gaming operations, as long as the tribe has laws or ordinances with respect to that health and safety matter that are no less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State. If the tribe does not have a law or ordinance relating to a health and safety matter or if the tribe's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter are less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State, then the corresponding laws of the State with respect to that health and safety matter apply to the tribe's gaming operations. For purposes of this paragraph, "corresponding laws of the State" means laws of the State that apply to similar gaming operations conducted by an entity other than the tribe outside of Passamaquoddy Indian territory.
42 43	B. The laws of the State regarding the sale, distribution and taxation of liquor apply to the tribe's gaming operations, except as described in this paragraph. Neither a local

Page 7 - 130LR1551(02)

option election nor a county commissioner determination under Title 28-A, chapter 5 is a condition precedent to or may prohibit the sale of liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the tribe's gaming operations. An application for a license to sell liquor for on-premises consumption submitted by an establishment that is part of the tribe's gaming operations must be granted without undue delay if the applicant meets all of the applicable requirements of Title 28-A. For purposes of the issuance or renewal of any license or permit to sell liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the tribe's gaming operations, approval by the governing body of the Passamaquoddy Tribe constitutes any municipal or county commissioner approval required under Title 28-A.

C. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as provided in paragraph B, the State and its political subdivisions may not impose any tax on the Passamaquoddy Tribe, its tribal members or tribal entities in connection with the tribe's gaming operations.

Sec. B-2. Contingent effective date. This Part does not take effect unless Part A of this Act takes effect pursuant to Part A, section 3 of this Act and is subsequently repealed pursuant to Part A, section 4 of this Act. If the requirements of this section are met, the Attorney General or the Joint Tribal Council of the Passamaquoddy Tribe shall notify the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Revisor of Statutes.

PART C

Sec. C-1. 30 MRSA §6206, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

5. Penobscot Nation authority to conduct gaming. Any law of this State that is contrary to any provision of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, or that would be affected or preempted by the Act, does not apply to the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities by the Penobscot Nation within the Penobscot Indian territory. Pursuant to the federal Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980, Public Law 96-420, Section 6(e)(1), the State and the Penobscot Nation agree and establish that the Penobscot Nation has exclusive jurisdiction and governmental responsibility, subject to the requirements of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act and this subsection, with respect to the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities within the Penobscot Indian territory.

A. Upon the request of the Penobscot Nation, the Governor or the Governor's designee shall negotiate in good faith with the Penobscot Nation in accordance with 25 United States Code, Section 2710(d)(3)(A) and execute on behalf of the State a tribal-state compact, and any amendments or modifications to the compact, governing class III gaming activities within the Penobscot Indian territory. The federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act governs the process by which a tribal-state compact is negotiated and executed pursuant to this paragraph and the process by which a negotiated tribal-state compact takes effect.

B. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Penobscot Nation has the power to enact laws and ordinances governing the nation's gaming operations. The laws of the State do not apply to the nation's gaming operations, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph; as otherwise provided in a tribal-state compact negotiated

Page 8 - 130LR1551(02)

under paragraph A; or as otherwise provided in a written agreement between the Penobscot Nation and the State or any political subdivision of the State.

- (1) The nation's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter, including but not limited to laws or ordinances regarding food safety, sanitation, building construction standards and inspections, fire safety and environmental protection, apply to the nation's gaming operations, as long as the nation has laws or ordinances with respect to that health and safety matter that are no less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State. If the nation does not have a law or ordinance relating to a health and safety matter or if the nation's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter are less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State, then the corresponding laws of the State with respect to that health and safety matter apply to the nation's gaming operations. For purposes of this subparagraph, "corresponding laws of the State" means laws of the State that apply to similar gaming operations conducted by an entity other than the nation outside of Penobscot Indian territory.
- (2) The laws of the State regarding the sale, distribution and taxation of liquor apply to the nation's gaming operations, except as described in this subparagraph. Neither a local option election nor a county commissioner determination under Title 28-A, chapter 5 is a condition precedent to or may prohibit the sale of liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the nation's gaming operations. An application for a license to sell liquor for on-premises consumption submitted by an establishment that is part of the nation's gaming operations must be granted without undue delay if the applicant meets all of the applicable requirements of Title 28-A. For purposes of the issuance or renewal of any license or permit to sell liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the nation's gaming operations, approval by the governing body of the Penobscot Nation constitutes any municipal or county commissioner approval required under Title 28-A.
- C. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as provided in paragraph B, subparagraph (2), the State and its political subdivisions may not impose any tax on the Penobscot Nation, its tribal members or tribal entities in connection with the nation's gaming operations. A tribal-state compact negotiated under paragraph A may include a provision whereby the Penobscot Nation shares a portion of the revenue generated from the nation's class III gaming activities with the State in exchange for quantifiable economic benefits in accordance with the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.
- D. For purposes of this subsection, the following terms have the following meanings.
 - (1) "Class I gaming," "class II gaming" and "class III gaming" have the same meanings as in 25 United States Code, Section 2703, as amended.
 - (2) "Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act" means the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 United States Code, Sections 2701 to 2721, as amended, and its implementing regulations, as amended.
 - (3) "Gaming facility" means a facility in which class I gaming, class II gaming or class III gaming activity is conducted within the Penobscot Indian territory and the contiguous areas where related and complementary services, businesses and amenities are provided within the Penobscot Indian territory.

Page 9 - 130LR1551(02)

ROS	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 399, L.D. 554
1 2 3 4 5	(4) "Gaming operations" means the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities, the provision of related and complementary services businesses and amenities to gaming facility patrons and the siting, planning construction and operation of a gaming facility within the Penobscot Indian territory.
6 7 8 9 10	(5) "Tribal entity" means a business entity, including but not limited to a corporation, partnership or limited liability company, owned by the Penobsco Nation or of which more than 50% of the ownership interests are held in aggregate by the nation, tribal members or both. For the purposes of this subparagraph "tribal member" includes a married couple, at least one of whom is a tribal member
11 12	(6) "Tribal member" means a member of the Penobscot Nation. Sec. C-2. 30 MRSA c. 609 is enacted to read:
13	CHAPTER 609
14	GAMING BY THE PENOBSCOT NATION
15	§9101. Definitions
16 17	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
18 19 20	1. Class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming. "Class I gaming," "class II gaming" and "class III gaming" have the same meanings as in 25 United States Code Section 2703, as amended.
21 22 23	2. Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. "Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act" means the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 United States Code, Sections 2701 to 2721, as amended, and its implementing regulations, as amended.
24 25 26 27	3. Gaming facility. "Gaming facility" means a facility in which class I gaming, class II gaming or class III gaming activity is conducted within the Penobscot Indian territory and the contiguous areas where related and complementary services, businesses and amenities are provided within the Penobscot Indian territory.
28 29 30 31	4. Gaming operations. "Gaming operations" means the conduct of class I gaming class II gaming and class III gaming activities, the provision of related and complementary services, businesses and amenities to gaming facility patrons and the siting, planning construction and operation of a gaming facility within the Penobscot Indian territory.
32 33	5. Laws of the State. "Laws of the State" has the same meaning as in section 6203 subsection 4.
34 35	6. Penobscot Indian territory. "Penobscot Indian territory" has the same meaning as in section 6203, subsection 9.

