MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1994

Legislative Document

No. 2000

H.P. 1472

House of Representatives, March 31, 1994

An Act Authorizing a Tribally Owned Casino in the City of Calais.

(EMERGENCY)

Reported by Report "D" from the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary pursuant to Joint Order H.P. 1416.

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OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not
2	become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
4	
6	Whereas, the Passamaquoddy Tribe is in the process of developing a proposal to operate a gambling casino for the purposes of employment and revenues for the Tribe and economic
. 8	development for the State; and
10	Whereas, Indian gaming has been demonstrated to be an effective means of support for tribal governments and programs,
12	and gaming, in general, has provided economic stimulus to many remote areas of the United States; and
14	Whereas, state laws must be enacted before the casino
16	project may go forward; and
18	Whereas, it is necessary to act rapidly so as not to lose the potential for the benefits expected through the development
20	related to Indian gaming; and
22	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of
24	Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and
26	safety; now, therefore,
20	salety, now, therefore,
28	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
28	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
28 30 32 34	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: PART A
28 30 32	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: PART A Sec. A-1. 5 MRSA §12004-G, sub-§13-D is enacted to read: 13-D. Finance State Gaming Board Legislative 17 MRSA §363 Per Diem
28 30 32 34	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: PART A Sec. A-1. 5 MRSA §12004-G, sub-§13-D is enacted to read: 13-D. Finance State Gaming Board Legislative 17 MRSA §363
28 30 32 34 36	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: PART A Sec. A-1. 5 MRSA §12004-G, sub-§13-D is enacted to read: 13-D. Finance State Gaming Board Legislative 17 MRSA §363 Per Diem A. The chair may not receive more than \$5,000 per year, including per diem and expenses. B. The other board members may not receive more than \$3,500
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28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: PART A Sec. A-1. 5 MRSA \$12004-G, sub-\$13-D is enacted to read: 13-D. Finance State Gaming Board Legislative 17 MRSA \$363 Per Diem A. The chair may not receive more than \$5,000 per year, including per diem and expenses. B. The other board members may not receive more than \$3,500 per year, including per diem and expenses. Sec. A-2. 8 MRSA \$275-D, sub-\$\$1 and 9, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 388, \$8, are amended to read: 1. Off-track betting on simulcast racing. A person may conduct pari-mutuel wagering at a Class A restaurant, as defined in Title 28-A, section 2, subsection 15, paragraph R, or at a
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: PART A Sec. A-1. 5 MRSA §12004-G, sub-§13-D is enacted to read: 13-D. Finance State Gaming Board Legislative 17 MRSA §363 Per Diem A. The chair may not receive more than \$5,000 per year, including per diem and expenses. B. The other board members may not receive more than \$3,500 per year, including per diem and expenses. Sec. A-2. 8 MRSA §275-D, sub-§§1 and 9, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 388, §8, are amended to read: 1. Off-track betting on simulcast racing. A person may conduct pari-mutuel wagering at a Class A restaurant, as defined

2	9. Annual report. The commission shall report annually by
2 .	January 1st to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over legal affairs matters and to the joint
4	standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over
	agricultural matters on the effect of off-track betting
6	facilities, including those located at gaming facilities licensed
	under Title 17, chapter 16, on the local economy, the public
8	interest, the integrity of live racing and other matters the
10	commission finds appropriate. The commission may include in its
10	report any recommendations for necessary changes in laws governing off-track betting.
12	governing off-crack become.
	Sec. A-3. 17 MRSA c. 16 is enacted to read:
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7.0	CHAPTER 16
16	GAMING
18	GAPLING
	§361. Findings and purpose
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	 Opportunities. The Legislature recognizes the
22	importance of providing federally recognized self-governing
24	<u>Indian tribes with improved opportunities for tribal</u> self-sufficiency and self-determination, and that there are 2
4	such tribes, the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation, in
26	this State.
•	
28	2. Economic impact. The Legislature finds that Indian
30	gaming has been demonstrated to be an effective means of support for tribal governments and programs and has provided economic
30	stimulus to many of the remote areas of the United States where
32	Indian tribes are now located if the gaming is well managed and
	well regulated. The Legislature further recognizes that gaming
34	by other entities can be an effective means of contributing to
36	the economic interests of the State as a whole. The Legislature
J 0	further finds that the Washington County area, where the Passamaguoddy Indian Reservations are located, has long had a
3 8	declining regional economy, with few prospective economic
	opportunities.
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4.3	3. Oversight. The Legislature finds that effective state
42	oversight and regulation is expected to maintain the integrity of gaming conducted at individual facilities and adequately protect
44	the health, welfare and safety of the citizens of the State.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1 б	4. Purposes. The purposes of this chapter are:
18	A. To provide a statutory basis for the operation of gaming
	by Indian tribes and others as a means of promoting tribal
50	economic development, tribal self-sufficiency, strong tribal
52	<pre>governments and the best economic interests of the State as a whole;</pre>
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Page 2-LR3310(1)

2	B. To provide a statutory basis for the regulation of
	gaming adequate to shield it from organized crime and other
4	corrupting influences to ensure that gaming is conducted fairly and honestly by both the operator and the players;
6	railing and monescry by both the operator and the prayers,
	C. To establish a regulatory structure encompassing both
8	licensee and state responsibilities, which is determined to
Ü	be necessary to alleviate legislative concerns about gaming
10	as an economic enterprise, and to protect gaming as a means
TO	
- 0	of generating tribal revenues and fostering the best
12	economic interests of the State;
14	D. To provide the State and Indian tribes with revenues
	from gaming operations licensed under this chapter:
16	21011 9 002 002 002 002 002 002 002 002 002 0
	(1) To fund tribal government operations or programs;
18	11) 10 Iuna ciibai governmene operacions of programs,
	(2) To provide for the general welfare of Indian
20	tribes and their members;
	cribes and their members,
22	(3) To promote tribal economic development;
22	13) 10 promote tribur economic development,
24	(4) To donate to charitable organizations; or
	127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127
26	(5) To help fund operations of state or local
	<pre>government; and</pre>
28	
	E. To provide capital for local economic development and
30	for the costs of regulation of gaming under this chapter.
50	201 Cito GOLOS OL LOGICACION OL GAMBIANG MINOL CITAL GRAP COL.
32	§362. Definitions
34	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
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	1. Bazaar game. "Bazaar game" means a game, amusement,
38	contest or enterprise in which chance, fortune, luck or lot is
30	the predominating factor or element in the winning or awarding of
40	····
40	a prize. "Bazaar game" does not include a lottery or any game,
4.5	amusement, contest or enterprise where the skill, accomplishment,
42	art or adroitness of the operator or participant is the primary
	factor in the winning or awarding of a prize.
44	
	Board. "Board" means the State Gaming Board established
46	in section 363.
48	3. Electronic gaming device. "Electronic gaming device"
	means an electrical device, contrivance or machine that, upon
50	insertion of a coin, currency, token or similar object, or upon
	payment of any consideration, is available to play or operate and
52	the play or operation is dependent in whole or in part upon

chance, and that may deliver or entitle the person playing or operating the machine to receive cash or tokens to be exchanged for cash or to receive merchandise or a thing of value, whether the payoff is made automatically from the machine or in another manner.

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4. Enterprise. "Enterprise" means an individual, trust, corporation, partnership or other legal entity of any kind other than a tribal enterprise wholly owned by a tribe licensed under this chapter. With respect to a corporation, "enterprise" includes any other corporation or other legal entity that, directly or indirectly, controls a majority of the voting interests in the corporation. With respect to a partnership, trust or other form of unincorporated business organization, "enterprise" includes a corporation or other legal entity that, directly or indirectly, controls a majority of the voting interests in that organization.

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5. Gaming employee. "Gaming employee" means a natural person employed in the operation or management of a gaming facility licensed under this chapter, whether employed by the licensee or by an enterprise providing on-site services to the tribal licensee within a gaming facility. "Gaming employee" includes, but is not limited to, gaming facility managers and assistant managers, accounting personnel, gaming facility security personnel, gaming facility surveillance personnel, credit executives, gaming facility cashier supervisors, dealers or croupiers, box bosses, floorworkers, pit bosses, electronic gaming device mechanics and attendants, shift bosses, cage personnel, collection personnel, lottery ticket sellers, persons employed in the acceptance or redemption of pari-mutuel wagers, simulcasting equipment operators, computer operators and technicians, food and beverage service personnel, and any other natural person whose employment duties require or authorize access to restricted areas of the gaming facility not otherwise opened to the public. "Gaming employee" does not include a State Police inspector or auditor who has access to those restricted areas under section 369 or section 378.

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6. Gaming equipment. "Gaming equipment" means a machine or device that is specially designed or manufactured for use in the operation of a licensed gaming activity under this chapter, including, but not limited to, electronic gaming devices, lottery tickets, lottery on-line computer equipment, lottery drawing equipment and pari-mutuel electronic totalizator systems.

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- 7. Gaming facility. "Gaming facility" means a room or rooms in which gaming authorized under this chapter is conducted.
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8. Gaming premises. "Gaming premises" means a building containing a gaming facility.

- 9. Gaming school. "Gaming school" means an enterprise organized to provide specialized training to gaming employees for the conduct of gaming under this chapter, other than programs operated by a licensee, or the person or enterprise under an approved contract to a licensee, for the management of a gaming facility.
- 10. Gaming services. "Gaming services" means goods or services provided to a licensee under this chapter directly in connection with the operation of gaming in a gaming facility, including, but not limited to, maintenance or security services for the gaming facility, junket services, gaming schools, printing or manufacture of lottery or pari-mutuel betting tickets, laboratory testing of gaming equipment, including electronic gaming devices or lottery tickets and manufacture, distribution, maintenance or repair of gaming equipment.
- 18 11. Indian tribe. "Indian tribe" or "tribe" means an Indian tribe or nation of Indians that is recognized by the Covernment of the United States as eligible for the services provided by the United States to Indians and that possesses substantial powers of self-government over Indian territory as defined in Title 30, section 6205, title to which is either held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the tribe or held by the tribe subject to restriction by the United States against alienation.

