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₩	2	L.D. 1827
	2	DATE: March 27, 1998 (Filing No. S-632)
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	6	LEGAL AND VETERANS AFFAIRS
	8	Reported by:
	10	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate.
	12	STATE OF MAINE
	14	STATE OF MAILE SENATE 118TH LEGISLATURE
	16	SECOND REGULAR SESSION
	18	4
	20	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " A " to S.P. 624, L.D. 1827, Bill, "An Act to Authorize the Operation of Video Gaming Terminals by Certain Nonprofit Organizations"
	22	
	24	Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and before the summary and inserting in its place the following:
w ^{here} V	26	
	28	'Sec. 1. 8 MRSA 372 , sub- 2 , Π , as repealed and replaced by PL 1993, c. 349, 23 , is amended to read:
	30	I. Carry on a continuous study and investigation of the lotteries throughout the State and the operation and
	32	administration of similar laws that may be in effect in other states or countries; and
	34	
	36	Sec. 2. 8 MRSA §372, sub-§2, ¶J, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 780, Pt. Y, §112, is amended to read:
	38	J. Assign duties as necessary to a designee .; and
	40	Sec. 3. 8 MRSA §372, sub-§2, ¶K is enacted to read:
	42	K. Carry out the duties assigned to the director under Title 17, chapter 16, including developing and maintaining a
	44	central computer system to monitor licensed video gaming terminals and coordinating and cooperating with the Chief of
	46	the State Police in implementing and enforcing that chapter.

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Sec. 4. 8 MRSA §374, sub-§1, ¶L, as amended by PL 1997, c. 301, §1, is further amended to read:

L. The apportionment of the total annual revenue accruing from the sale of lottery tickets or shares and from all other sources for the payment of prizes to the holders of winning tickets or shares; for the payment of costs incurred in the operation and administration of the lotteries, including the expenses of the commission and the costs resulting from any contract or contracts entered into for promotional, advertising, consulting or operational services or for the purchase or lease of lottery equipment and materials; for the repayment of the money appropriated to the State Lottery Fund; and for transfer to the General Fund for distribution pursuant to section 387; and

Sec. 5. 8 MRSA §374, sub-§1, ¶M, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 301, §2, is amended to read:

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M. The imprinting on all lottery tickets sold in the State of the overall odds of winning a prize for each game.<u>; and</u>

Sec. 6. 8 MRSA §374, sub-§1, ¶N is enacted to read:

 N. Rules to administer and enforce Title 17, chapter 16,
 which may be adopted jointly with the Chief of the State Police. These rules are routine technical rules pursuant to
 Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

30 Sec. 7. 17 MRSA §348 is enacted to read:

- 32 §348. Applicability
- 34 Except as expressly provided in chapter 16, this chapter does not apply to video gaming terminals.

Sec. 8. 17 MRSA c. 16 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 16

VIDEO GAMING TERMINALS

- SUBCHAPTER I
 - GENERAL PROVISIONS
- <u>§361. Definitions</u>
- As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
 indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

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2	1. Associated equipment. "Associated equipment" means any
4	proprietary device, machine or part used in the manufacture or maintenance of a video gaming terminal, including but not limited
б	to integrated circuit chips, printed wired assemblies, printed wired boards, printing mechanisms, video display monitors and
	metering devices.
8	2. Director. "Director" means the Director of the Bureau
10	of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations in the Department of Administrative and Financial Services.
12	3. Drug abuser. "Drug abuser" has the same meaning as set
14	forth in Title 5, section 20003, subsection 10.
16	4. Drug addict. "Drug addict" has the same meaning as set forth in Title 5, section 20003, subsection 11.
18	5. Drug-dependent person. "Drug-dependent person" has the
20	same meaning as set forth in Title 5, section 20003, subsection 12.
22	6. Bngaged in reckless or negligent conduct. "Engaged in
24	reckless or negligent conduct" means that the applicant, either consciously disregarding or failing to be aware of a risk that
26	the applicant's conduct would cause such a result, engaged in conduct that in fact created a substantial risk of death, serious
28	bodily injury or bodily injury to another human being and the
30	applicant's disregard or failure to be aware of that risk, when viewed in light of the nature and purpose of the applicant's conduct and the circumstances known to the applicant, involved a
32	gross deviation from the standard of conduct that a reasonable and prudent person would observe in the same situation.
34	
36	7. Formal charging instrument. "Formal charging instrument" means a complaint, indictment, information, juvenile petition or other formal written accusation against a person for
38	some criminal or juvenile offense.
40	8. Fugitive from justice. "Fugitive from justice" means a
42	person described in Title 15, section 201, subsection 4 or 18 United States Code, Section 921, Subsection (a), Paragraph 15 or
	a person subject to an outstanding warrant of arrest in this
44	State or any other jurisdiction for a crime punishable by imprisonment for one year or longer.
46	9. Illegal gaming machine. "Illegal gaming machine" or
48	"illegal machine" means a machine as defined in section 330 that:

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	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " A " to S.P. 624, L.D. 1827
2	A. Is required to be licensed under this chapter, but is not so licensed;
4	B. Is required to be licensed under chapter 14, but is not so licensed; or
6	C. Is licensed under either chapter 14 or this chapter, but
8	is being operated in a manner that violates the license.
10 12	10. Licensee. "Licensee" means a person licensed by the Chief of the State Police to operate a video gaming terminal.
14	11. Net terminal income. "Net terminal income" means money inserted into a video gaming terminal minus credits paid out in cash.
16 18	12. Operate. "Operate" means to offer for use.
20	13. Payback value. "Payback value" means the value of credits granted to players by a video gaming terminal compared to
22	the value of money inserted into the terminal by players, calculated on an annual basis.
24	14. Person. "Person" means an individual, corporation, association or partnership.
2.6	15. Uniform location agreement. "Uniform location
28	agreement" means a written agreement between a licensee and a video gaming terminal distributor that governs the terms and
30 32	conditions of the placement of video gaming terminals on the premises of the licensee and that is on a form developed by the Chief of the State Police.
34	16. Video gaming terminal. "Video gaming terminal" means a
36	machine that, upon insertion of coin or currency, is available to play or simulate the play of a video game authorized by the Chief of the State Police, including but not limited to poker, keno,
38	blackjack and line games utilizing a video display and microprocessor, in which by chance the player may receive free
40	games or credits that may be redeemed for cash.
42	17. Video gaming terminal distributor. "Video gaming terminal distributor" means a person who owns video gaming
44	<u>terminals and who distributes or places video gaming terminals or associated equipment for use in this State.</u>
46	18. Video gaming terminal manufacturer. "Video gaming
48	terminal manufacturer" means a person who assembles or produces video gaming terminals or associated equipment for sale or use in
50	this State.

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2 19. Video gaming terminal wholesaler. "Video gaming terminal wholesaler" means a person who sells video gaming 4 terminals or associated equipment for distribution in this State. б <u>§362. License required</u> 8 A person may not manufacture, distribute, sell, operate or place a video gaming terminal for use in this State unless the person is licensed to do so by the Chief of the State Police. A 10 person may not place for use or operate a video gaming terminal in this State unless the machine is licensed by the Chief of the 12 State Police. 14 <u>§363. Administration and enforcement</u> 16 The Chief of the State Police and the director shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter as 18 specified in this chapter. 20 \$364. Powers and duties of the Chief of the State Police 22 1. Powers. In addition to powers conferred by any other provision of law, the Chief of the State Police may: 24 A. Regulate, supervise and exercise general control over 26 the operation of video gaming terminals; 28 B. Investigate the direct or indirect ownership or control 30 of any licensee; C. Adopt rules necessary to administer and enforce this 32 chapter, including the power to jointly adopt rules with the State Lottery Commission. These rules are routine technical 34 rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A; 36 D. In any investigation conducted under this chapter, issue 38 subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any fact at issue; and 40 E. Approve or disapprove terms and conditions of uniform 42 location agreements. 44 2. Duties. The Chief of the State Police shall: 46 A. Investigate or cause to be investigated all complaints made to the State Police and all violations of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter; 48

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	B. Adopt rules, which are routine technical rules pursuant
2	to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A, to prevent
	undesirable conduct relating to the operation of video
4	gaming terminals, including the following:
6	(1) The practice of any fraud or deception upon a
_	<u>player of a video gaming terminal;</u>
8	(2) The success of a wides coming terminal in on at
10	(2) The presence of a video gaming terminal in or at premises that may be unsafe due to fire hazard or other
10	such conditions;
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	(3) The use of obscene advertising;
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	(4) The solicitation on a public way of persons to
16	play video gaming terminals;
18	(5) The infiltration of organized crime into the
	operation of video gaming terminals or into the
20	distribution of the terminals;
22	(6) The presence of disorderly persons in a location
24	where video gaming terminals are in use; and
24	(7) The use of the word "casino" to describe any video
26	gaming terminal licensed under this chapter or as the
	name or any part of the name of the licensed premises
28	<u>or of a portion of the premises where the video gaming</u>
	terminal is located;
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22	C. Direct the director to disable any video gaming terminal
32	if the Chief of the State Police has reason to believe that:
34	(1) A person has illegally tampered with the terminal;
36	(2) The funds from the terminal have not been
30	distributed, deposited or allocated in accordance with
38	section 383;
40	(3) The terminal does not meet the licensure
	requirements of this chapter; or
42	
	(4) The licensee is guilty of criminal conduct; and
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46	D. In accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act develop industry standards for uniform location
40	agreements to be used as the basis of agreements between
48	distributors and licensees.
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50	§365. Powers and duties of director