Page 10 - 130LR1551(02)

of which more than 50% of the ownership interests are held in aggregate by the tribe, tribal

members or both. For the purposes of this subsection, "tribal member" includes a married

couple, at least one of whom is a tribal member.

7. Tribal entity. "Tribal entity" means a business entity, including but not limited to a corporation, partnership or limited liability company, owned by the Penobscot Nation or

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8. Tribal member. "Tribal member" means a member of the Penobscot Nation. §9102. Gaming activities within Penobscot Indian territory

- 1. Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act applies. Any law of this State that is contrary to any provision of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, or that would be affected or preempted by the Act, does not apply to the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities by the Penobscot Nation within the Penobscot Indian territory. The Penobscot Nation has exclusive jurisdiction and government authority, subject to the requirements of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act and this section, with respect to the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities within the Penobscot Indian territory.
- 2. Tribal-state compact. Upon the request of the Penobscot Nation, the Governor or the Governor's designee shall negotiate in good faith with the Penobscot Nation in accordance with 25 United States Code, Section 2710(d)(3)(A) and execute on behalf of the State a tribal-state compact, and any amendments or modifications to the compact, governing class III gaming activities within the Penobscot Indian territory. The federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act governs the process by which a tribal-state compact is negotiated and executed pursuant to this subsection and the process by which a negotiated tribal-state compact takes effect.
- 3. Application of tribal and state law. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Penobscot Nation has the power to enact laws and ordinances governing the nation's gaming operations. The laws of the State do not apply to the nation's gaming operations, except as otherwise provided in this subsection; as otherwise provided in a tribal-state compact negotiated under subsection 2; or as otherwise provided in a written agreement between the Penobscot Nation and the State or any political subdivision of the State.
 - A. The nation's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter, including but not limited to laws or ordinances regarding food safety, sanitation, building construction standards and inspections, fire safety and environmental protection, apply to the nation's gaming operations, as long as the nation has laws or ordinances with respect to that health and safety matter that are no less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State. If the nation does not have a law or ordinance relating to a health and safety matter are less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State, then the corresponding laws of the State with respect to that health and safety matter apply to the nation's gaming operations. For purposes of this paragraph, "corresponding laws of the State" means laws of the State that apply to similar gaming operations conducted by an entity other than the nation outside of Penobscot Indian territory.
 - B. The laws of the State regarding the sale, distribution and taxation of liquor apply to the nation's gaming operations, except as described in this paragraph. Neither a local option election nor a county commissioner determination under Title 28-A, chapter 5 is a condition precedent to or may prohibit the sale of liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the nation's gaming operations. An application for a license to sell liquor for on-premises consumption submitted by an establishment that is part of the nation's gaming operations must be granted without undue delay if the applicant meets all of the applicable requirements of Title 28-A. For purposes of the issuance or

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 399, L.D. 554

1 2 3 4	renewal of any license or permit to sell liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the nation's gaming operations, approval by the governing body of the Penobscot Nation constitutes any municipal or county commissioner approval required under Title 28-A.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	C. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as provided in paragraph B, the State and its political subdivisions may not impose any tax on the Penobscot Nation, its tribal members or tribal entities in connection with the nation's gaming operations. A tribal-state compact negotiated under subsection 2 may include a provision whereby the Penobscot Nation shares a portion of the revenue generated from the nation's class III gaming activities with the State in exchange for quantifiable economic benefits in accordance with the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.
13 14 15 16 17 18	Sec. C-3. Contingent effective date; certification. This Part does not take effect unless, within 90 days of the adjournment of the First Special Session of the 130th Legislature, the Secretary of State receives written certification from the Chief and Tribal Council of the Penobscot Nation that the nation has agreed to the provisions of this Part, copies of which must be submitted by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Revisor of Statutes; except that in no event may this Part become effective until 120 days after the adjournment of the First Special Session of the 130th Legislature.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Sec. C-4. Contingent repeal. Notwithstanding the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 1, section 71, subsection 8, this Part is repealed in its entirety if a court of competent jurisdiction enters a final judgment concluding that no part of this Part is effective in causing the Penobscot Nation to be subject to the requirements of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act with respect to the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities within the Penobscot Indian territory. For purposes of this section, a "final judgment" does not include a judgment that is the subject of a pending appeal or for which the time period for taking an appeal has not yet expired. If this contingency is met, the Attorney General or the Chief or Tribal Council of the Penobscot Nation shall notify the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Revisor of Statutes.
31	PART D
32	Sec. D-1. 30 MRSA c. 611 is enacted to read:
33	CHAPTER 611
34	GAMING BY THE PENOBSCOT NATION
35	§9201. Definitions
36 37	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
38 39	1. Class I gaming and class II gaming. "Class I gaming" and "class II gaming" have the same meanings as in 25 United States Code, Section 2703, as amended.

Page 12 - 130LR1551(02)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " to H.P. 399, L.D. 554

	, ,
class II gaming a contiguous areas w	cility. "Gaming facility" means a facility in which class I gaming or ctivity is conducted within the Penobscot Indian territory and the here related and complementary services, businesses and amenities are Penobscot Indian territory.
3. Gaming of and class II gami businesses and amo	perations. "Gaming operations" means the conduct of class I gaming an activities, the provision of related and complementary services, enities to gaming facility patrons and the siting, planning, construction gaming facility within the Penobscot Indian territory.
4. Laws of the subsection 4.	e State. "Laws of the State" has the same meaning as in section 6203,
5. Penobscot in section 6203, su	Indian territory. "Penobscot Indian territory" has the same meaning as bsection 9.
a corporation, parts of which more tha tribal members or	ty. "Tribal entity" means a business entity, including but not limited to nership or limited liability company, owned by the Penobscot Nation or n 50% of the ownership interests are held in aggregate by the nation, both. For the purposes of this subsection, "tribal member" includes a least one of whom is a tribal member.
	nber. "Tribal member" means a member of the Penobscot Nation.
§9202. Gaming a	ctivities within Penobscot Indian territory
as provided in this	ning. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except section, the Penobscot Nation has exclusive jurisdiction and government sect to and may authorize class I gaming within the Penobscot Indian
as provided in this authority with rest	ming. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except section, the Penobscot Nation has exclusive jurisdiction and government sect to and may authorize class II gaming within the Penobscot Indian the following conditions are met:
A. A separate which class II	license issued by the Penobscot Nation is required for each facility at gaming is conducted within the Penobscot Indian territory;
United States required notifi	scot Nation adopts a law or ordinance that meets the requirements of 25 Code, Section 2710(b)(2) and Section 2710(b)(4)(A), except for any cation to, approval of or audit or other activity by the National Indian nission or the Chair of the National Indian Gaming Commission;
C. The Penob	scot Nation establishes a tribal gaming regulatory body that:
	ors gaming activities to ensure compliance with applicable federal, state laws and rules;
(2) Monit	tors the gaming revenues accounting system and routinely receives and

has access to, and may inspect, examine, photocopy and audit all papers, books and records of class II gaming activities;

reviews gaming revenue accounting information from class II gaming activities;