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- 12. Institutional investor. "Institutional investor" means an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 United States Code, Sections 80a-1 to 80a-64, an investment adviser registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, 15 United States Code, Sections 80b-1 to 80b-21 and other types of institutional managers of pooled investment resources approved by rule.
- Junket services. "Junket services" means 36 arrangement to facilitate the attendance at a gaming facility of customers selected by reason of their propensity to gamble by 38 providing to those customers consideration, including cash, 40 rebates or reduced charges for goods or services such as transportation, lodging, food, beverages or entertainment. 42 "Junket services" does not include providing common transportation to a gaming facility to the public without limitation to selected customers. 44
- 14. Key employee. "Key employee" means a natural person employed in the operation of licensed gaming in a supervisory capacity or empowered to make discretionary decisions that regulate gaming operations, including, but not limited to, pit bosses, shift bosses, credit executives, casino cashier supervisors, casino managers and assistant managers and managers or supervisors of casino security employees.

2	15. Lottery. "Lottery" means a game for which tickets are
*	sold, the winning ticket or tickets are secretly predetermined or
4	ultimately selected in a chance drawing and the holders of
	winning tickets receive money or something of value.
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	16. Principal employee. "Principal employee" means any
8	employee of an enterprise contracting to manage a gaming facility
	licensed under this chapter who, by reason of a management,
10	supervisory or policy-making position or other criteria
	established by rules, holds or exercises authority sufficiently
12	related to the operation of licensed gaming so as to require
	review by the board in considering a gaming facility management
14	contract for the protection of the public interest.
16	§363. State Gaming Board
18	1. Established. There is established, pursuant to Title 5,
	section 12004-G, subsection 13-D, the State Gaming Board for the
20	purpose of regulating gaming under this chapter.
22	2. Membership. The board is composed of 5 members
	appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the
24	Legislature.
26	3. Terms. The members of the board serve for 6 years. Of
	the members first appointed, 2 members must be appointed for a
28	term of 2 years, 2 members must be appointed for a term of 4
2.0	years and one member must be appointed for a term of 6 years.
30	Vacancies must be filled in the same manner as the original
32	appointment for the remainder of the vacant term.
32	A Chair The Covernor shall designate one member to serve
34	4. Chair. The Governor shall designate one member to serve as chair. The chair:
34	as chair. The chair:
36	A. Is the principal executive officer of the board in
•	carrying out its policies;
38	diriying out its porreles?
•	B. Presides at meetings of the board; and
10	2. 11001400 do incochigo on circ route, circ
	C. Is responsible for the expedient organization of the
12	board's work.
14	5. Staff. The board may employ staff as necessary to
	perform its duties under this chapter.
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- 0	6. Quorum. A majority of the board constitutes a quorum.
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-	7. Duties. Except as otherwise provided, the board is the
50	agency of State Government with responsibility for licensing,
	regulation and enforcement under the provisions of this chapter
52	relating to casino gambling.
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		8. Compensation. Members of the board do not receive
2		salaries and are entitled to compensation as provided in Title 5,
4		chapter 379. In addition, members of the board are not entitled to compensation for more than 20 meetings per year.
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6		§364. Legislative approval of location
8		1. Legislative approval. A person may not conduct gaming
		authorized under this chapter without the enactment of
10		legislation approving a location. The legislative approval of a
12		location required by this section is essential to the conduct of gaming under this chapter, but does not relieve the licensee from
14		the requirements of other applicable state or local laws or
14		ordinances.
16		2. Passamaquoddy Tribe; Calais. Pursuant to subsection 1,
		the Passamaquoddy Tribe is authorized to conduct gaming in any
18		one area not exceeding 100 acres in the City of Calais approved
20		for that purpose by the Calais City Council on or before December
20		<u>31, 1995.</u>
22		§365. Jurisdiction; law enforcement
24		Legal jurisdiction and the law enforcement authority of the
		State and a tribe holding a license under this chapter with
26		respect to gaming conducted pursuant to this chapter are
20		allocated as set forth in the Act to Implement the Maine Indian
28		Claims Settlement. Each applicant for a license under this chapter shall consult with the board and the Bureau of State
30		Police about law enforcement, security and public safety
_		arrangements with respect to the gaming premises. The bureau and
32		the applicant must agree on those arrangements before issuance of
		a license under section 367.
34		Race grantstan and an always an
36		§366. Specified gaming legalized
30		1. Permissible games. A person or an Indian tribe, as
38		defined in section 362, may apply for a license to conduct the
		games or activities identified in this section or by rule within
40		each of the following types of gaming:
42		A. Games of chance, including the following:
44		(1) Blackjack;
46		(2) Poker;
48		(3) Dice;
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50		(4) Money-wheels;
52		(5) Roulette;

2	(b) Baccarat;
2	(7) Minibaccarat;
4	(8) Chuck-a-luck;
6	(9) Pan game;
8	(10) Over and Under;
10	(11) Horse Race game;
12	(12) Acey-deucey;
14	(13) Beat the Dealer;
16	(14) Bouncing Ball;
18	(15) Caribbean Stud Poker; and
20	(16) Red Dog Poker;
22	B. Electronic gaming devices in which the payback value of
24	each type of game offered by each device is at least 80%;
26	C. A bazaar game other than bingo or beano not listed in
28	<pre>paragraph A, but only if conducted solely for merchandise prizes;</pre>
30	D. A lottery game conducted exclusively within the licensed premises; and
32	E. Off-track betting pursuant to Title 8, sections 275-0
34	and 275-D.
36	2. Licensed gaming unrestricted. When licensed for a game or activity, a person or Indian tribe may conduct the game or
38	activity without restriction as to number, hours or wagering.
40	3. Notice of odds. Language describing the theoretical
42	odds of the game must be prominently displayed at each game.
	4. Prohibited gaming. A person, tribe or a member or agent
44	of a tribe may not conduct a form of gaming on the gaming premises licensed under this chapter that is not either:
46	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
48	A. Expressly authorized by the terms of a license issued under this chapter; or
50	B. Otherwise legal under state law.

- 5. Prohibition on attendance of minors. A person under 21 years of age may not be admitted into a gaming facility or be permitted to place a wager, directly or indirectly, except that a person under the specified age may be employed in a gaming facility operated under this chapter if that person is not employed in the serving of alcoholic beverages or in the conduct of gaming.
- 6. Prohibition on gaming by gaming employees. A person licensed as a gaming employee under section 371 may not place a wager, directly or indirectly, or otherwise participate in gaming at the gaming facility where the person is employed.
- 14 7. Off-track betting application required. An application for a gaming license under section 367 must include a proposal to conduct off-track betting.

\$367. Gaming license

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- 1. License application. A person or an Indian tribe, as defined in section 362, may apply to the board for a license to conduct the games identified in section 366 or in implementing rules. Before granting a license under this chapter, the board shall make the determination that the proposed gaming is in the best economic interests of the State. With its application, the applicant must produce information, documentation and assurances concerning:
- 28 A. The financial resources available to establish, operate 30 and maintain the proposed gaming premises, including all financial backers, investors, mortgagees, bond holders and 32 holders of indentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, either in effect or proposed, that bear a 34 relation to the gaming operations proposed. Except with respect to regulated banks and other licensed lending 36 institutions providing financing in the ordinary course of business, these submissions must include bank references; 38 and those business or personal income and disbursement schedules, tax returns and other reports filed with 40 governmental agencies, business or personal accounting and check records and ledgers as are appropriate or requested. Each applicant shall, in writing, authorize the examination 42 of all bank accounts and records considered necessary by the 44 board;
- B. The ability and experience of the applicant, by itself or through contractual relationships, to successfully operate the proposed gaming activities. The applicant shall produce the names of all proposed key employees as they become known, together with identifying personal

	<u>information and a description of their respective or</u>
2	proposed responsibilities;
4	C. The good character, honesty and integrity of key
	employees of the proposed gaming facility and of officials
6	and employees having direct authority over gaming management
	or operations. The application must include information
8	pertaining to family, habits, character, reputation,
	criminal and arrest record, business activities, financial
10	affairs and business, professional and personal associates,
	covering at least the 10-year period immediately preceding
12	the filing of the application. Each applicant shall notify
	the board of any civil judgments obtained against that
14	person;
	<u>persony</u>
16	D. The history in other gaming jurisdictions of a person or
_ •	enterprise providing, writing or designing management
18	structures, security systems or internal operating controls
20	for the proposed gaming operations. With respect to that
20	person or enterprise, the applicant shall produce letters of
20	
22	reference, when requested by the board, from the gaming or
22	casino enforcement or control agency from those
2.4	jurisdictions. The letters of reference must specify the
24	experiences of the agency with the person or enterprise, the
	person's associates and the person's gaming operation. If
26	such letters are not received within 60 days of request, the
	<u>applicant may submit a statement under oath that the person</u>
28	or enterprise is or was in good standing with the gaming or
	casino enforcement or control agency in the requested
30	jurisdiction; and
32	E. A full description of the management structures,
	security systems and internal operating controls and
34	standards under which the proposed gaming will be conducted.
36	2. Licensing criteria. The board shall determine, as soon
	as practicable after receipt of a completed application, whether
38	each of the following criteria is satisfied.
40	A. The sources and means of financing the proposed gaming
	premises are sufficient to reasonably ensure the financial
42	stability, integrity and responsibility of the gaming
	operations proposed and the applicant has or will have
44	adequate financial resources to establish, operate and
	maintain the proposed gaming premises.
46	maintain the proposed daming premises.
±υ	D The proposed coming is said-ted by severe
48	B. The proposed gaming is conducted by persons with
±0	sufficient business ability and gaming experience to
F.O.	establish the likelihood that a successful, efficient gaming
50	operation is created and maintained.