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1. Powers. In addition to powers conferred by any other

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provision of law, the director may: 4 A. Propose to the State Lottery Commission for adoption rules necessary to administer and enforce this chapter, 6 including rules to be adopted jointly with the Chief of the 8 State Police. These rules are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A; and 10 B. Subject to approval of the State Lottery Commission and 12 to any applicable laws relating to public contracts, enter into a contract for performance of the director's duties under this chapter. All contracts must be awarded in 14 accordance with rules adopted by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services pursuant to Title 5, 16 chapters 141 to 145 and Title 5, sections 1812 and 1813. A 18 contract awarded or entered into by the director may not be assigned by the holder of the contract, except by specific 20 approval of the commission. 22 2. Duties. The director shall: 24 A. Develop, install and test a central computer system with continuous on-line polling to all licensed video gaming 26 terminals to provide auditing program information. The communications system may not limit participation to only 28 one manufacturer of video gaming terminals by either the cost in implementing the necessary program modifications to 30 communicate or the inability to communicate with the central communications system; 32 B. Maintain and monitor the central computer system to 34 ensure compliance with this chapter; 36 C. Attempt to determine the cause of any video gaming terminal malfunction detected by the central computer system and notify the Chief of the State Police of any suspected 38 tampering with a video gaming terminal or any other 40 violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter; 42 Cause the central computer system to disable a video D. 44 gaming terminal as directed by the Chief of the State Police in accordance with section 364; 46 E. Collect funds due the State under section 383 and

deposit them in the Video Gaming Fund established in section 384;

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F. Immediately notify the Chief of the State Police of the 2 failure of any distributor to comply with section 383; G. Certify monthly to the Treasurer of State, the State 4 Lottery Commission and the Commissioner of Administrative 6 and Financial Services a full and complete statement of all video gaming terminal revenue, credits disbursed by 8 licensees, administrative expenses and the allocation of net terminal income for the preceding month; 10 H. Submit by January 15th an annual report to the Governor 12 and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over gaming matters. The report must include information on video gaming terminal revenue, credits 14 disbursed by licensees, administrative expenses and the allocation of net terminal income for the preceding year; 16 I. Prepare and submit to the Commissioner of Administrative 18 and Financial Services a budget for the program's 20 administration; and J. Cooperate with the Chief of the State Police in 22 implementing and enforcing the provisions of this chapter. 24 §366. Applicability of chapter 14 26 Except as expressly provided in this chapter, chapter 14 does not apply to video gaming terminals. Section 335 relating 28 to use of proceeds applies to the use of net terminal income by 30 licensees under this chapter. 32 SUBCHAPTER II 34 LICENSING §371. License to operate 36 38 1. Eligible entities. The Chief of the State Police may issue a license to operate video gaming terminals to a person who: 40 A. Is eligible for a license to conduct games of chance 42 pursuant to section 332; B. Is exempt from federal taxation under the Internal 44 <u>Revenue Code, section 501(c)(3), (501(c)(4), 501(c)(8),</u> 501(c)(10) or 501(c)(19); and 46 C. Owns or leases the premises upon which the video gaming 48 terminals will be located and uses those premises to fulfill 50 the primary charitable or nonprofit purpose of the organization. If the premises are leased, the lease must 52 run for a term longer than the license term.

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2 Notwithstanding paragraph B, an organization that holds a license under section 332 to operate an electronic video machine on the 4 effective date of this chapter is eligible to apply for a license under this section to operate video gaming terminals for up to 18 б months, provided the organization applies for federal tax status as specified in paragraph B. If the Chief of the State Police 8 determines that the organization is making a good faith effort to secure the required tax status and is likely to be given such 10 status, the Chief of the State Police may extend the term of the license for an additional 6 months to allow the United States Internal Revenue Service time to complete processing the 12 application for tax status. If the organization applied for such 14 status and was rejected within 3 years of the effective date of this section, that organization is not eligible under this 16 subsection.