(3) Performs routine operational or other audits of class II gaming activities and

Page 13 - 130LR1551(02)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " to H.P. 399, L.D. 554

2	gaming activities;
3 4	(5) Adopts and implements a system for investigating, licensing, and monitoring of all employees of class II gaming activities;
5 6 7	(6) Maintains records on class II gaming licensees and persons denied class II gaming licenses, including persons otherwise prohibited from engaging in gaming activities within the nation's jurisdiction;
8 9	(7) Establishes standards for and issues vendor licenses or permits to manufacturers and suppliers of class II gaming services, equipment and supplies;
.1	(8) Establishes or approves the rules governing the operation of class II gaming, and requires their posting;
2	(9) Adopts and implements a system for investigating possible violations of and for enforcing tribal gaming laws, ordinances and regulations; and
4 5	(10) Takes testimony and conducts hearings on the revocation of licenses, including primary management official, key employee and vendor licenses; and
6 7 8 9	D. The Penobscot Nation's conduct of class II gaming meets or exceeds the requirements of 25 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 531, 542, 543, 547 and 556, as amended, except for any required notification to, approval of or audit or other activity by the National Indian Gaming Commission or the Chair of the National Indian Gaming Commission.
11 22 33 44 55	3. Application of tribal and state law. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Penobscot Nation has the power to enact laws and ordinances governing the nation's gaming operations. The laws of the State do not apply to the nation's gaming operations, except as otherwise provided in this subsection or as otherwise provided in a written agreement between the Penobscot Nation and the State or any political subdivision of the State.
7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. The nation's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter, including but not limited to laws or ordinances regarding food safety, sanitation, building construction standards and inspections, fire safety and environmental protection, apply to the nation's gaming operations, as long as the nation has laws or ordinances with respect to that health and safety matter that are no less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State. If the nation does not have a law or ordinance relating to a health and safety matter or if the nation's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter are less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State, then the corresponding laws of the State with respect to that health and safety matter apply to the nation's gaming operations. For purposes of this paragraph, "corresponding laws of the State" means laws of the State that apply to similar gaming operations conducted by an entity other than the nation outside of Penobscot Indian territory.
9 0 1 2 3	B. The laws of the State regarding the sale, distribution and taxation of liquor apply to the nation's gaming operations, except as described in this paragraph. Neither a local option election nor a county commissioner determination under Title 28-A, chapter 5 is a condition precedent to or may prohibit the sale of liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the nation's gaming operations. An application for a license to
4	sell liquor for on-premises consumption submitted by an establishment that is part of

Page 14 - 130LR1551(02)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 399, L.D. 554

the nation's gaming operations must be granted without undue delay if the applicant meets all of the applicable requirements of Title 28-A. For purposes of the issuance or renewal of any license or permit to sell liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the nation's gaming operations, approval by the governing body of the Penobscot Nation constitutes any municipal or county commissioner approval required under Title 28-A.

- C. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as provided in paragraph B, the State and its political subdivisions may not impose any tax on the Penobscot Nation, its tribal members or tribal entities in connection with the nation's gaming operations.
- Sec. D-2. Contingent effective date. This Part does not take effect unless Part C of this Act takes effect pursuant to Part C, section 3 of this Act and is subsequently repealed pursuant to Part C, section 4 of this Act. If the requirements of this section are met, the Attorney General or the Chief or Tribal Council of the Penobscot Nation shall notify the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Revisor of Statutes.

PART E

Sec. E-1. 30 MRSA §6206, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

- 6. Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians authority to conduct gaming. Any law of this State that is contrary to any provision of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, or that would be affected or preempted by the Act, does not apply to the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities by the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians within the Houlton Band Trust Land. Pursuant to the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980, Public Law 96-420, Section 6(e)(2), the State and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians agree and establish that, except as provided in this section, the State does not have jurisdiction over the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities within the Houlton Band Trust Land and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians has exclusive jurisdiction and governmental responsibility, subject to the requirements of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act and this subsection, with respect to the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities within the Houlton Band Trust Land.
 - A. Upon the request of the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, the Governor or the Governor's designee shall negotiate in good faith with the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians in accordance with 25 United States Code, Section 2710(d)(3)(A) and execute on behalf of the State a tribal-state compact, and any amendments or modifications to the compact, governing class III gaming activities within the Houlton Band Trust Land. The federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act governs the process by which a tribal-state compact is negotiated and executed pursuant to this paragraph and the process by which a negotiated tribal-state compact takes effect.
 - B. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians has the power to enact laws and ordinances governing the band's gaming operations. The laws of the State do not apply to the band's gaming operations, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph; as otherwise provided in a tribal-state compact negotiated under paragraph A; or as otherwise provided in a written agreement between

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 399, L.D. 554

1 2	the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians and the State or any political subdivision of the State.
3	(1) The band's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter, including
4	but not limited to laws or ordinances regarding food safety, sanitation, building
5	construction standards and inspections, fire safety and environmental protection
6	apply to the band's gaming operations, as long as the band has laws or ordinance
7	with respect to that health and safety matter that are no less stringent than the
8	corresponding laws of the State. If the band does not have a law or ordinance
9	relating to a health and safety matter or if the band's laws or ordinances relating to
0	a health and safety matter are less stringent than the corresponding laws of the
1	State, then the corresponding laws of the State with respect to that health and safety
2	matter apply to the band's gaming operations. For purposes of this subparagraph
3	"corresponding laws of the State" mean laws of the State that apply to similar
4	gaming operations conducted by an entity other than the band outside of Houlton
.5	Band Trust Land.
.6	(2) The laws of the State regarding the sale, distribution and taxation of liquo
.7	apply to the band's gaming operations, except as described in this subparagraph
.8	Neither a local option election nor a county commissioner determination under
.9	Title 28-A, chapter 5 is a condition precedent to or may prohibit the sale of liquo
20	for on-premises consumption as part of the band's gaming operations. Ar
21	application for a license to sell liquor for on-premises consumption submitted by
.2 .3	an establishment that is part of the band's gaming operations must be granted
.5 .4	without undue delay if the applicant meets all of the applicable requirements of
.4 !5	Title 28-A. For purposes of the issuance or renewal of any license or permit to sel
.5 !6	liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the band's gaming operations
.0 !7	approval by the governing body of the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians
28	constitutes any municipal or county commissioner approval required under Title 28-A.
.9	C. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as provided in
0	paragraph B, subparagraph (2), the State and its political subdivisions may not impose
1	any tax on the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, its tribal members or tribal entities
2	in connection with the band's gaming operations. A tribal-state compact negotiated
3	under paragraph A may include a provision whereby the Houlton Band of Malisee
4	Indians shares a portion of the revenue generated from the band's class III gaming
5	activities with the State in exchange for quantifiable economic benefits in accordance
6	with the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.
7	D. For purposes of this subsection, the following terms have the following meanings.
8	(1) "Class I gaming," "class II gaming" and "class III gaming" have the same
9	meanings as in 25 United States Code, Section 2703, as amended.
.0	(2) "Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act" means the federal Indian Gaming
1	Regulatory Act, 25 United States Code, Sections 2701 to 2721, as amended, and
2	its implementing regulations, as amended.
.3	(3) "Gaming facility" means a facility in which class I gaming, class II gaming or
4	class III gaming activity is conducted within the Houlton Band Trust Land and the