	c. The key emproyees of the proposed daming ractiffy and
2	officials and employees having direct authority over gaming
	management or operations are persons of good character,
4	honesty and integrity.
6	D. A person or enterprise providing, writing or designing
	management structures, security systems or internal
8.	operating controls for the proposed gaming operations who
	has performed similar functions in another gaming
10	jurisdiction is or was in good standing in that gaming
	jurisdiction.
12	
	E. The management structures, security systems and internal
14	operating controls and standards under which the proposed
1.0	gaming is conducted are adequate for the proper operation of
16	the gaming proposed and to carry out the purposes set forth
18	in section 361.
10	3. Issuance. If the board finds that the proposal
20	satisfies the criteria of subsection 2, the board shall promptly
	issue the applicant a license for the conduct of gaming subject
22	to the terms of the license and the provisions of this chapter.
24	§368. Management contracts
26	1. Approval required. A written agreement between a gaming
2.0	licensee or a tribe, as defined in section 362, and a person or
2.8	enterprise for the management of a gaming facility is not valid
30	and enforceable unless submitted to and approved by the board. A management contract may not be approved unless:
	management contract may not be approved uniteds.
32	A. Each director, each principal employee, each person who
	directly or indirectly owns or controls more than 5% of the
34	managing enterprise and each person who in the opinion of
	the board has the ability to control the contracting
36	enterprise or elect a majority of its directors, other than
	a banking or other licensed lending institution that holds a
38	mortgage or other lien acquired in the ordinary course of
	business, is individually qualified for approval as a key
40	employee pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or is an
4.0	institutional investor exempted under subsection 2;
42	B. The contract provides for adequate accounting procedures
44	to be maintained, and for verifiable financial reports to be
T T	prepared, by or for the licensee on a monthly basis;
46	proportion of the resemble on a monthly subtrof
	C. If the licensee is a tribe, the contract provides for
48	minimum guaranteed payments to the tribal licensee that have
	preference over the retirement of development and
	construction costs:

D. The contract is for a definite term, not to exceed 7 2 years, sufficient to ensure reasonable continuity, stability and independence in the management of the gaming operation; and б E. If the contract provides for the payment to the managing enterprise of an interest or share of revenues or profits, 8 the payment does not exceed 40% of the net revenues of the gaming enterprise, after deduction of all payments made on 10 wagers and of all ordinary and reasonable operating expenses other than management fees, as those expenses are defined by 12 generally accepted accounting principles. 14 Institutional investors. An institutional investor holding less than 10% of the equity securities of an enterprise 16 contracting to provide management services to a gaming licensee under this chapter or holding debt securities consisting of less 18 than 20% of the total outstanding debt or less than 50% of any issue of the outstanding debt of such an enterprise is exempt 20 from qualification under subsection 1 if: 22 The securities are those of a publicly traded corporation; 24 The securities were purchased for investment purposes only and the institutional investor has no intention of 26 influencing or affecting the affairs of the issuing 28 enterprise, other than by voting on matters put to the vote of the holders of the securities; and 30 The board has no reason to believe that the 32 institutional investor would be unqualified under licensing standards for key employees. 34 The board may require an institutional investor claiming 36 exemption under this subsection to file a certified statement to the effect that the securities were purchased for investment 38 purposes only and that the institutional investor has no intention of influencing or affecting the affairs of the issuing 40 enterprise, other than by voting on matters put to the vote of the holders of the securities. If an institutional investor 42 changes its investment intent or if the board has reasonable cause to believe that the institutional investor may be found unqualified, action other than divestiture may not be taken by 44 the investor with respect to its security holdings in the

§369. State supervision of gaming operations

approval as a key employee under this chapter.

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enterprise until the directors, officers and each person who directly or indirectly owns or controls more than 5% of the institutional investor is found to be individually qualified for

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2. Access. State Police inspectors and board inspectors must have unrestricted access to all areas of the gaming premises at all times, without prior notice, and personnel employed by the gaming operation shall for that purpose provide State Police inspectors and board inspectors access to areas of the gaming premises that are locked and secure in accordance with the standards and management structures approved pursuant to section 367, subsection 2, paragraph E.

State Police inspectors and board inspectors may attend the regular count conducted by the gaming operation. Auditors employed by the Bureau of State Police or the board must have unrestricted access for audit purposes during ordinary hours of operation, without prior notice, to inspect and copy all records of the gaming operations, including computer log tapes and cash transaction reports required to be maintained under federal law, and personnel employed by the gaming operation shall for those purposes provide State Police auditors and board auditors access to areas of the gaming premises that are locked and secure in accordance with the standards and management structures approved pursuant to section 367, subsection 2, paragraph E, except that all records of the gaming operations obtained by the Bureau of State Police or the board are confidential and proprietary financial information belonging to the licensee and may not be disclosed by the State without the express written consent of the licensee.

A licensee shall provide the Bureau of State Police and the board with access to reasonable office space within the gaming premises for use of their personnel for the purpose of oversight and audit activities. Personnel employed by the Bureau of State Police or the board may not interfere with the conduct of the gaming operations except as required to perform those functions provided for by law.

3. Investigation. The State Police may conduct the investigations it considers appropriate to investigate violations of applicable law and for that purpose the Chief of the State Police may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses

and the production of evidence relevant to the fact at issue. If a witness refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the Chief of the State Police or to give any evidence relevant to proper inquiry by the chief, the Attorney General may petition the Superior Court in the county where the refusal occurred to find the witness in contempt. The Attorney General shall serve on the witness an order requiring that witness to appear before the Superior Court to show cause why that witness should not be adjudged in contempt. The court shall, in a summary manner, hear the evidence and, if it warrants the court to do so, punish the witness in the same manner and to the same extent as for contempt committed before the Superior Court or with reference to the process of the Superior Court.

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4. Enforcement. The board shall consult frequently on an informal basis with a tribal gaming commission or other designee of a licensee with respect to the conduct of gaming and may provide written notice to the licensee of a violation, specifying the remedial action needed. As a temporary remedy only, pending consultation with the licensee and any remedial action by the licensee considered necessary, the board has the authority to require the shutdown of a machine, table or form of gaming for as long as the board has cause to question the integrity of the gaming. The notice specified in this subsection must be provided before the commencement of a civil enforcement action against a licensee, whether administrative or judicial. If a violation is not remedied to the satisfaction of the board within 5 days from delivery of written notice of the violation to the licensee, or a longer time specified in the notice, the licensee is liable for a civil forfeiture of \$500 per day after the time specified. A violation of this chapter or its implementing rules or of the terms or conditions of a license issued under section 367 may be enjoined in an action for that purpose brought in the name of the State.

§370. Rulemaking

1. Authority. Following consultation with an Indian tribe potentially affected, the board may adopt rules, under Title 5, chapter 375, that are necessary for the administration and enforcement of this chapter and for the licensing, conduct and operation of gaming under this chapter. These rules must have the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the gaming from the dangers of unfair or illegal practices, methods or activities in the conduct of gaming and decreasing the likelihood of criminal activity resulting from the conduct of gaming under this chapter and must interfere as little as possible with the efficient management of the gaming. The rules must include, but are not limited to, provisions for:

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A. The licensing of an applicant for the conduct of specified gaming under the terms of this chapter;

2		B. The individual licensing of all persons engaged in the
		operation or management of gaming, using licensing
4	<u>.</u>	requirements reflecting the different nature of the jobs;
6		C. The licensing of an enterprise providing gaming services
	· · <u>·</u>	or gaming equipment to a licensee;
8		
	Ī	D. Describing the criteria for licensing determinations to
10	1	be made under this chapter;
12		E. The identification by a licensee of each enterprise
14		providing nongaming goods or services with an expected value of more than \$50,000 per year and of a labor union seeking
	<u> </u>	to represent gaming employees. The rules must require
16	<u>.</u>	contracts between the licensee and those enterprises to give notice of the authority of the board and the State Police to
18		investigate those enterprises, the enterprises' duty to
10		
2.0		cooperate in any investigation and the authority of the
20		board and the State Police to bar an enterprise from
	. 1	providing goods or services to the gaming operation;
22		
		F. The enforcement of this chapter, of implementing rules,
24		and of the terms and conditions of a license issued under
	<u>. 1</u>	this chapter in accordance with section 369;
26		
	<u>(</u>	G. Preventing the practice of fraud or deception upon
28	· <u>·</u>	customers of the gaming facility;
30	<u> </u>	H. Technical standards or specifications for gaming
	•	equipment; and
32	_	
		I. The establishment of a list of persons who must be
34		excluded or ejected from a licensed gaming facility. These
		provisions must define the standards for exclusion and must
36	-	include standards relating to persons:
30		include beandards relacing to persons.
38		(1) Who are career or professional offenders;
30		(1) who are career or professional offenders;
40		(2) Who has a hour one labell of a substitute of the state of the stat
40		(2) Who have been convicted of a criminal offense under
		the laws of any state or of the United States that is
42.		<u>punishable by more than 6 months in prison or a crime</u>
		or offense involving moral turpitude; or
44		
		(3) Whose presence in a licensed gaming facility would,
46		in the opinion of the board, be inimical to the
		interest of the State or licensed gaming, or both.
48		
	(Gaming licensees shall cooperate with the board in
50		maintaining a list of persons to be excluded from the gaming
		facilities under these criteria and shall keep from their
52		premises persons known to them to be within the

classifications declared in this paragraph and the rules adopted under this paragraph.

2. Change; consultation. After a hearing pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, a substantial change may not be made to a proposed rule except after consultation with any Indian tribe affected.

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- 3. Tribal petition. An Indian tribe potentially affected by this chapter may petition the board under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act for the adoption, amendment or repeal of any rule pertaining to gaming conducted under this chapter. Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 5, section 8055, the board shall initiate appropriate rule-making proceedings within 30 days after receipt of such a petition pertaining to what gaming is authorized, the technical standards or specifications of gaming equipment or the rules of conduct of authorized gaming and shall conclude the proceeding and issue its decision not more than 120 days after receipt of the petition, unless the licensee consents to further proceedings. When rulemaking is commenced in response to a petition under this subsection, the board shall take rule-making action to accomplish the objective of the petition, except when failure to do so is supported by a written justification for the conclusion that the requested course or action would threaten the integrity of the gaming at issue or enhance the likelihood of criminal activity.
- 4. Schedule. Initial rules governing operation of a gaming facility in the City of Calais by the Passamaguoddy Tribe must be proposed no later than September 15, 1994 and adopted no later than November 15, 1994.