18 2. Qualifications for license. A person may be issued a license to operate a video gaming terminal if the person is eligible for a license under subsection 1, has sufficient financial assets to meet the financial obligations imposed by this chapter and a method acceptable to the Chief of the State Police for meeting those obligations and the individual and each officer, director or partner of the corporation, association or partnership:

- A. Has not been convicted in Maine or any other28jurisdiction of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence,
within the meaning of 18 United States Code, Section 921,30Subsection (a), Paragraph (33);
- B. Does not have a formal charging instrument pending in Maine or any other jurisdiction for a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, within the meaning of 18 United States Code, Section 921, Subsection (a), Paragraph (33);
- C. Has not been convicted in Maine or any other jurisdiction within the past 3 years of 3 or more crimes punishable by imprisonment for less than one year, if those convictions arose from different criminal episodes;
- 42 D. Has not engaged within the past 3 years in reckless or negligent conduct that is substantiated by information of
 44 record by a governmental entity;
- 46 E. Is current in payment of all taxes, interest and penalties owed to the State or to a municipality, excluding
 48 items under formal dispute or appeal pursuant to applicable statutes or ordinances;
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	F. Has not been involved in any criminal activity and has
2	not been convicted of a crime punishable by one year or more
	of imprisonment in any jurisdiction unless at least 10 years
4	have passed since satisfactory completion of the sentence or
	probation imposed by the court for the crime;
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	G. Has not been convicted of a violation of this chapter or
8	chapter 14 or of equivalent laws in any other state;
10	H. Has not been adjudicated within the past 3 years of
	having committed a juvenile offense involving conduct that,
12	if committed by an adult, would cause the Chief of the State
	Police to refuse to approve a license application under this
14	section;
16	<u>I. Is not a fugitive from justice, a drug abuser, a drug</u>
	<u>addict, a drug-dependent person, an illegal alien or a</u>
1,8	person who was discharged from the Armed Forces under
	dishonorable conditions within 3 years prior to the date of
20	application;
22	J. Has completed the application form and complied with the
	requirements of section 375; and
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	K. Has not knowingly made a false statement of material
26	fact to the Chief of the State Police in applying for a
~ ~	license under this chapter or chapter 14.
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20	3. Local approval of application for license. The Chief of
30	the State Police may not issue a license to operate a video gaming terminal until the initial application for the license is
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52	first approved by the municipal officers of the municipality in which the applicant's premises are located or, if the premises
34	are located in an unincorporated place, until the application is
3-1	approved by the county commissioners of the county in which the
36	unincorporated place is located.
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38	4. Hearing process. The municipal officers or, in the case
20	of an unincorporated place, the county commissioners of the
40	county in which the unincorporated place is located may hold a
- 0	public hearing for the consideration of the applications for new
42	video gaming terminal licenses. The municipal officers or county
	commissioners may hold a public hearing for the consideration of
44	requests for renewal of licenses.
46	A. The Chief of the State Police shall prepare and supply
	application forms.
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	B. The municipal officers or the county commissioners shall
50	provide, at the applicant's prepaid expense, public notice

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of a hearing held under this section by causing a notice stating the time and place of hearing to appear at least 6 consecutive days before the date of the hearing in a daily newspaper having general circulation in the municipality where the premises are located or 2 consecutive weeks before the date of the hearing in a weekly newspaper having general circulation in the municipality where the premises are located.

- 10 C. In granting or denying an application, the municipal officers or the county commissioners shall indicate the 12 reasons for their decision and provide a copy to the applicant.
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<u>§372. Placement and ownership of terminals</u>

Number of terminals; location. No more than 5 video
 gaming terminals may be placed on the premises of a licensee. A terminal may not be placed in any location other than the
 premises of the licensee. A licensee must own or control the premises on which a video gaming terminal is located. The
 terminal area must be designed to permit the licensee or an agent of the licensee to see and control the area at all times to
 ensure compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

26 2. Uniform location agreement. Each location must be subject to a uniform location agreement between the distributor 28 and the licensee. A copy of the agreement must be submitted to the Chief of the State Police. The Chief of the State Police may 30 approve or disapprove any uniform location agreement. If the uniform location agreement is disapproved, the Chief of the State Police must provide written reasons for the denial. The uniform 32 location agreement is the complete and sole agreement between the 34 licensee and the distributor regarding video gaming terminals. No other agreement between the licensee and the distributor is 36 legally binding.

38 3. Appeal to commissioner. Any distributor or licensee denied approval of a uniform location agreement may appeal the decision of the Chief of the State Police to the Commissioner of Public Safety. The commissioner shall hold a hearing to include the distributor, the licensee and the Chief of the State Police or the chief's designee before rendering a decision on the appeal. The commissioner shall render a decision within 30 days of the hearing.