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "	A " to	H.P.	399,	L.D.	554
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	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 399, L.D. 554
1 2	contiguous areas where related and complementary services, businesses and amenities are provided within the Houlton Band Trust Land.
3 4 5 6 7	(4) "Gaming operations" means the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities, the provision of related and complementary services, businesses and amenities to gaming facility patrons and the siting, planning, construction and operation of a gaming facility within the Houlton Band Trust Land.
8 9 10 11 12 13	(5) "Tribal entity" means a business entity, including but not limited to a corporation, partnership or limited liability company, owned by the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians or of which more than 50% of the ownership interests are held in aggregate by the band, tribal members or both. For the purposes of this subparagraph, "tribal member" includes a married couple, at least one of whom is a tribal member. (6) "Tribal member" means a member of the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians.
15	Sec. E-2. 30 MRSA c. 613 is enacted to read:
15	
16	CHAPTER 613
17	GAMING BY THE HOULTON BAND OF MALISEET INDIANS
18	§10101. Definitions
19 20	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
21 22 23	1. Class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming. "Class I gaming," "class III gaming" and "class III gaming" have the same meanings as in 25 United States Code, Section 2703, as amended.
24 25 26	2. Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. "Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act" means the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 United States Code, Sections 2701 to 2721, as amended, and its implementing regulations, as amended.
27 28 29 30	3. Gaming facility. "Gaming facility" means a facility in which class I gaming, class II gaming or class III gaming activity is conducted within the Houlton Band Trust Land and the contiguous areas where related and complementary services, businesses and amenities are provided within the Houlton Band Trust Land.
31 32 33 34	4. Gaming operations. "Gaming operations" means the conduct of class I, class II and class III gaming activities, the provision of related and complementary services, businesses and amenities to gaming facility patrons and the siting, planning, construction and operation of a gaming facility within the Houlton Band Trust Land.

5. Laws of the State. "Laws of the State" has the same meaning as in section 6203, subsection 4.

6. Tribal entity. "Tribal entity" means a business entity, including but not limited to a corporation, partnership or limited liability company, owned by the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians or of which more than 50% of the ownership interests are held in

Page 17 - 130LR1551(02)

aggregate by the band, tribal members or both. For the purposes of this subsection, "tribal member" includes a married couple, at least one of whom is a tribal member.

7. Tribal member. "Tribal member" means a member of the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians.

§10102. Gaming activities within Houlton Band Trust Land

- 1. Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act applies. Any law of this State that is contrary to any provision of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, or that would be affected or preempted by the Act, does not apply to the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities by the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians within the Houlton Band Trust Land. The Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians has exclusive jurisdiction and government authority, subject to the requirements of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act and this section, with respect to the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities within the Houlton Band Trust Land.
- 2. Tribal-state compact. Upon the request of the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, the Governor or the Governor's designee shall negotiate in good faith with the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians in accordance with 25 United States Code, Section 2710(d)(3)(A) and execute on behalf of the State a tribal-state compact, and any amendments or modifications to the compact, governing class III gaming activities within the Houlton Band Trust Land. The federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act governs the process by which a tribal-state compact is negotiated and executed pursuant to this subsection and the process by which a negotiated tribal-state compact takes effect.
- 3. Application of tribal and state law. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians has the power to enact laws and ordinances governing the band's gaming operations. The laws of the State do not apply to the band's gaming operations, except as otherwise provided in this subsection; as otherwise provided in a tribal-state compact negotiated under subsection 2; or as otherwise provided in a written agreement between the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians and the State or any political subdivision of the State.
 - A. The band's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter, including but not limited to laws or ordinances regarding food safety, sanitation, building construction standards and inspections, fire safety and environmental protection, apply to the band's gaming operations, as long as the band has laws or ordinances with respect to that health and safety matter that are no less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State. If the band does not have a law or ordinance relating to a health and safety matter or if the band's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter are less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State, then the corresponding laws of the State with respect to that health and safety matter apply to the band's gaming operations. For purposes of this paragraph, "corresponding laws of the State" means laws of the State that apply to similar gaming operations conducted by an entity other than the band outside of Houlton Band Trust Land.
 - B. The laws of the State regarding the sale, distribution and taxation of liquor apply to the band's gaming operations, except as described in this paragraph. Neither a local option election nor a county commissioner determination under Title 28-A, chapter 5 is a condition precedent to or may prohibit the sale of liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the band's gaming operations. An application for a license to

Page 18 - 130LR1551(02)

§10201. Definitions

COMMINITIES AMENDMENT A TOTAL SOS, S.D. SOS
sell liquor for on-premises consumption submitted by an establishment that is part of the band's gaming operations must be granted without undue delay if the applicant meets all of the applicable requirements of Title 28-A. For purposes of the issuance or renewal of any license or permit to sell liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the band's gaming operations, approval by the governing body of the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians constitutes any municipal or county commissioner approval required under Title 28-A.
C. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as provided in paragraph B, the State and its political subdivisions may not impose any tax on the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, its tribal members or tribal entities in connection with the band's gaming operations. A tribal-state compact negotiated under subsection 2 may include a provision whereby the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians shares a portion of the revenue generated from the band's class III gaming activities with the State in exchange for quantifiable economic benefits in accordance with the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.
Sec. E-3. Contingent effective date; certification. This Part does not take effect unless, within 90 days of the adjournment of the First Special Session of the 130th Legislature, the Secretary of State receives written certification from the Houlton Band Council of the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians that the band has agreed to the provisions of this Part, copies of which must be submitted by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Revisor of Statutes; except that in no event may this part become effective until 120 days after the adjournment of the First Special Session of the 130th Legislature. Upon such written certification by the Houlton Band Council of the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, this Act constitutes a jurisdictional agreement for purposes of the federal Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980, Public Law 96-420, Section 6(e)(2).
Sec. E-4. Contingent repeal. Notwithstanding the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 1, section 71, subsection 8, this Part is repealed in its entirety if a court of competent jurisdiction enters a final judgment concluding that no part of this Part is effective in causing the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians to be subject to the requirements of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act with respect to the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities within the Houlton Band Trust Land. For purposes of this section, a "final judgment" does not include a judgment that is the subject of a pending appeal or for which the time period for taking an appeal has not yet expired. If this contingency is met, the Attorney General or the Houlton Band Council of the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians shall notify the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Revisor of Statutes.
PART F
Sec. F-1. 30 MRSA c. 615 is enacted to read:
CHAPTER 615