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§371. Licensing of gaming employees and enterprises supplying gaming services or equipment

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1. Requirement for employee licensing. A person may not be employed as a gaming employee unless that person is the holder of a valid gaming employee license issued by the board in accordance with the provisions of this section and applicable rules.

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- 2. Requirement for licensing providers of gaming services or equipment. An enterprise may not provide gaming services or gaming equipment to a gaming facility unless the enterprise is the holder of a valid gaming services license issued by the board in accordance with the provisions of this section and applicable rules.
- 3. Fee for gaming services licensing. An enterprise filing an application for a gaming services license pursuant to this section shall pay the board a fee established by the board and sufficient to compensate the board for the costs of review of the license applications.

2	4.	Procedure for license applications. The board shall
	<u>develop</u> a	appropriate license application forms after consultation
4	<u>with Indi</u>	an tribes affected by this chapter. Each applicant for
	<u>a license</u>	e under this section shall submit a completed license
6	<u>applicati</u>	on to the board with a copy to the licensee, on forms
	provided	by the board. The application must contain a statement
8	by the	<u>licensee or licensed gaming service enterprise that</u>
	<u>submissio</u>	n of the application is approved. Each employee
10	license	application submitted to the board pursuant to the
•	provision	s of this section must be accompanied by the applicant's
12	fingerpri	nt card and photograph in the form required by the board.
14	The appl	ication must contain, but is not limited to, the
- 7		information regarding the applicant and, in the case of
16	The second secon	orise, each officer and director of the enterprise and
	_	ner or owner of any interest in the enterprise greater
18	than 5%:	
20	λ.	Full name;
		CALL MANGE
22	В.	Full current address and addresses for the prior 5 years;
2.4		
24		A record of previous gaming employment, gaming school
		ation and any issuance, refusal to issue and revocation
26	<u>of a</u>	gaming license in any jurisdiction; and
	_	
28		Answers to the following questions posed in
	subs	tantially the following form.
30		
		(1) Have you ever been convicted of a crime in this or
32		another jurisdiction that is punishable by imprisonment
		for one year or more or adjudicated as having committed
34	•	a juvenile offense that involves conduct that, if
		committed by an adult, would be punishable by
36	• •	imprisonment for one year or more?
38		(2) Are you a fugitive from justice?
40		(3) Are you an illegal alien?
42		(4) Are you a drug abuser, drug addict or
		drug-dependent person?
44		
		(5) Is there a formal charging instrument now pending
46		against you in this or another jurisdiction for a crime
		that is punishable by imprisonment for one year or more?
48		
-	4	(6) Is there a formal charging instrument now pending
50		against you in this or another jurisdiction for a
		juvenile offense that involves conduct that, if

_	committed by an adult, would be punishable by
2	imprisonment for one year or more?
4	(7) Have you been dishonorably discharged from the military forces within the past 5 years?
6 ,	
8	(8) To your knowledge, have you been the subject of an investigation by a law enforcement agency within the
10	<pre>past 5 years regarding the alleged abuse by you of family or household members?</pre>
12	(9) Have you been convicted within the past 5 years of crimes punishable by imprisonment of less than one year?
14	
16	(10) Have you been adjudged within the past 5 years to have committed juvenile offenses involving conduct that, if committed by an adult, would be punishable by
18	imprisonment of less than one year?
20	(11) To your knowledge, have you engaged in the past 5 years in reckless or negligent conduct that has been
22	the subject of an investigation by a governmental
24	<pre>entity?</pre>
26	5. Signature as certification. The applicant, by signing the application, certifies the following:
28	A. That the statements made in the application and in
30	documents made part of the application are true and correct;
	B. That the applicant understands that an affirmative
32	answer to one or more of the questions in subsection 4, paragraph D, subparagraphs (2) and (3) will result in
34	refusal to issue a license;
36	C. That the applicant understands that the answers to
38	questions in subsection 4, paragraph D are used by the board, along with other information, in judging good moral
	character and an affirmative answer to one or more of those
40	questions may be cause for refusal to issue a license; and
42	D. That the applicant understands that knowingly making a
44	<u>false statement in the application or in a document made a</u> part of the application is grounds for a refusal to issue a
	license or revocation or suspension of a license.
46	6. Consent to review of records. At the request of the
48	board, the applicant shall take whatever action is necessary to
50	permit an examination of the accounts and records in the applicant's possession, under the applicant's control or under
	the control of 3rd parties but accessible by consent of the
52	applicant and shall authorize all 3rd parties in possession or in

board's designee to examine the accounts and records as the board
determines necessary to ascertain:
A. Whether the information supplied on the application or
in documents made a part of the application is true and
correct;
<u> </u>
B. Whether each of the requirements of this section has
been met; or
C. Whether the applicant meets the requirements for
licensure under this chapter.
The requirements of this subsection include the applicant taking
whatever action is necessary to permit the board or the board's designee to have access to confidential records held by banks.
the courts, law enforcement agencies and the military for the
purposes stated in this subsection.
pulposes stated in this subsection.
7. Background investigation of applicants. A nontemporary
license may not be issued under this section without an
appropriate background check of the applicant, including the
applicant's previous experience with gaming in any jurisdiction.
Officials designated by the Chief of the State Police from the
Department of Public Safety or from an official gaming commission
of a tribe licensed under section 367 are authorized to obtain
criminal records information maintained by the Federal Bureau of
Investigation or other federal agencies, subject to applicable
restrictions on the use and dissemination of that information.
If criminal history information is obtained by designated tribal
gaming commission officials, it must be submitted to the board
with the application or upon receipt of the information.
Upon regaint of an application for a gaming ligance that does not
Upon receipt of an application for a gaming license that does not include the necessary criminal history information, the board
shall request the State Police promptly to cause both state and
federal criminal record checks to be done on the applicant to
determine whether the applicant or, in the case of an applicant
that is an enterprise, the applicant's officers, directors,
partners or owners have a criminal history. The board may
undertake any further investigation of the applicant and the
applicant's background it considers appropriate and shall, as
soon as is practicable after receipt of the completed license
application, report to the gaming licensee to the extent
permitted by law on the results of the investigation.
8. Temporary licensing. Unless the state criminal record
check undertaken by the State Police within 10 days of the

employee applicant has a criminal history, or unless other grounds sufficient to disqualify the applicant pursuant to

	subsection 9 are apparent on the race of the appropriation, the
2	board shall, upon request of the licensee involved, issue a
4	temporary gaming employee license to the applicant, which expires
4	upon the determination by the board of the applicant's suitability for a gaming employee license.
6	surcaprinty for a gaming emproyee ficense.
Ū	A provider of gaming services or equipment who submits a
8	completed application for a license under this section, together
	with evidence of a valid nontemporary license issued by another
10	gaming jurisdiction, approved for the purposes of this subsection
	by rule of the board if that license encompasses or allows the
12	provision of substantially similar gaming services or equipment,
	must immediately be issued a temporary gaming services license by
14	the board pending determination of the applicant's suitability or
1.0	eligibility for a license as provided in subsection 9.
16	The board war in the boards discretion issue a temporary
18	The board may, in the board's discretion, issue a temporary license to an applicant for a gaming employee license or for a
10	license to provide gaming services or equipment, based upon the
20	applicant's prior licensing in another gaming jurisdiction.
	,
22	9. Action by board. The board shall, as soon as is
	practicable after receipt of a completed license application,
24	either grant or deny the license based upon the standards set
0.4	forth in this subsection. An individual must be issued a license
26	to be a gaming employee if the individual:
28	A. Is of good moral character as determined pursuant to
	subsection 10;
30	
	B. Is current in payment of all taxes, interest and
32	penalties owed to the State, excluding property taxes and
	taxes, interest and penalties under formal dispute or appeal
34	pursuant to applicable statutes or being paid according to a
2.5	schedule approved by the taxing authority;
36	
38	C. Has not been involved in any criminal activity or has not been convicted of a crime punishable by one year or more
30	imprisonment in a jurisdiction unless at least 10 years have
40	passed since satisfactory completion of the sentence or
	probation imposed by the court for the crime;
42	
	D. Has not been convicted of a violation of this chapter,
44	chapter 13-A or 14 or Title 17-A, chapter 39;
	\cdot
46	E. Is not a fugitive from justice, an illegal alien or a
4.0	person who was dishonorably discharged from the military
48	forces within 5 years prior to the date of application;
50	F. Has completed the application form and complied with the
J U	requirements of subsection 6; and
52	

	<u>G. Has not knowingly made a false statement of material</u>
2	fact to the board in applying for a license under this
	chapter, chapter 13-A or chapter 14.
4	Charge College
4	10 Determination of and about the Manager Manager
	10. Determination of good moral character. The board shall
б	make a determination of moral character solely on the basis of
	information recorded by governmental entities within 5 years of
8 .	receipt of an application, including, but not limited to, the
	following matters:
.0	
	A. Information of record relative to incidents of abuse of
.2	family or household members by the applicant, provided
. 4	
	pursuant to Title 19, section 770, subsection 1;
14	
	B. Information of record relative to convictions of the
L6	applicant for crimes punishable by imprisonment for less
	than one year or adjudications of the applicant for juvenile
.8	offenses involving conduct that, if committed by an adult,
	are punishable by imprisonment for less than one year;
20	
.0	C. Information of record indicating that the applicant is a
22	-
3.2	drug abuser, a drug addict or a drug-dependent person or has
	engaged in reckless or negligent conduct;
24	
	D. Information of record relative to adjudications of the
26	applicant for civil violations; and
28	E. Information of record regarding charges against the
	applicant for any crime in any jurisdiction.
30	opposition to a serious serious designation of the contract of
, 0	11. Duration of license; renewal. A gaming license issued
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
32	under this section by the board is effective for a term provided
	by rule of not less than one year and not more than 3 years,
34	except when revoked or suspended, except that a licensee who has
	applied for renewal may continue to be employed or to provide
36	gaming services or equipment under the expired license until
	final action is taken on the renewal application by the board.
38	Previously licensed applicants or applicants for renewal under
-	this section shall provide updated application material but may
10	not be required to resubmit historical data already available to
ŧΟ	-
	the board. Additional background investigation of an applicant
12	for renewal may not be required unless new information concerning
	the renewal applicant's continuing suitability or eligibility for
14	a license comes to the attention of the board.
16	12. Nontransferability. A license issued under this
_	section is not transferable or assignable.
10	section is not transitiable of assignable.
48	10 malana 311 1' 1' 1 '
	13. Badges. All licensed gaming employees having access to
50	gaming facilities must, upon the commencement of employment, be
	provided with identification badges as required by the board.
52	Badges must be displayed or carried by licensed employees at all