	4. Disclosure of other contracts and agreements.	A
48	distributor shall disclose to the Chief of the State Police an	Y
	other contracts or agreements that the distributor or	a
50	subsidiary of the distributor has made with a licensee.	

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2 5. Incentives prohibited. A distributor may not offer an incentive to a licensee to accept placement of a video gaming 4 terminal on the premises of the licensee and a licensee may not solicit such an incentive. For purposes of this subsection, б "incentive" means any consideration, including merchandise, a premium or bonus in cash or an advance payment of the licensee's share of net terminal income. "Incentive" does not include the 8 licensee's share of net terminal income provided for in section 10 383. A person who violates this subsection is quilty of a Class C crime and that person's license, if any, is revoked and the 12 right to apply for a license under this chapter is precluded.

14 6. Ownership of terminals. A person may not place or operate a video gaming terminal for use in this State if the terminal is owned by a person other than a video gaming terminal distributor licensed under this chapter. A video gaming terminal a distributor may not own more than 300 video gaming terminals licensed in this State or more than 15% of the total number of video gaming terminals licensed in this State, whichever is lesser.

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§373. Licensing of terminals

 License required. A video gaming terminal may not be
 placed for public use or operated in this State unless the terminal is licensed by the Chief of the State Police. The
 terminal license must be prominently displayed on the terminal. Language describing the odds of winning the game and warning of
 the danger of compulsive gambling must also be prominently displayed on the terminal.

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2. Requirements for license. To be licensed, a video 34 gaming terminal:

- 36 A. May offer only games permitted by the Chief of the State Police;
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- 40 B. May not have any means of manipulation that affect the random probabilities of winning a game;
- 42 <u>C. May not directly dispense coins, cash or tokens;</u>
- 44 D. Must have one or more mechanisms that accept coin or cash in the form of bills and that are designed to prevent a
 46 person from obtaining credits without paying;
- 48 <u>E. Must be designed to suspend operation until reset if a person attempts, by physical or other tampering, to obtain</u>
 50 <u>credits without paying;</u>

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F. Must have nonresettable meters housed in a readily accessible locked terminal area that keep a permanent record of all cash inserted into the terminal, credits awarded by the terminal, credits played for video games and credits distributed by tickets made by the terminal's printer;

G. Must be capable of printing a ticket voucher stating the value of the credits for the player at the end of play; the time of day in 24-hour format showing hours and minutes; the date; the terminal's serial number; the sequential number of the ticket vouchers; and an encrypted validation number from which the validity of the credits may be determined;

H. Must have accounting software that keeps an electronic record of information that includes, but is not limited to, the following: total cash inserted into the terminal; total credits awarded by the terminal, total credits played for video games and total credits distributed by tickets made by the terminal's printer; and the payback percentage of each video game; and

I. Must be linked to the central communications system developed under sections 364 and 365 to provide auditing program information.

3. Amount of play: payback value. A video gaming terminal
 may be played for a maximum of \$2 in a single game. A video
 gaming terminal may not accept more than \$10 at a time. The
 maximum prize awarded may not exceed the value of \$1,000. The
 payback value of each type of game offered by each terminal must
 be at least 90%.

34 4. Examination of prototypes. The Chief of the State Police and the Attorney General shall examine prototypes of video 36 gaming terminals and associated equipment of manufacturers seeking a license as required in this chapter. The Chief of the 38 State Police shall require the manufacturer seeking the examination and approval of the video gaming terminal or 40 associated equipment to pay the anticipated actual cost of the examination before the examination occurs. After the examination occurs, the Chief of the State Police shall refund overpayments 42 or charge and collect amounts sufficient to reimburse the Chief of the State Police for underpayments of actual cost. The Chief 44 of the State Police may contract for the examinations of video gaming terminals and associated equipment as required by this 46 section.

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5. Illegal gaming machine. An illegal gaming machine is subject to seizure and forfeiture to the State pursuant to sections 395 and 396.

§374. Licensing of manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler

 Qualifications. To be licensed as a video gaming terminal manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler, a person must meet the gualifications set forth in section 371, subsection 2.
 Employees of video gaming terminal distributors involved in distribution, maintenance and service of video gaming terminals
 must meet the qualifications set forth in section 371, subsection 2, paragraphs A, B, C, D, F, G, H and I.