Page 19 - 130LR1551(02)

GAMING BY THE HOULTON BAND OF MALISEET INDIANS

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " to H.P. 399, L.D. 554
As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following term have the following meanings.
1. Class I gaming and class II gaming. "Class I gaming" and "class II gaming" have the same meanings as in 25 United States Code, Section 2703, as amended.
2. Gaming facility. "Gaming facility" means a facility in which class I gaming of class II gaming activity is conducted within the Houlton Band Trust Land and the contiguous areas where related and complementary services, businesses and amenities are provided within the Houlton Band Trust Land.
3. Gaming operations. "Gaming operations" means the conduct of class I gamin and class II gaming activities, the provision of related and complementary services businesses and amenities to gaming facility patrons and the siting, planning, construction and operation of a gaming facility within the Houlton Band Trust Land.
4. Laws of the State. "Laws of the State" has the same meaning as in section 6203 subsection 4.
5. Tribal entity. "Tribal entity" means a business entity, including but not limited to a corporation, partnership or limited liability company, owned by the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians or of which more than 50% of the ownership interests are held in aggregate by the band, tribal members or both. For the purposes of this subsection, "tribal member" includes a married couple, at least one of whom is a tribal member.
6. Tribal member. "Tribal member" means a member of the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians.
§10202. Gaming activities within Houlton Band Trust Land
1. Class I gaming. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and excep as provided in this section, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians has exclusive jurisdiction and government authority with respect to and may authorize class I gaming within the Houlton Band Trust Land.
2. Class II gaming. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and excep as provided in this section, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians has exclusive jurisdiction and government authority with respect to and may authorize class II gaming within the Houlton Band Trust Land as long as the following conditions are met:
A. A separate license issued by the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians is required for each facility at which class II gaming is conducted within the Houlton Band Trus Land;
B. The Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians adopts a law or ordinance that meets the requirements of 25 United States Code, Section 2710(b)(2) and Section 2710(b)(4)(A)

- except for any required notification to, approval of or audit or other activity by the National Indian Gaming Commission or the Chair of the National Indian Gaming Commission;
- C. The Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians establishes a tribal gaming regulatory body that:
 - (1) Monitors gaming activities to ensure compliance with applicable federal, state and tribal laws and rules;

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " to H.P. 399, L.D. 554

1 2	(2) Monitors the gaming revenues accounting system and routinely receives and reviews gaming revenue accounting information from class II gaming activities;
3 4 5	(3) Performs routine operational or other audits of class II gaming activities and has access to, and may inspect, examine, photocopy and audit all papers, books and records of class II gaming activities;
6 7	(4) Monitors compliance with minimum internal control standards for class II gaming activities;
8 9	(5) Adopts and implements a system for investigating, licensing and monitoring of all employees of class II gaming activities;
10 11 12	(6) Maintains records on class II gaming licensees and persons denied class II gaming licenses, including persons otherwise prohibited from engaging in gaming activities within the band's jurisdiction;
13 14	(7) Establishes standards for and issues vendor licenses or permits to manufacturers and suppliers of class II gaming services, equipment and supplies;
15 16	(8) Establishes or approves the rules governing the operation of class II gaming, and requires their posting;
17 18	(9) Adopts and implements a system for investigating possible violations of and for enforcing tribal gaming laws, ordinances and regulations; and
19 20	(10) Takes testimony and conducts hearings on the revocation of licenses, including primary management official, key employee and vendor licenses; and
21 22 23 24 25	D. The Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians' conduct of class II gaming meets or exceeds the requirements of 25 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 531, 542, 543, 547 and 556, as amended, except for any required notification to, approval of or audit or other activity by the National Indian Gaming Commission or the Chair of the National Indian Gaming Commission.
26 27 28 29 30 31	3. Application of tribal and state law. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians has the power to enact laws and ordinances governing the band's gaming operations. The laws of the State do not apply to the band's gaming operations, except as otherwise provided in this subsection or as otherwise provided in a written agreement between the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians and the State or any political subdivision of the State.
32 33 34 35 36 37 38	A. The band's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter, including but not limited to laws or ordinances regarding food safety, sanitation, building construction standards and inspections, fire safety and environmental protection, apply to the band's gaming operations, as long as the band has laws or ordinances with respect to that health and safety matter that are no less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State. If the band does not have a law or ordinance relating to a health and safety matter are less matter or if the band's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter are less
39 40 41 42	stringent than the corresponding laws of the State, then the corresponding laws of the State with respect to that health and safety matter apply to the band's gaming operations. For purposes of this paragraph, "corresponding laws of the State" means laws of the State that apply to similar gaming operations conducted by an entity other
43	than the band outside of Houlton Band Trust Land.

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " to H.P. 399, L.D. 554

B. The laws of the State regarding the sale, distribution and taxation of liquor apply to
the band's gaming operations, except as described in this paragraph. Neither a local
option election nor a county commissioner determination under Title 28-A, chapter 5
is a condition precedent to or may prohibit the sale of liquor for on-premises
consumption as part of the band's gaming operations. An application for a license to
sell liquor for on-premises consumption submitted by an establishment that is part of
the band's gaming operations must be granted without undue delay if the applicant
meets all of the applicable requirements of Title 28-A. For purposes of the issuance or
renewal of any license or permit to sell liquor for on-premises consumption as part of
the band's gaming operations, approval by the governing body of the Houlton Band of
Maliseet Indians constitutes any municipal or county commissioner approval required
under Title 28-A.

- C. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as provided in paragraph B, the State and its political subdivisions may not impose any tax on the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, its tribal members or tribal entities in connection with the band's gaming operations.
- Sec. F-2. Contingent effective date. This Part does not take effect unless Part E of this Act takes effect pursuant to Part E, section 3 of this Act and is subsequently repealed pursuant to Part E, section 4 of this Act. If the requirements of this section are met, the Attorney General or the Houlton Band Council of the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians shall notify the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Revisor of Statutes.

PART G

Sec. G-1. 30 MRSA c. 617 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 617

GAMING BY THE AROOSTOOK BAND OF MICMACS

§11101. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

- 1. Aroostook Band Trust Land. "Aroostook Band Trust Land" means land or natural resources acquired by the Secretary of the Interior of the United States in trust for the Aroostook Band of Micmacs, in compliance with the terms of the federal Aroostook Band of Micmacs Settlement Act of 1991, Public Law 102-171, with money from the original \$900,000 congressional appropriation and interest thereon deposited in the Land Acquisition Fund established for the Aroostook Band of Micmacs pursuant to Public Law 102-171, Section 4, or with the proceeds from a taking of Aroostook Band Trust Land for public uses by the State or the United States in accordance with Public Law 102-171, Section 5.
- 2. Class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming. "Class I gaming," "class II gaming" and "class III gaming" have the same meanings as in 25 United States Code, Section 2703, as amended.