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2	the licensee's best efforts to recover badges from an employed
	upon the termination of employment at a gaming facility.
4	
	14. Examination of prototypes. The board and the Attorne
6	General shall examine, and the board may approve, prototypes of
	electronic gaming devices and associated equipment necessary to
8	the operation or monitoring of the devices provided by
	manufacturers or vendors seeking a license as required in this
10	chapter. The board shall require the manufacturer or vendor
	seeking the examination and approval of the electronic gaming
12	device or associated equipment to pay the anticipated actual cost
	of the examination before the examination occurs. After the
14	examination occurs, the board shall refund overpayments or charge
	and collect amounts sufficient to reimburse for underpayments of
16	actual costs. The board may contract for the examinations of
	electronic gaming devices and associated equipment as required by
18	this section.
20	15. Registration of electronic gaming devices. Ar
	electronic gaming device may not be placed in use or operated in
22	a gaming facility licensed under this chapter unless the device
	is registered by the board and employs a game or games approved
24	by the board. The registration must be prominently displayed on
	the device.
26	
	§372. Actions relating to licenses
28	
	1. Revocation or suspension of license; refusal to renew.
30	The board may refuse to renew a license issued under section 371
	after a hearing in accordance with the Maine Administrative
32	Procedure Act. The board may suspend a license issued under
	section 371 for a period of no longer than 90 days. The
34	Administrative Court may suspend or revoke a license issued under
	section 371. The board may suspend or refuse to renew, and the
36	Administrative Court may revoke or suspend, a license issued
	under section 371 for just cause, which includes any of the
38	following:
40	A. The person made or caused to be made a false statement
·	of material fact in obtaining a license or in connection
42	with service rendered within the scope of the license issued;
44	B. The person or the person's agent violated a provision of
	this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter; or
46	
	C. The holder of a license becomes ineligible to hold that
48	license.
50	2. Ineligibility period following refusal to issue or renew
-	license or revocation of license. A person may not apply to the
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after the effective date of a refusal to issue or renew a license or the revocation of a license issued under section 371, except that the period of ineligibility terminates immediately if the refusal or revocation is vacated or reversed in later legal proceedings.

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§373. Investigation of nongaming employees and enterprises

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The State Police may investigate misconduct of persons who are not gaming employees but who are employed in conjunction with a gaming facility and those employees must be dismissed from that employment upon notification to their employer by the State Police that their conduct in the course of their employment in those facilities poses a threat to the effective regulation of gaming or creates or enhances the dangers of unfair or illegal practices, methods and activities in the conduct of gaming licensed under this chapter.

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An enterprise that is expected to provide goods or services to gaming operations authorized under this chapter, other than gaming services or gaming equipment, in a total amount exceeding the sum of \$50,000 in a single 12-month period or a labor organization seeking to represent gaming employees must be identified by the licensee to the Bureau of State Police and that enterprise or organization shall agree to cooperate with the State Police in any investigation necessary relating to the fitness of the enterprise or labor organization to engage in business with a gaming operation or relative to the conduct of the enterprise or labor organization in connection with licensed gaming activity. The Bureau of State Police may bar an enterprise from providing goods or services to the gaming operation or a labor organization from receiving dues from licensed employees at the gaming facility or may bar the principal of a labor organization from representing licensed gaming employees, if the enterprise or labor organization refuses to cooperate with an investigation or upon a determination that the enterprise or labor organization or a principal of the enterprise or labor organization is a person or entity whose prior activities, criminal record or reputation, habits and associations pose a threat to the effective regulation of gaming or create or enhance the dangers of unfair or illegal practices, methods and activities in the conduct of gaming or enhance the likelihood of criminal activity resulting from the conduct of gaming under this chapter.

Every agreement within the scope of this section is deemed to include a provision to the effect that, if the Bureau of State

48 Police exercises its authority under this section to bar performance of the agreement, neither the licensee nor an agent of the licensee who is a party to the agreement or a related agreement has a civil liability as a result of the action of the

State Police. Failure to include such a provision in the

	agreement does not constitute a defense in an action brought with
2	respect to the agreement.
4	§374. Violations by licensees
6	1. Class C crimes. A licensee commits a Class C crime if
8	the licensee, through its employees or agents:
O	A. Conducts, carries on, operates or deals, or allows to be
10	conducted, carried on, operated or dealt, a cheating or
12	thieving game or device; or
	B. Deals, conducts, carries on, operates or exposes for
14	play a game or games played with cards, dice or a mechanical device, or a combination of games or devices, that have been
16	marked or tampered with, or placed in a condition, or
	operated in a manner, the result of which tends to deceive
18	the public or tends to alter the normal random selection of
•	characteristics or the normal chance of the game so as to
20	determine or alter the result of the game.
22	If the licensee is an Indian tribe, the licensee commits a Class
•	C crime if the licensee, through its employees or agents, engages
24	in conduct listed in paragraph A or B and the conduct is
	authorized, requested, commanded, performed or recklessly
26	tolerated by the chair of the licensee's tribal gaming commission
2.0	or by the licensee's tribal council or tribal gaming commission,
28	acting within the scope of the officials' office or employment and to the benefit of the licensee.
30	and to the benefit of the litersee.
	2. Class D crimes. A licensee commits a Class D crime if
32	the licensee, through its employees or agents, permits a person
	under 21 years of age to engage in gaming in a gaming facility
34	licensed under this chapter and, if the licensee is an Indian
	tribe, the conduct is authorized, requested, commanded, performed
36	or recklessly tolerated by the chair of the licensee's tribal
	gaming commission or by the licensee's tribal council or tribal
38	gaming commission.
40	3. Individual action not necessary. It is not a defense to
	criminal liability under this section that the individual upon
42	whose conduct liability under this section is based has not been
	prosecuted or convicted, has been convicted of a different
44	offense or is immune from prosecution.
46	§375. Violations by managers

Page 24-LR3310(1)

engages in the following conduct and the conduct is authorized, requested, commanded, performed or recklessly tolerated by the

1. Class C crimes. A natural person or enterprise under contract to manage a gaming facility commits a Class C crime if the person or enterprise, through its employees or agents,

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	person or by the board of directors of the enterprise or a high
2	managerial agent acting within the scope of the agent's office or
	employment and to the benefit of the enterprise:
4	
*) Conducts country on country on deals on allows to be
	A. Conducts, carries on, operates or deals, or allows to be
6	conducted, carried on, operated or dealt, a cheating or
	thieving game or device; or
8	
	B. Deals, conducts, carries on, operates or exposes for
10	play a game or games played with cards, dice or a mechanical
	device, or a combination of games or devices, that have been
12	marked or tampered with, or placed in a condition, or
	operated in a manner, the result of which tends to deceive
14	the public or tends to alter the normal random selection of
	characteristics or the normal chance of the game so as to
16	determine or alter the result of the game.
-0	decermine of after the result of the game.
٠.	2 Glass Disciplant 3 standard and a standard standard
18	2. Class D crimes. A natural person or enterprise under
	contract to manage a gaming facility commits a Class D crime when
20	the person or enterprise, through its employees or agents,
	permits a person under 21 years of age to engage in gaming in a
22	gaming facility licensed under this chapter and the conduct is
	authorized, requested, commanded, performed or recklessly
24	tolerated by the person or by the board of directors of the
	enterprise or a high managerial agent acting within the scope of
26	the agent's office or employment and to the benefit of the
	enterprise.
28	
	3. High managerial agent. For purposes of this section,
30	the term "high managerial agent" means an officer of a
	corporation or any other agent of an enterprise having duties of
32	a degree of responsibility that the person's conduct may fairly
32	be assumed to represent the policy of the enterprise.
2.4	be assumed to represent the pointy of the enterprise.
34	
	4. Individual action not necessary. It is not a defense to
36	criminal liability under this section that the individual upon
	whose conduct liability under this section is based has not been
38	prosecuted or convicted, has been convicted of a different
	offense or is immune from prosecution.
40	
	§376. Violations by persons
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7 L	
	1. Class C crimes. A natural person who knowingly performs
	1. Class C crimes. A natural person who knowingly performs
44	1. Class C crimes. A natural person who knowingly performs any of the following acts commits a Class C crime:
44	any of the following acts commits a Class C crime:
	any of the following acts commits a Class C crime: A. Conducts, carries on, operates or deals, or allows to be
44 46	 any of the following acts commits a Class C crime: A. Conducts, carries on, operates or deals, or allows to be conducted, carried on, operated or dealt, a cheating or
44 46	any of the following acts commits a Class C crime: A. Conducts, carries on, operates or deals, or allows to be
44 46 48	any of the following acts commits a Class C crime: A. Conducts, carries on, operates or deals, or allows to be conducted, carried on, operated or dealt, a cheating or thieving game or device;
44 46	 any of the following acts commits a Class C crime: A. Conducts, carries on, operates or deals, or allows to be conducted, carried on, operated or dealt, a cheating or thieving game or device; B. Deals, conducts, carries on, operates or exposes for
44 46 48 50	 any of the following acts commits a Class C crime: A. Conducts, carries on, operates or deals, or allows to be conducted, carried on, operated or dealt, a cheating or thieving game or device; B. Deals, conducts, carries on, operates or exposes for play a game or games played with cards, dice or a mechanical
44 46 48	 any of the following acts commits a Class C crime: A. Conducts, carries on, operates or deals, or allows to be conducted, carried on, operated or dealt, a cheating or thieving game or device; B. Deals, conducts, carries on, operates or exposes for