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2. Levels of license; prohibition against multiple 16 licenses. A person licensed as a video gaming terminal manufacturer or wholesaler has a Level 1 license. A person 18 licensed as a video gaming terminal distributor has a Level 2 license. A licensee has a Level 3 license. A person may not 20 hold more than one level of license.

 3. Limitation on ownership. A partnership, corporation, person, individual partner or shareholder of more than 5% of a corporation or an immediate family member of a person, individual partner or shareholder of more than 5% of a corporation may not have ownership interests in more than one distributor. For the purposes of this subsection, "immediate family" means a spouse, child, parent, stepchild or stepparent.

30 §375. Applications; investigation

32 1. Form. An application for a license required under this chapter must be on the form provided by the Chief of the State 34 Police. The application must be signed by the individual applicant or by a duly authorized officer of the partnership, 36 corporation or association applying for the license. The application must contain, but is not limited to, the following 38 information regarding the individual applicant and each officer, director, partner or owner of any interest in a corporation, 40 partnership or association applying for a license:

42 <u>A. Full name;</u>

44 B. Full current address and addresses for the prior 5 years;

- 46 <u>C. A record of previous issuances of, refusals to issue and revocations of a license under this chapter; and</u>
 48
- D. Answers to the following questions posed in 50 substantially the following form:

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2	(1) "Is there a formal charging instrument now pending against you in this or any other jurisdiction for a
4	crime that is punishable by imprisonment for one year
	or more or for a misdemeanor crime of domestic
6	violence?"
8	(2) "Is there a formal charging instrument now pending against you in this or any other jurisdiction for a
10	juvenile offense that involves conduct that, if committed by an adult, would be punishable by
12	imprisonment for one year or more or would constitute a
14	misdemeanor crime of domestic violence?"
14	(3) "Have you ever been convicted of a crime described
16	in subparagraph (1) or adjudicated as having committed
	a juvenile offense as described in subparagraph (2)?"
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	(4) "Are you a fugitive from justice?"
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22	(5) "Are you a drug abuser, drug addict or drug-dependent person?"
~~	drug-dependent person:
24	(6) "Have you been discharged from the Armed Services
	under dishonorable circumstances within the past 5
26	years?"
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28	(7) "Are you an illegal alien?"
30	(8) "Have you been convicted within the past 3 years
	of 3 or more crimes punishable by imprisonment of less
32	than one year?"
34	(9) "Have you been adjudged within the past 3 years to
36	have committed 3 or more juvenile offenses involving conduct that, if committed by an adult, would be
30	punishable by imprisonment of less than one year?"
38	puntonable by ingrisonment of root chan one year.
	(10) "To your knowledge, have you engaged within the
40	past 3 years in reckless or negligent conduct that is
	substantiated by the records of a governmental entity?"
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11	2. Signature as certification. The applicant, by affixing
44	the applicant's signature to the application, certifies the following:
46	<u></u>
	A. That the statements made in the application and any
48	documents made a part of the application are true and
	<u>correct;</u>
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- B. That the applicant understands that an affirmative answer to one or more of the questions in subsection 1, paragraph D is cause for refusal; and
- C. That the applicant understands that knowingly making any false statement in the application or any document made a part of the application is grounds for a refusal to issue a license or for revocation or suspension of a license.
- 10 3. Consent to review records. At the request of the Chief of the State Police, the applicant shall take whatever action is necessary to permit the Chief of the State Police to examine all 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 applicant, and must authorize all 3rd parties in possession or in control of those accounts or records to allow the Chief of the State Police or a designee to examine the accounts and records as the Chief of the State Police determines necessary to ascertain:
 - A. Whether the information supplied on the application or any documents made a part of the application is true and correct;
- B. Whether each of the requirements of this section has been met; or
- 28 C. Whether the applicant meets the requirements for licensure under this chapter.
- 30
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 <u>This requirement includes taking whatever action is necessary to</u>
 32 permit the Chief of the State Police or a designee to have access to confidential records held by banks, the courts, law
 34 enforcement agencies and the military for the purposes stated in this subsection.
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4. Investigations; national criminal history record check. 38 Any individual applying for a license, any partner of a partnership or any officer, director or holder of any ownership interest of a corporation or association applying for a license 40 as a licensee, manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler must submit to a background investigation by the Chief of the State 42 Police to verify the applicant's compliance with the requirements of section 371, subsection 2. In order to determine the 44 eligibility of an applicant for a license under this chapter, the 46 Chief of the State Police shall require the applicant to furnish a full set of fingerprints to enable a criminal background 48 investigation to be conducted. The Chief of the State Police shall submit the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of 50 Investigation for a national criminal history record check.