Page 22 - 130LR1551(02)

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

- 4 5

- 3. Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. "Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act" means the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 United States Code, Sections 2701 to 2721, as amended, and its implementing regulations, as amended.

 4. Coming facility: "Gaming facility" means a facility in which class I gaming class.
- 4. Gaming facility. "Gaming facility" means a facility in which class I gaming, class II gaming or class III gaming activity is conducted within the Aroostook Band Trust Land and the contiguous areas where related and complementary services, businesses and amenities are provided within the Aroostook Band Trust Land.
- 5. Gaming operations. "Gaming operations" means the conduct of class I gaming, class II, gaming and class III gaming activities, the provision of related and complementary services, businesses and amenities to gaming facility patrons and the siting, planning, construction and operation of a gaming facility within the Aroostook Band Trust Land.
- 6. Laws of the State. "Laws of the State" has the same meaning as in section 6203, subsection 4.
- 7. Tribal entity. "Tribal entity" means a business entity, including but not limited to a corporation, partnership or limited liability company, owned by the Aroostook Band of Micmacs or of which more than 50% of the ownership interests are held in aggregate by the band, tribal members or both. For the purposes of this subsection, "tribal member" includes a married couple, at least one of whom is a tribal member.
- 8. Tribal member. "Tribal member" means a member of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs.

§11102. Gaming activities within Aroostook Band Trust Land

- 1. Federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act applies. Any law of this State that is contrary to any provision of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, or that would be affected or preempted by the Act, does not apply to the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities by the Aroostook Band of Micmacs within the Aroostook Band Trust Land. The Aroostook Band of Micmacs has exclusive jurisdiction and government authority, subject to the requirements of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act and this section, with respect to the conduct of class I gaming, class II gaming and class III gaming activities within the Aroostook Band Trust Land.
- 2. Tribal-state compact. Upon the request of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs, the Governor or the Governor's designee shall negotiate in good faith with the Aroostook Band of Micmacs in accordance with 25 United States Code, Section 2710(d)(3)(A) and execute on behalf of the State a tribal-state compact, and any amendments or modifications to the compact, governing class III gaming activities within the Aroostook Band Trust Land. The federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act governs the process by which a tribal-state compact is negotiated and executed pursuant to this subsection and the process by which a negotiated tribal-state compact takes effect.
- 3. Application of tribal and state law. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Aroostook Band of Micmacs has the power to enact laws and ordinances governing the band's gaming operations. The laws of the State do not apply to the band's gaming operations, except as otherwise provided in this subsection; as otherwise provided in a tribal-state compact negotiated under subsection 2; or as otherwise provided in a written agreement between the Aroostook Band of Micmacs and the State or any political subdivision of the State.

A. The band's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter, including but not limited to laws or ordinances regarding food safety, sanitation, building construction standards and inspections, fire safety and environmental protection, apply to the band's gaming operations, as long as the band has laws or ordinances with respect to that health and safety matter that are no less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State. If the band does not have a law or ordinance relating to a health and safety matter or if the band's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter are less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State, then the corresponding laws of the State with respect to that health and safety matter apply to the band's gaming operations. For purposes of this paragraph, "corresponding laws of the State" means laws of the State that apply to similar gaming operations conducted by an entity other than the band outside of Aroostook Band Trust Land.

B. The laws of the State regarding the sale, distribution and taxation of liquor apply to the band's gaming operations, except as described in this paragraph. Neither a local option election nor a county commissioner determination under Title 28-A, chapter 5 is a condition precedent to or may prohibit the sale of liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the band's gaming operations. An application for a license to sell liquor for on-premises consumption submitted by an establishment that is part of the band's gaming operations must be granted without undue delay if the applicant meets all of the applicable requirements of Title 28-A. For purposes of the issuance or renewal of any license or permit to sell liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the band's gaming operations, approval by the governing body of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs constitutes any municipal or county commissioner approval required under Title 28-A.

C. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as provided in paragraph B, the State and its political subdivisions may not impose any tax on the Aroostook Band of Micmacs, its tribal members or tribal entities in connection with the band's gaming operations. A tribal-state compact negotiated under subsection 2 may include a provision whereby the Aroostook Band of Micmacs shares a portion of the revenue generated from the band's class III gaming activities with the State in exchange for quantifiable economic benefits in accordance with the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

Sec. G-2. Contingent effective date; certification. This Part does not take effect unless, within 90 days of the adjournment of the First Special Session of the 130th Legislature, the Secretary of State receives written certification from the Tribal Council of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs that the band has agreed to the provisions of this Part, copies of which must be submitted by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Revisor of Statutes; except that in no event may this Part become effective until 120 days after the adjournment of the First Special Session of the 130th Legislature. Upon such written certification by the Tribal Council of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs, this Part constitutes an agreement pursuant to the federal Aroostook Band of Micmacs Settlement Act of 1991, Public Law 102-171, Section 6(d) between the State and the Aroostook Band of Micmacs regarding the jurisdiction of the State over gaming activities on lands held in trust for the benefit of the band.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " to H.P. 399, L.D. 554

Sec. G-3. Contingent repeal. Notwithstanding the Maine Revised Statutes, Title
1. section 71, subsection 8, this Part is repealed in its entirety if a court of competent
jurisdiction enters a final judgment concluding that no part of this Part is effective in
causing the Aroostook Band of Micmacs to be subject to the requirements of the federal
Indian Gaming Regulatory Act with respect to the conduct of class I gaming, class II
gaming and class III gaming activities within the Aroostook Band Trust Land. For
purposes of this section, a "final judgment" does not include a judgment that is the subject
of a pending appeal or for which the time period for taking an appeal has not yet expired
If this contingency is met, the Attorney General or the Tribal Council of the Aroostook
Band of Micmacs shall notify the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk
of the House of Representatives and the Revisor of Statutes.

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38 39 PART H

Sec. H-1. 30 MRSA c. 619 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 619

GAMING BY THE AROOSTOOK BAND OF MICMACS

§11201. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

- 1. Aroostook Band Trust Land. "Aroostook Band Trust Land" means land or natural resources acquired by the Secretary of the Interior of the United States in trust for the Aroostook Band of Micmacs, in compliance with the terms of the federal Aroostook Band of Micmacs Settlement Act of 1991, Public Law 102-171, with money from the original \$900,000 congressional appropriation and interest thereon deposited in the Land Acquisition Fund established for the Aroostook Band of Micmacs pursuant to Public Law 102-171, Section 4, or with the proceeds from a taking of Aroostook Band Trust Land for public uses by the State or the United States in accordance with Public Law 102-171, Section 5.
- 2. Class I gaming and class II gaming. "Class I gaming" and "class II gaming" have the same meanings as in 25 United States Code, Section 2703, as amended.
- 3. Gaming facility. "Gaming facility" means a facility in which class I gaming or class II gaming activity is conducted within the Aroostook Band Trust Land and the contiguous areas where related and complementary services, businesses and amenities are provided within the Aroostook Band Trust Land.
- 4. Gaming operations. "Gaming operations" means the conduct of class I gaming and class II gaming activities, the provision of related and complementary services, businesses and amenities to gaming facility patrons and the siting, planning, construction and operation of a gaming facility within the Aroostook Band Trust Land.
- 5. Laws of the State. "Laws of the State" has the same meaning as in section 6203, subsection 4.