	marked or tampered with, or placed in a condition or
2	operated in a manner, the result of which tends to deceive
4	the public or tends to alter the normal random selection of characteristics or the normal chance of the game so as to
	determine or alter the result of the game;
6	
	C. Tampers with an electronic gaming device with intent to
8	interfere with the proper operation of that device;
10	D. Manipulates or intends to manipulate the outcome, payoff
	or operation of gaming equipment by physical tampering or
12	other means;
14	E. Wins or attempts to win money or property or a
16	representative of either or reduces a losing wager or
10	attempts to reduce a losing wager by a trick or sleight of hand performance or by a fraud or fraudulent scheme, cards,
18	dice or device for that person or another person in
	connection with gaming, where the value of the money,
20	property or representative is greater than \$1,000;
	* *
22	F. Uses or possesses on licensed gaming premises bogus or
2.4	counterfeit chips or gaming billets or substitutes or uses
24	in a licensed gaming activity cards or dice that have been
26	marked, loaded or tampered with;
20	G. Uses or possesses a cheating device with intent to cheat
28	or defraud;
30	H. Uses a coin or tender other than a lawful coin or legal
	tender of the United States or uses a coin not of the same
32	denomination as the coin intended to be used in a slot
34	machine in a licensed gaming facility, except that, in the playing of an electronic gaming device, it is lawful for a
34	person to use gaming billets, tokens or similar objects
36	approved by the board;
38	I. Uses or possesses while on licensed gaming premises a
	cheating or thieving device, including but not limited to
40	tools, drills, wires, coins or tokens attached to strings or
42	wires, or electronic or magnetic devices, to facilitate the
42	alignment of a winning combination or to remove from an electronic gaming device any money or other contents, except
44	that a person employed in connection with a gaming facility
	may possess and use any of the foregoing only as required in
46	the course of employment in the gaming facility; or
48	J. Uses or possesses while on licensed gaming premises a
50	key or device designed for the purpose of or suitable for
50	opening or entering an electronic gaming device or drop box,
	except that an authorized employee or agent of the licensee,

	the gaming commission of the licensee or the State may
2	possess and use the foregoing only as required in the course of employment.
4	en de la composition de la composition La composition de la
б	2. Class D crimes. A natural person who knowingly performs the following acts commits a Class D crime:
8	A. Violating a provision of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter for which a specific penalty is not
10	provided;
12	B. Winning or attempting to win money or property or a representative of either or reducing a losing wager or
14	attempting to reduce a losing wager by a trick or sleight of hand performance or by a fraud or fraudulent scheme, cards,
16	dice or device for that person or another person in connection with gaming, where the value of the money,
18	property or representative is \$1,000 or less;
20	C. Entering a licensed gaming facility when listed among those persons excluded from those facilities pursuant to a
22	rule of the board;
24	D. Wearing or presenting an employee badge or a facsimile of an employee badge in a licensed gaming facility when not
26	licensed as an employee of the tribe or person operating that facility;
28	E. In playing a game in a licensed gaming facility, using
30	or assisting another person in the use of an electronic or mechanical device that is designed, constructed, or
32	programmed specifically for use in obtaining an advantage at playing any game. A device used by a person in violation of
34	this section is subject to forfeiture;
36	F. Making a false statement or material omission in an application or in documents made a part of an application
38	for a license under this chapter; or
40	G. Permitting a person under 21 years of age to engage in gaming in a gaming facility licensed under this chapter.
42	3. Continuing offenses. A violation of the provisions of
44	this chapter that is an offense of a continuing nature is a separate offense on each day during which it occurs.
4 6	§377. Authority to detain persons suspected of cheating; immunity
48	A licensee or its officers, employees or agents may question
50	an individual in a licensed casino reasonably suspected of violating the provisions of section 374, subsection 1; section
	2.27 20000000000000000000000000000000000

an officer, employee or agent of the licensee is not criminally or civilly liable by reason of questioning under this section.

A licensee or an officer, employee or agent of the licensee who has probable cause to believe there has been a violation of section 374, subsection 1; section 375, subsection 1; or section 376, subsection 1 in the gaming facility by any person may take that person into custody and detain that person in the gaming premises in a reasonable manner for a reasonable length of time for the purpose of requiring the person detained to provide identification, verifying the identification, notifying and surrendering the person to law enforcement authorities and, when the detained person is a minor, informing a law enforcement officer or the parents or quardian of the minor of the detention and surrendering the minor to the person so informed. The act of taking into custody and detention under this section does not render the licensee or its officers, employees or agents criminally or civilly liable, including but not limited to liability for false arrest, false imprisonment, slander or unlawful detention, unless the taking into custody or detention is unreasonable under all the circumstances.

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A licensee or an officer, employee or agent of the licensee is not entitled to any immunity from civil or criminal liability provided in this section unless there is displayed in a conspicuous manner in the licensee's gaming facility a notice in boldface type clearly legible and in substantially this form:

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"A gaming licensee or an officer, employee or agent of a gaming licensee who has probable cause to believe that a person is violating a provision of law prohibiting cheating or swindling in gaming may detain that person in the establishment for the purpose of notifying law enforcement authorities."

§378. Independent audit

38 40 Each licensee under this chapter shall cause its licensed gaming operations to be subjected to an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with procedures established by that accountant following consultation with the board. Each audit must include any additional procedures required by the board not otherwise required by the independent auditor. Additional procedures required by the board must be reasonable and necessary to gaming regulation.

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§379. Smoking permitted

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Any general law or rule of the State or any political subdivision of the State regulating smoking in places accessible to the general public is inapplicable to any gaming facility licensed under this chapter. This section does not restrict the

<pre>power of a tribal government to regulate or restrict smoking within its Indian territory.</pre>
§380. Transportation of gaming devices
Pursuant to the provisions of 15 United States Code, Section
1172 governing the transportation of gambling devices in
interstate and foreign commerce, the State exempts from that law
the transportation of a gambling device used or intended for use
at, and transported to or from, a gaming facility licensed under this chapter.
§381. Other laws; applicability
Other laws providing a penalty or disability for the conduct
of games of chance or other gambling activity, or acts done in
connection with gambling activity, do not apply to games of
chance or other gambling activity authorized pursuant to this
chapter. This section does not constitute a defense to a crime
under the Maine Criminal Code.
§382. Confidential records
The following records and information furnished to the
Bureau of State Police or the board, or otherwise obtained by the
Bureau of State Police or the board in the administration of this
chapter are confidential for purposes of Title 1, section 402,
subsection 3, paragraph A and are not open for public inspection:
1. Personal information. All information and data
pertaining to an applicant's criminal history, personal and
family history and personal background submitted or obtained in
connection with the issuance of a license under section 371;
2. Financial information. A financial statement,
supporting information, assessment of credit or financial
condition or tax return of a person, Indian tribe or enterprise;
3. Proprietary information. A business or marketing plan
of a person, Indian tribe or enterprise when the owner or subject
of that plan has requested that it be designated confidential and
any record or information that would be protected from public
disclosure by the United States Securities and Exchange
Commission;
4. Internal controls. Information concerning security
systems and management controls of a facility licensed or
proposed to be licensed under this chapter; and
5. Investigative records. All records, correspondence and
reports of an allegation or investigation of a violation of this
chapter, or of a rule or license issued under this chapter, but

the confidential nature of the records, correspondence or reports does not limit or affect the use of those materials in a prosecution or civil or criminal enforcement proceeding.

§383. Disclosure

1. Gaming regulation or enforcement. Documents or information made confidential by section 382 may be disclosed upon request to a law enforcement agency of another jurisdiction engaged in the investigation or regulation of gaming, if the requesting agency certifies that it is entitled to maintain the information under confidentiality protections similar to those provided in this chapter.

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2. Judicial proceedings. Documents or information made confidential by section 382 may be used in a judicial proceeding authorized by this chapter or disclosed pursuant to the terms of a subpoena, warrant or other judicial process, if the order or process has been first served upon the person or enterprise to whom the confidential information pertains or belongs and if the order or process appears on its face or otherwise to have been issued or made upon lawful authority.

§384. Education and treatment

Contributions or payments, up to a total of \$50,000 per year, by a gaming operation under this chapter for use in the education, prevention, treatment or aftercare of compulsive or addictive disorders, including compulsive gambling, must be considered an operating expense of the gaming operation, but, if the licensee is a tribal licensee, the contributions or payments for the programs are divided equally between the tribal licensee and any public entity or nonprofit organization providing those services in the county where the licensed gaming premises are located. If no public entity or nonprofit organization other than the tribal licensee provides the services in the county where the licensed gaming premises are located, payments or contributions of up to \$50,000 in any year to the tribal licensee must be considered an operating expense of the gaming operation.