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2	5. Notification of municipal officers. An applicant for a
4	license to operate a video gaming terminal must send a copy of the application to the officers of the municipality in which the
6	terminal will be operated. The applicant must certify in the application that the copy has been sent and must list the names
8	and addresses of the persons to whom the copy was sent.
10	§376. Fees; term of license; transferability
12	1. Fees. The annual fee for a license issued under this chapter is as follows:
14	A. A license for a video gaming terminal manufacturer is a
16	Level l license and the fee for a video gaming terminal manufacturer license is \$5,000;
18	<u>B. A license for a video gaming terminal wholesaler is a Level l license and the fee for a video gaming terminal</u>
20	wholesaler license is \$5,000;
22	<u>C. A license for a video gaming terminal distributor is a Level 2 license and the fee for a video gaming terminal</u>
24	distributor license is \$2,500; and
26	D. A license to operate a video gaming terminal is a Level 3 license and the fee for a video gaming terminal operator
28	is \$100 per terminal.
30	In addition to the annual license fee, the Chief of the State Police may charge a one-time application fee for a license issued
32	under this chapter in an amount equal to the actual cost of processing the application and performing any background
34	investigations. All fees collected pursuant to this section must be deposited directly to the Video Gaming Fund.
36	2. Term of license. All licenses issued by the Chief of
38	the State Police under this chapter are effective for one year and are renewable annually, unless sooner revoked pursuant to
40	section 377.
42	3. Nontransferable. A license issued under this chapter is not transferable or assignable.
44	§377. Actions relating to licenses
46	
48	1. Refusal to renew license. The Chief of the State Police may refuse to renew a license for just cause, after a hearing in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.
50	accordance with the maine Auministiative flocedule Act.

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2	2. Suspension of license by the Chief of the State Police.
4	The Chief of the State Police may suspend a license issued under
4	this chapter, for just cause, for a period of up to 180 days.
7	The license may be suspended under this subsection only if the Chief of the State Police receives a written statement made under
б	Chief of the State Police receives a written statement made under
0	<u>oath from a law enforcement officer establishing probable cause</u> for the suspension. The Chief of the State Police shall
8	immediately notify the licensee in writing of the suspension and
0	the date the suspension is to take effect. If the licensee
10	wishes to have a hearing, the licensee must notify the
10	Administrative Court in writing within 20 days of the date of the
12	suspension. If a hearing is requested, the license remains
12	suspended pending the outcome of the hearing.
14	suspended pending the outcome of the hearing.
T t	3. Suspension or revocation of license by the
16	Administrative Court. The Administrative Court may suspend or
20	revoke a license issued under this chapter for just cause.
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	4. Just cause. As used in this section, "just cause"
20	includes:
22	A. Making or causing to be made a false statement of
	material fact in obtaining a license under this chapter or
24	in connection with service rendered within the scope of the
	license issued;
26	
	B. Violating or having an agent who violated any provision
28	of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter; or
30	C. Becoming ineligible to hold that license.
32	5. Ineligibility period following refusal to issue or renew
	license or revocation of license. A person may not apply to the
34	<u>Chief of the State Police for any license under this chapter less</u>
	than 2 years after the Chief of the State Police refused to issue
36	<u>or renew a license under this chapter or less than 2 years after</u>
	the Administrative Court revoked a license issued to the person
3.8	under this chapter.
40	SUBCHAPTER III
42	TERMINAL OPERATION; ALLOCATION OF FUNDS
44	<u>§381. Limits on terminal use</u>
46	1. Hours of play. A licensee may not permit a person to
	<u>play a video gaming terminal at any time other than a time when</u>
48	the sale of liquor is permissible under Title 28-A, section 4,
	subsection 1.
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2. Age of player. A licensee may not permit a person under 21 years of age to play a video gaming terminal.

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3. Time and money limits imposed by licensee. A licensee may impose a daily limit on the amount of time or money spent by an individual playing the video gaming terminals on the licensee's premises.

4. Play by members and guests; public events. Except as
 provided in this subsection, only persons who are members of the licensee organization or guests of those members may play a video
 gaming terminal on the premises of the licensee. The licensee may obtain a license to offer the video gaming terminals for
 public use once every 6 months for a period not to exceed 3 consecutive days.

<u>§382. Payment of credits by licensee</u>

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A licensee shall redeem credits for players who earn credits on terminals located on the premises of that licensee in accordance with rules adopted jointly by the Chief of the State Police and the director. If a person receives a credit redeemable for more than the amount required by federal law to be reported to the United States Internal Revenue Service, the licensee shall require the person to complete a form listing the person's name, address and social security number. The licensee shall promptly send the form to the Bureau of Revenue Services.