1 2 3 4	6. Tribal entity. "Tribal entity" means a business entity, including but not limited to a corporation, partnership or limited liability company, owned by the Aroostook Band of Micmacs or of which more than 50% of the ownership interests are held in aggregate by the band, tribal members or both. For the purposes of this subsection, "tribal member"
5 6 7	includes a married couple, at least one of whom is a tribal member. 7. Tribal member. "Tribal member" means a member of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs.
8	§11202. Gaming activities within Aroostook Band Trust Land
9 10 11 12	1. Class I gaming. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as provided in this section, the Aroostook Band of Micmacs has exclusive jurisdiction and government authority with respect to and may authorize class I gaming within the Aroostook Band Trust Land.
13 14 15 16	2. Class II gaming. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as provided in this section, the Aroostook Band of Micmacs has exclusive jurisdiction and government authority with respect to and may authorize class II gaming within the Aroostook Band Trust Land as long as the following conditions are met:
17 18	A. A separate license issued by the Aroostook Band of Micmacs is required for each facility at which class II gaming is conducted within the Aroostook Band Trust Land;
19 20 21 22 23	B. The Aroostook Band of Micmacs adopts a law or ordinance that meets the requirements of 25 United States Code, section 2710(b)(2) and section 2710(b)(4)(A), except for any required notification to, approval of or audit or other activity by the National Indian Gaming Commission;
24	C. The Aroostook Band of Micmacs establishes a tribal gaming regulatory body that:
25 26	(1) Monitors gaming activities to ensure compliance with applicable federal, state and tribal laws and rules;
27 28	(2) Monitors the gaming revenues accounting system and routinely receives and reviews gaming revenue accounting information from class II gaming activities;
29 30 31	(3) Performs routine operational or other audits of class II gaming activities and has access to, and may inspect, examine, photocopy and audit all papers, books and records of class II gaming activities;
32 33	(4) Monitors compliance with minimum internal control standards for class II gaming activities;
34 35	(5) Adopts and implements a system for investigating, licensing and monitoring of all employees of class II gaming activities;
36 37 38	(6) Maintains records on class II gaming licensees and persons denied class II gaming licenses, including persons otherwise prohibited from engaging in gaming activities within the band's jurisdiction;
39 40	(7) Establishes standards for and issues vendor licenses or permits to manufacturers and suppliers of class II gaming services, equipment and supplies;
41 42	(8) Establishes or approves the rules governing the operation of class II gaming, and requires their posting;

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " to H.P. 399, L.D. 554

- (9) Adopts and implements a system for investigating possible violations of and for enforcing tribal gaming laws, ordinances and regulations; and
- (10) Takes testimony and conducts hearings on the revocation of licenses, including primary management official, key employee and vendor licenses; and
- D. The Aroostook Band of Micmacs' conduct of class II gaming meets or exceeds the requirements of 25 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 531, 542, 543, 547 and 556, as amended, except for any required notification to, approval of or audit or other activity by the National Indian Gaming Commission or the Chair of the National Indian Gaming Commission.
- 3. Application of tribal and state law. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Aroostook Band of Micmacs has the power to enact laws and ordinances governing the band's gaming operations. The laws of the State do not apply to the band's gaming operations, except as otherwise provided in this subsection or as otherwise provided in a written agreement between the Aroostook Band of Micmacs and the State or any political subdivision of the State.
 - A. The band's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter, including but not limited to laws or ordinances regarding food safety, sanitation, building construction standards and inspections, fire safety and environmental protection, apply to the band's gaming operations, as long as the band has laws or ordinances with respect to that health and safety matter that are no less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State. If the band does not have a law or ordinance relating to a health and safety matter or if the band's laws or ordinances relating to a health and safety matter are less stringent than the corresponding laws of the State, then the corresponding laws of the State with respect to that health and safety matter apply to the band's gaming operations. For purposes of this paragraph, "corresponding laws of the State" means laws of the State that apply to similar gaming operations conducted by an entity other than the band outside of Aroostook Band Trust Land.
 - B. The laws of the State regarding the sale, distribution and taxation of liquor apply to the band's gaming operations, except as described in this paragraph. Neither a local option election nor a county commissioner determination under Title 28-A, chapter 5 is a condition precedent to or may prohibit the sale of liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the band's gaming operations. An application for a license to sell liquor for on-premises consumption submitted by an establishment that is part of the band's gaming operations must be granted without undue delay if the applicant meets all of the applicable requirements of Title 28-A. For purposes of the issuance or renewal of any license or permit to sell liquor for on-premises consumption as part of the band's gaming operations, approval by the governing body of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs constitutes any municipal or county commissioner approval required under Title 28-A.
 - C. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and except as provided in paragraph B, the State and its political subdivisions may not impose any tax on the Aroostook Band of Micmacs, its tribal members or tribal entities in connection with the band's gaming operations.
- Sec. H-2. Contingent effective date. This Part does not take effect unless Part G of this Act takes effect pursuant to Part G, section 2 of this Act and is subsequently repealed

pursuant to Part G, section 3 of this Act. If the requirements of this section are met, the Attorney General or the Tribal Council of the Aroostook Band of Micmacs shall notify the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Revisor of Statutes.'

Amend the bill by relettering or renumbering any nonconsecutive Part letter or section number to read consecutively.

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SUMMARY

This amendment, which is the majority report of the committee, strikes and replaces the bill. Parts A, C, E and G of the amendment provide that each of the 4 federally recognized Indian tribes in the State may conduct gaming on their respective Indian territories or trust lands under the framework established by the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

In Passamaquoddy v. Maine, 75 F.3d 784 (1st Cir. 1996), the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit held that, because the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act affects or preempts the application of the gaming laws of the State, it does not apply within the State under Section 16(b) of the federal Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980. Parts A, C, E and G of the amendment eliminate the basis for that court decision by providing that any state law that is contrary to the terms of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act or that would be affected or preempted by the Act does not apply to the conduct of gaming by the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians or the Aroostook Band of Micmacs within their respective Indian territory or trust land.