Sec. A-4. 17 MRSA §3204, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 1991, c. 315, is further amended to read:

This section does not apply to: The the operation or maintenance of common, contract and private carriers; taxicabs; airplanes; newspapers; radio and television stations; hotels, motels, rooming houses, and tourist and trailer camps; restaurants; garages and motor vehicle service stations; retail monument dealers; automatic laundries; machines that vend anything of value, including, but not limited to, a product, money or service; a satellite facility approved by the Superintendent of Banking under Title 9-B; or comparable facility

approved by the appropriate federal authority; pharmacies; greenhouses; seasonal stands engaged in sale of farm produce, dairy products, sea food or Christmas trees; public utilities; industries normally kept in continuous operations, including, but not limited to, pulp and paper plants and textile plants; processing plants handling agricultural produce or products of the sea; ship chandleries; marinas; establishments primarily selling boats, boating equipment, sporting equipment, souvenirs and novelties; motion picture theatres; public dancing; gaming facilities licensed under chapter 16; sports and athletic events; bowling alleys; displaying or exploding fireworks, under Title 8, chapter 9-A; musical concerts; religious, educational, scientific or philosophical lectures; scenic, historic, recreational and amusement facilities; real estate brokers and real estate sales representatives; mobile home brokers and mobile home sales representatives; previded except that this section does not exempt the businesses or facilities specified in sections 3205 any a municipality until from closing in 3207 requirements of those sections have been met; stores wherein where no more than 5 persons, including the proprietor, employed in the usual and regular conduct of business; stores which that have no more than 5,000 square feet of interior customer selling space, excluding back room storage, office and processing space; and stores with more than 5,000 square feet of interior customer selling space which that engage in retail sales and which that do not require, as a condition of employment, that their employees work on Sundays. If an employer decreases the average weekly work hours of an employee who has declined to work on Sundays, it is prima facie evidence that the employer has required Sunday work as a condition of employment in violation of this section, unless the employer and employee agreed that the employee would work on Sundays when the employee was initially $In-no-event_r-however_r-may-any \underline{A}$ store having more than 5,000 square feet of interior customer selling space may not be open on Easter Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

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Sec. A-5. 17-A MRSA §951, as amended by PL 1989, c. 502, Pt. A, §48, is further amended to read:

§951. Inapplicability of chapter

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Sec. A-6. 21-A MRSA §1015-A, sub-§2 is enacted to read:

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2. Indian gaming operations. An Indian tribe licensed under Title 17, chapter 16 and its gaming enterprise, whether or

2	not incorporated, is considered a single entity for purposes of a contribution to a political campaign governed by this chapter.
4	Sec. A-7. 28-A MRSA §2, sub-§15, ¶F-1 is enacted to read:
6	F-1. "Gaming premises" means gaming premises as defined in Title 17, section 362.
8	
10	Sec. A-8. 28-A MRSA §601, sub-§1, ¶D is enacted to read:
12	D. If the applicant is a gaming operation, it must hold a valid license issued under Title 17, chapter 16.
14	Sec. A-9. 28-A MRSA §705, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 1993, c. 266, §9, is further amended to read:
16	c. 200, gs, is further amended to read.
18	A. Credit may be extended:
Τ0	(1) By a hotel or club to bona fide registered guests
20	or members;
22	(2) By a hotel <u>, gaming premises</u> or Class A restaurant to the holder of a credit card that authorizes the
24	holder to charge goods or credits; and
26	(3) By an on-premise licensee or gaming premises to
28	the host of a private, prearranged function without a credit card.
30	Sec. A-10. 28-A MRSA §1001, sub-§3, ¶F-1 is enacted to read:
32	F-1. Gaming premises;
34	Sec. A-11. 28-A MRSA 1054, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:
36	2-A. Exception. A license for the sale of liquor on gaming
38	premises does not require a special amusement permit for the conduct of any gaming licensed under Title 17, chapter 16.
40	Sec. A-12. 30 MRSA §6205, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 1991,
42	c. 720, $\S 1$ and affected by $\S 2$, is further amended to read:
	B. The first 150,000 acres of land acquired by the
44	secretary for the benefit of the Passamaquoddy Tribe from
	the following areas or lands to the extent that those lands
46	are acquired by the secretary prior to January 31, 1991 2001, are not held in common with any-ether another person
48	or entity and are certified by the secretary by January 31,
	1991 2001, as held for the benefit of the Passamaquoddy
50	Tribe:

The lands of Great Northern Nekoosa Corporation located in T.1, R.8, W.B.K.P. (Lowelltown), T.6, R.1, N.B.K.P. (Holeb), T.2, R.10, W.E.L.S. and T.2, R.9, W.E.L.S.; the land of Raymidga Company located in T.1, R.5, W.B.K.P. (Jim Pond), T.4, R.5, B.K.P.W.K.R. (King and Bartlett), T.5, B.K.P.W.K.R. and T.3, R.5, B.K.P.W.K.R.; the land of the heirs of David Pingree located in T.6, R.8, W.E.L.S.; any portion of Sugar Island in Moosehead Lake; the lands of Prentiss and Carlisle Company located in T.9, S.D.; any portion of T.24, M.D.B.P.P.; the lands of Bertram C. Tackeff or Northeastern Blueberry Company, Inc. in T.19, M.D.B.P.P.; any portion of T.2, R.8, N.W.P.; any portion of T.2, R.5, W.B.K.P. (Alder Stream); the lands of Dead River Company in T.3, R.9, N.W.P., T.2, R.9, N.W.P., T.5, R.1, N.B.P.P. and T.5, N.D.B.P.P.; any portion of T.3, R.1, N.B.P.P.; any portion of T.3, N.D.; any portion of T.4, N.D.; any portion of T.39, M.D.; any portion of T.40, M.D.; any portion of T.41, M.D.; any portion of T.42, M.D.B.P.P.; the lands of Diamond International Corporation, International Company and Lincoln Pulp and Paper Company located in Argyle; and the lands of the Dyer Interests in T.A.R.7 W.E.L.S., T.3 R.9 N.W.P., T.3 R.3. N.B.K.P. (Alder Brook Township), T.3 R.4 N.B.K.P. (Hammond Township), T.2 R.4 (Pittston Academy Grant), T.2 R.3 (Soldiertown Township), and T.4 R.4 N.B.K.P. (Prentiss Township), and any lands in Albany Township acquired by the Passamaquoddy Tribe before January 1, 1991; and lands not exceeding 100 acres in the City of Calais a the legislative body of that city for acquisition by the tribe.

Sec. A-13. 36 MRSA c. 373 is enacted to read:

34 <u>CHAPTER 373</u>

36 CASINO EXCISE TAX

38 **§2881.** Casino tax

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- 1. Excise tax imposed. An excise tax is imposed on each licensee under Title 17, chapter 16. The tax is imposed at the rate of 10% of gross gaming revenues for each licensee. The tax must be paid monthly based on gross gaming revenues for the preceding month.
- 2. Gross gaming revenues. For purposes of this section "gross gaming revenues" means the total dollar value of all receipts from licensed gaming pursuant to Title 17, chapter 16 reduced by the dollar value of all prizes or winnings paid as a result of that gaming.

	3. Additional payments. In addition to the tax imposed by
2	subsection 1, the following payments to the State Tax Assessor
4	are required.
-1	A. Upon the first submission to the Bureau of State Police
6	of a petition for initial rulemaking under Title 17, chapter
	16, a petitioner must make a one-time payment of \$115,000.
8	
10	B. Upon submission to the Bureau of State Police of an
10	application for a gaming license under Title 17, chapter 16, the applicant must pay \$1,385,000 in equal quarterly
12	installments, with the first payment due at the time of
	submission of the application and each of the 3 subsequent
14	quarterly payments due 3 months after the previous
	<u>installment.</u>
16	A Promotion & townson, under this section is allowed on
18	4. Exemption. A taxpayer under this section is allowed an exemption from the excise tax on gross gaming revenues in the
	following amounts.
20	
	A. For the 12-month period beginning with the first month
22	in which there are gross gaming revenues, the taxpayer is
24	entitled to a monthly exemption of \$2,084,000.
24	B. For the 13th to the 60th month after the first month in
26	which there are gross gaming revenues, the taxpayer is
	entitled to a monthly exemption of \$833,333.
28	
30	5. Carry forward of unused exemption amounts. Unused monthly exemption amounts may be carried forward. The oldest
30	amount carried forward must be used to reduce gross gaming
32	revenues in the earliest subsequent month or months in which
	gross gaming revenues exceed the exemption provided in subsection
34	4. An unused monthly exemption amount may not be carried forward
36	for more than 36 months.
30	6. Administration. The tax and the additional payments
38	imposed under this section must be administered in the same
	manner as the tax imposed on taxable services under Part 3 unless
40	otherwise provided by this chapter.
42	7. Transfer. Amounts received by the State Tax Assessor
12	under this section must be deposited in the casino tax account.
44	
	§2882. Casino tax account
46	
48	1. Casino regulatory costs. For the purposes of this
± 0	section, "casino regulatory costs" means the reasonable and necessary costs of the State in administering the casino excise
50	tax, regulating gaming operations and conducting law enforcement
	activities pursuant to Title 17, chapter 16.

2. Special account. The Treasurer of State shall establish the Casino Tax Account, referred to in this section as the "account," in which is a special revenue account into which must be deposited any receipts under section 2881 and from license fees under Title 17, sections 366 and 370.

- 3. Purpose of account. Money in the account may be used only to pay casino regulatory costs.
- 4. Payments from account. Beginning with the first month in which there are revenues under section 2881, by the 15th day of each subsequent month, the Treasurer of State, after reserving the amount of additional payments received under section 2881, subsection 3 and 1/12 of the amount allocated for that fiscal year for casino regulatory costs plus any amount from a previous month by which the available account balance was less than the 1/12 of casino regulatory costs and that was not reserved, shall pay the balance to the General Fund.

§2883. Application of other taxes

- For purposes of taxation under this Title and Title 28-A, a tribal licensee under Title 17, chapter 16 is deemed to be acting in a business capacity under Title 30, section 6208 but is not subject to taxation under chapter 817 on income from gaming activities licensed under Title 17, chapter 16.
 - Sec. A-14. Tribal ratification. That section of this Part that amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30, section 6205, subsection 1, paragraph B does not take effect unless, within 60 days of the adjournment of the Legislature, the Secretary of State receives written notification by the Joint Tribal Council of the Passamaquoddy Tribe that the tribe has agreed to the provisions of that section pursuant to 25 United States Code, Section 1725(e)(1), 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 Office of the Revisor of Statutes.
- Sec. A-15. Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission. At a meeting held May 14, 1993, the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission recommended that land in the City of Calais be included in Passamaquoddy Indian Territory for economic development purposes, if the Calais City Council approves. On February 4, 1994, the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission voted to support the concept of casino-based tribal initiatives to foster the economic welfare of the tribes and the economic conditions within the State.