In addition, through Parts A, C, E and G of the amendment, each of which will not take effect unless it has been approved by the appropriate tribal governmental authority of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians or the Aroostook Band of Micmacs, respectively, the State and each tribe, nation or band agree and establish that the tribe, nation or band has exclusive jurisdiction and governmental responsibility, subject to the requirements of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act and the terms of the amendment, with respect to the conduct of gaming on the tribe's, nation's or band's respective Indian territory or trust land. Parts A, C and E of the amendment codify the agreement between the State and the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians both in amendments to the Act to Implement the Maine Indian Claims Settlement, commonly referred to as the "Maine Implementing Act," as contemplated and authorized in Section 6(e) of the federal Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980, and in separate chapters within the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30. In Part G of the amendment, the agreement between the State and the Aroostook Band of Micmacs, which is contemplated and authorized in Section 6(d) of the federal Aroostook Band of Micmacs Settlement Act, is codified in a chapter of Title 30 that is not part of the Maine Implementing Act.

Accordingly, under Parts A, C, E and G of the amendment, the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians and the Aroostook Band of Micmacs may conduct gaming under the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act and the terms of the amendment. Each tribe, nation or band may conduct class I gaming on its Indian territory or trust land as a matter of tribal sovereignty. Each tribe, nation or band may also conduct class II gaming under the regulations adopted by and the oversight of the

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A to H.P. 399, L.D. 554

National Indian Gaming Commission after adopting a tribal ordinance governing class II gaming operations that is approved by the National Indian Gaming Commission. To conduct class III gaming, which includes the operation of slot machines and casino-style table games, each tribe, nation or band must adopt a tribal ordinance governing class III gaming operations that is approved by the National Indian Gaming Commission. In addition, before it may commence class III gaming activities under the regulations adopted by and the oversight of the National Indian Gaming Commission, the Governor must negotiate in good faith a tribal-state compact with the tribe, nation or band that governs the application of and enforcement of criminal and civil laws and regulations of the tribe and the State over class III gaming; assessments imposed by the State to defray the costs of regulating class III gaming; taxation by the tribe, nation or band of class III gaming in amounts comparable to amounts assessed by the State for comparable activities; licensing standards for the class III gaming facility; and any other subjects directly related to the operation of class III gaming activities.

Parts A, C, E and G also provide that, except as otherwise negotiated in a tribal-state compact with respect to class III gaming, state laws governing the sale, distribution and taxation of liquor apply to each tribe's, nation's or band's gaming operations and state laws relating to health and safety matters govern each tribe's, nation's or band's gaming operations unless the tribe, nation or band has adopted a law or ordinance that is no less stringent than the corresponding state law. The State and its political subdivisions may not impose any tax on the tribe, nation or band, tribal members or tribal entities in connection with the tribe's, nation's or band's gaming operations, except that the tribal-state compact may provide that the State will receive a portion of class III gaming revenues in exchange for providing quantifiable economic benefits that the State is not otherwise required to provide under the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. Under the amendment, "gaming operations" means the conduct of gaming activities, the provision of related and complementary services, businesses and amenities to gaming facility patrons and the siting, planning, construction and operation of a gaming facility.

If, in the future, a court of competent jurisdiction enters a final judgment concluding that Part A, C, E or G of the amendment is legally insufficient to render the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act applicable to the conduct of gaming by the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation, the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians or the Aroostook Band of Micmacs, the relevant Part will be repealed in its entirety and replaced, respectively, by Part B, D, F or H of the amendment.

Under Part B, D, F or H, the affected tribe, nation or band will be authorized to conduct class I and class II gaming, but not class III gaming, within that tribe's, nation's or band's respective Indian territory or trust land as a matter of state law. For purposes of class II gaming, the state law established in Parts B, D, F and H of the amendment incorporates specific requirements applicable to class II gaming under the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, including that the tribe, nation or band must have the sole proprietary interest in and responsibility for the conduct of class II gaming; that class II gaming revenues may be used only for purposes that benefit the tribe, nation or band and tribal members, charitable organizations or local government agencies; that a class II gaming facility must be constructed and operated in a manner that protects the environment and public health and safety; that the tribe, nation or band must establish a tribal gaming regulatory body to administer and oversee class II gaming; that background investigations



COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" to H.P. 399, L.D. 554

must be conducted for primary management officials and key employees of class II gaming facilities; and that the minimum internal control standards and minimal technical standards of the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act must be satisfied for class II gaming systems and equipment. In addition, under Parts B, D, F and H, state laws governing the sale, distribution and taxation of liquor apply to each tribe's, nation's or band's gaming operations; state laws relating to health and safety matters govern each tribe's, nation's or band's gaming operations unless the tribe, nation or band has a law or ordinance that is no less stringent than the corresponding state law; but the State and its political subdivisions may not impose any tax on the tribe, nation or band, tribal members or tribal entities in connection with the tribe's, nation's or band's class I and class II gaming operations.

FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED

(See attached)

Page 30 - 130LR1551(02)



130th MAINE LEGISLATURE

LD 554

LR 1551(02)

An Act To Create Gaming Equity and Fairness for the Native American Tribes in Maine

Fiscal Note for Bill as Amended by Committee Amendment 'A' (H-7(3))
Committee: Veterans and Legal Affairs
Fiscal Note Required: Yes

Fiscal Note

Contingent future biennium revenue impact - General Fund Contingent future biennium revenue impact - Other Special Revenue Funds

Fiscal Detail and Notes

This bill resolves a conflict between the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act and state law to allow each of the four federally recognized Indian tribes in the State to conduct gaming on their respective lands. The bill would allow each of the tribes to conduct Class I gaming (i.e. social games of nominal value) on their respective lands under tribal sovereignty, conduct Class II gaming (i.e. bingo and electronic bingo) under the National Indian Gaming Commission's oversite and conduct Class III gaming (i.e. slot machines & table games) after negotiating separate tribal-state compacts with the State. The bill also clarifies that state law regarding the sale, distribution and taxation of liquor and laws relating to health and safety matters govern each tribe's gaming operations unless the tribe has adopted a law or ordinance that is no less stringent than corresponding state law. Finally, the bill specifies that Class I and Class II gaming operations of the tribes are not taxable by the State but that Class III operations may have additional fees associated with them if agreed to in the negotiated tribal-state compact.

Tribes conducting Class I, II and III gaming could decrease the revenue currently generated by existing gaming operations in the State. The impact is contingent upon the number of Class I, II and III locations and the number of machines and facilities the tribes will operate. Authorizing the tribes to conduct Class III gaming could result in an increase in General Fund and Other Special Revenue Funds revenue. The amount will depend on the revenue-sharing terms of the negotiated compacts involving Class III gaming and the number of locations, machines and facilities the tribes choose to operate. With only Class III gaming potentially increasing state revenue, depending on future negotiated deals, and Class II and Class III gaming potentially drawing gamblers away from existing gaming facilities, the net impact on state revenues cannot be estimated at this time.

Although Class I and II gaming is not subject to oversite by the Gambling Control Unit (GCU), depending on the negotiated terms of the compacts involving Class III gaming, the GCU may require additional staffing and resources. The funding for these resources may be funded by the agreements within compacts.