2	Sec. A-16. Allocation. The following funds are Other Special Revenue to carry out the purposes of	
4		1994-95
6	STATE GAMING BOARD	
8	State Gaming Board	
10	Positions Personal Services	(17.0) \$1,038,656
12	All Other Capital Expenditures	333,152 247,750
14	Provides funds for necessary staff to	·
16	license, regulate and enforce the activities of casino gambling.	
18	STATE GAMING BOARD	
20	TOTAL	\$1,619,558
22	ATTORNEY GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE	
24	Administration - Attorney General	
26	Positions Personal Services	(2.0) \$101,601
28	All Other Capital Expenditures	3,500 2,500
30	Provides funds from the Casino Tax Account	2,300
32	for one Assistant Attorney General position and one Senior Legal Secretary position to	
34	provide legal services in support of the Indian gaming legislation.	
36	DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL	
38	TOTAL	\$107,601
40	ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF	
42	Bureau of Taxation	,
44	Positions	(1.0)
46	Personal Services All Other	\$10,000 110,000
48	Capital Expenditures	7,645

	Provides funds from the Casino Tax Account	
2	for one Senior Revenue Agent position,	
	effective April 1, 1995, computer system	
4	modifications and operating expenses.	
_		
6	DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND	
O	FINANCIAL SERVICES	#127 CAE
8	TOTAL	\$127,645
10	TOTAL ALLOCATIONS	\$1,854,804
12		
14	PART B	
		7
16	Sec. B-1. Emergency clause; statutory referendum	
	submission at primary election; form of question; effective da	
18	of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act t	
	when approved only for the purpose of permitting its	
20	to the legal voters of the State at the June 1	_
	election following passage of this Act. The municip	
22	of this State shall notify the inhabitants of their	
	cities, towns and plantations to meet, in the manner	
24	by law for holding a general election, to vote on the	
2.5	or rejection of this Act by voting on the following que	estion:
26		0.11
2.0	"Do you favor permitting gambling casinos in Maine	∍?"
28.	min local voters of each other book and plant	
20.	The legal voters of each city, town and plant vote by ballot on this question and designate their	
30	cross or check mark placed within a corresponding s	
32	the word "Yes" or "No." The ballots must be received	-
32	counted and declared in open ward, town and plantati	
34	and returns made to the Secretary of State in the same	-
34	votes for members of the Legislature. The Governor s	
36	the returns and, if a majority of the legal votes	
30	favor of the Act, the Governor shall proclaim the res	
38	delay, and the Act takes effect 30 days after t	
5.0	proclamation.	date of
40	Ero arameter.	

Page 37-LR3310(1)

The Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish to each

city, town and plantation all ballots, returns and copies of this

Act necessary to carry out the purpose of this referendum.

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	FISCAL NOTE	
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4	1994-9	15
4	APPROPRIATIONS/ALLOCATIONS	
6		
	Other Funds \$1,854,80	4
8		
10	REVENUES	
12	Other Funds \$1,900,00	0
14	This bill must be submitted to referendum at the June 199	1
16	primary election in order to become effective. The estimate cost of sending this issue out to referendum will vary according	d g
18	to the total number of referenda enacted during the Second Regular Session of the 116th Legislature. The estimated cost to	
20	the Secretary of State if one to 6 referenda are enacted is \$95,000. Each additional referendum costs an additional \$7,000.	s
22	If approved by the voters, this bill will have the following	or.
24	fiscal impact.	3
26	The bill imposes a 10% casino excise tax on gross gamino revenues less the value of all prizes and winnings paid. For the	_
28	first 5 years of operation, the casino will be allowed to exempt \$10,000,000 of gross revenue per year to cover debt service and	t
30	management fees. In addition, the casino will be allowed to exempt another \$15,000,000 of gross revenue in the first year of	Э,
32	operation to offset its \$1,500,000 advance to cover regulation	
34	and enforcement costs for fiscal year 1994-95.	
	The bill also establishes the Casino Tax Account to pay	7
36 .	regulatory costs from casino tax revenue collected.	
38	Based on projections of \$45,000,000 to \$50,000,000 annually	
40	in gaming revenues, after deducting the exemption and regulatory costs, the General Fund may receive additional revenue from the	
	casino excise tax. The amounts can not be determined at this	
42	time. Indirectly, the gaming and hotel complex is expected to	
	generate additional sales and income tax revenue from incremental	
44	increases of economic activity. The amounts of this incremental revenue also can not be estimated at this time.	
46	revenue also can not be estimated at this time.	
± U	The State Gaming Board, established by the bill, will	
48	require allocations of \$1,619,558 in fiscal year 1994-95 to	
	provide funds for staff and related costs to provide regulatory	

services for casino gambling. The Department of Public Safety will require additional allocations in fiscal year 1994-95 to provide funds for necessary staff to provide law enforcement activities to protect the integrity of the casino gambling. amounts can not be determined at this time. The Department of the Attorney General will require additional allocations of \$107,601 in fiscal year 1994-95 to provide funds for an Assistant Attorney General and a Senior Legal Secretary to provide legal services in support of the Indian gaming. The Bureau of Taxation within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services will require additional allocations of \$127,645 in fiscal year 1994-95 to provide funds for a Senior Revenue Agent position for the final quarter, computer system modifications and operational expenses. Ongoing future costs beginning in fiscal year 1995-96 can not be determined at this time.

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In addition to these direct costs, the Department of Public Safety may require additional General Fund and Highway Fund resources for increased enforcement in the region. The amounts will depend on the increased activity in the region, which can not be estimated at this time.

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Revenue required to fund regulatory and law enforcement activities will be generated by licensee fees and a flat fee assessed against a tribe that conducts casino gambling. These fees are deposited into the Casino Tax Account, a dedicated revenue account. The amount of dedicated revenue generated in fiscal year 1994-95 is estimated to be \$1,900,000. The dedicated revenue available in the Casino Tax Account beginning in fiscal year 1995-96 will be sufficient to provide for the ongoing regulatory costs.

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These estimates are based on the location approval of one casino in the City of Calais. If other casinos are proposed for other locations, future revenue estimates and allocations will be required.

This bill establishes several new Class C and Class D crimes. Sentences of more than 9 months and, beginning January 1, 1995, more than 12 months imposed for Class C crimes must be served in a state correctional institution. The cost to the State per sentence is \$45,352 based upon an average length of stay of one year and 9 months. The State also must reimburse counties for sentences served in county jails of 9 months or less and, beginning January 1, 1995, 12 months or less for Class C crimes. Sentences imposed for Class D offenses must be served in a county jail. The average cost per sentence for a Class D crime is \$8,320 based upon an average length of stay of 119 days. The additional costs to the counties for the housing of each offender sentenced under this new crime are not reimbursed by the State.

2	The Judicial Department may require additional General Fundappropriations to cover indigent defense costs related to these
4	new cases. The amounts can not be estimated at this time. The additional workload and administrative costs associated with the
6	minimal number of new cases filed in the court system can be absorbed within the budgeted resources of the Judicial
8	Department's administrative account. The collection of additional fines may also increase General Fund revenue by minor
10	amounts.
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1.4	STATEMENT OF FACT
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16	This bill is a minority recommendation of the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary.
18	The bill allows gaming by the Passamaquoddy Tribe in the
άn	City of Calais and establishes a structure for the licensing of
20	gaming by either the Passamaquoddy Tribe or the Penobscot Nation
. .	or by other qualified applicants. The location of any gaming
22	facility must be approved by the Legislature.
24	Before it may conduct gaming under this bill, an applicant must obtain licenses for a proposed gaming operation, including
26	approval of its financing, management and professional
	qualifications and the character and integrity of each of its key
28	employees. Regulation of licensing and the gaming itself is
	given to a State Gaming Board with law enforcement jurisdiction
30	remaining with the Bureau of State Police to protect the
	integrity of the permitted gaming.
3 2	
	A casino excise tax is enacted to fund law enforcement and
34	regulatory costs and provide revenues to the General Fund.
	Off-track betting and alcoholic beverage laws are amended to
3 6	allow off-track betting and retail liquor sales at licensed
	Indian gaming premises. The bill provides for a contribution by
38	a licensed gaming operation for the purpose of funding services
10	related to compulsive gambling and addictive disorders.
± U	The bill is effective only if approved by referendum at the
12	primary election in June.
14	DADT A
t "±	PART A
16	Specifically, Part A:

1. Establishes the State Gaming Board;

- Authorizes off-track betting at a licensed gaming facility;
- 3. Enacts a new chapter, authorizing and regulating gaming by the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation to provide self-sufficiency 6 revenue necessary to enable self-government for these tribes. Other organizations may be licensed to operate gaming if the State Gaming Board finds that Я in the best economic interests of the State. 10 comprehensive state regulatory system is established. Legislative approval of the location of any gaming facility is required, in addition to any other permits required by law. 12
- 14 Gaming proposals, management contracts, gaming employees and providers of gaming services must be approved or licensed by the background 16 State Board, based upon appropriate Gaming license is subject to revocation or investigations. Each suspension. Law enforcement is the responsibility of the State 18 Police and local law enforcement agencies, who are given full 20 access to gaming premises and records. Special gaming crime laws are enacted. Rule-making authority is given to the State Gaming A contribution is required from a licensee toward the 2.2 services for the education, prevention, treatment and aftercare of compulsive or addictive disorders. A special account to fund 24 regulatory, law enforcement and tax administration costs is established, made up of fees from licenses, the casino excise tax 26 and initial regulatory assessments;

4. Exempts licensed gaming facilities from the Sunday 30 closing laws;

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- 5. Makes clear that gaming licensed under this bill is not unlawful gambling under the Maine Criminal Code;
- 6. Makes any tribe licensed to operate a gaming facility
 36 and its gaming operation, however organized, one entity for purposes of campaign finance laws;
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- 7. Authorizes the licensing of gaming premises for retail liquor sales and exempts any licensed games from the requirement of a separate amusement permit;
 - 8. Approves taking land in the City of Calais into Passamaquoddy Indian Territory, provided that the Calais City Council has also approved the acquisition;
- 9. Establishes a graduated casino excise tax on the gross gaming revenues of gaming operations. The excise tax is administered in the same manner as the sales tax on services, but would not be subject to any reductions for state-municipal revenue sharing; and

10. Provides for tribal ratification of the provision of the bill relating to the incorporation of land into Passamaquoddy
Indian Territory as required by the terms of the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980, 25 United States Code, Section 1725(e)(1).

PART B

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Part B requires that the bill be submitted to referendum in order to become effective.