<u>§383. Allocation of funds</u>

 Distributor responsible. A video gaming terminal
 distributor shall collect and allocate funds from video gaming terminals owned by the distributor in accordance with this
 section.

36 **2.** Allocation of net terminal income. Funds must be allocated as follows:

- A. Thirty-three and one-third percent must be sent to the
 40 Treasurer of State for deposit in the Video Gaming Fund
 created in section 384;
- B. Thirty-three and one-third percent must be paid to the distributor that owns the machine; and
- 46 <u>C. Thirty-three and one-third percent must be paid to the licensee.</u>

3. Priority of payment to State. If funds collected from a 50 video gaming terminal are not sufficient to pay the amounts due

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the State, the distributor and the licensee, the distributor shall reduce the amount allocated to the distributor, the licensee or both. The distributor may not reduce the amount allocated to the State.

6 4. Deposit of state funds. Each distributor shall maintain a bank account accessible by the State for the deposit of funds 8 owed to the State under this chapter. The distributor shall deposit in that account the State's share of the net terminal 10 income attributable to terminals owned by the distributor during the first 15 days of each month not later than the 22nd day of 12 the month. The distributor shall deposit in that account the State's share of net terminal income attributable to terminals owned by the distributor between the 16th and the last day of 14 each month not later than the 7th day of the next month. If the 16 day on which funds must be deposited is not a business day, the funds must be deposited on the next business day after that date. 18

5. Use of state share. At the end of each fiscal year 20 beginning after June 30, 1998, the Treasurer of State shall transfer to the Local Government Fund created in Title 30-A, 22 section 5681 an amount equal to 15% of the state share of net terminal income derived from video gaming terminals during that 24 fiscal year, net of state administrative costs. The State shall spend 5% of the state share of net terminal income, net of state 26 administrative costs, for the treatment of compulsive gambling to be offered by the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation 28 and Substance Abuse Services. Thirty days after the end of each fiscal year, the Treasurer of State shall transfer to the General 30 Fund all unexpended amounts of the previous fiscal year's revenues to the Local Government Fund, except those needed to 32 fund 2 months of expenses for administering this chapter.

 6. Failure to deposit funds. A distributor who willfully fails to comply with this section commits a Class C crime. The license of that person may be revoked by the Administrative Court and the video gaming terminals to which the undeposited funds are attributable may be disabled by the director at the direction of the Chief of the State Police.

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7. Late payments. All payments not remitted when due must
 42 be paid together with a penalty assessment on the unpaid balance at a rate of 1.5% per month.

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§384. Video Gaming Fund

1. Fund created.There is created and established a48separate fund to be known as the Video Gaming Fund and to be
deposited in depositories the Treasurer of State selects.50fund consists of all revenue payable to the State pursuant to

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2	sections 376 and 383 and all other money credited or transferred to the fund from any other fund or source pursuant to law.
4	2. Use of money. The money in the Video Gaming Fund may be appropriated or allocated only:
6 8	A. For expenses incurred in implementing or enforcing this chapter;
10	<u>B. For payment to the Local Government Fund pursuant to section 383; and</u>
12	C. For payment to the General Fund.
14 16	3. Committee review of allocation. The Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services and the Commissioner of
18	Public Safety shall submit to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over gaming matters for review all proposals for allocations from the Video Gaming Fund. The
20	proposed allocations for each fiscal year must be submitted by January 1st preceding the start of the fiscal year.
22	SUBCHAPTER IV
24	
	ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES
26	ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES
26 28	§391. Reports; records 1. Reports; records. The Chief of the State Police or the
	§391. Reports; records 1. Reports; records. The Chief of the State Police or the director shall require from any licensed distributor, manufacturer, wholesaler or licensee whatever records and reports
28	§391. Reports; records I. Reports; records. The Chief of the State Police or the director shall require from any licensed distributor,
28 30	§391. Reports; records 1. Reports; records. The Chief of the State Police or the director shall require from any licensed distributor, manufacturer, wholesaler or licensee whatever records and reports the chief or the director considers necessary for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.
28 30 32	§391. Reports; records I. Reports; records. The Chief of the State Police or the director shall require from any licensed distributor, manufacturer, wholesaler or licensee whatever records and reports the chief or the director considers necessary for the administration and enforcement of this chapter. 2. Location. A license holder shall maintain all records required by this chapter or by rules adopted under this chapter
28 30 32 34	§391. Reports; records I. Reports; records. The Chief of the State Police or the director shall require from any licensed distributor, manufacturer, wholesaler or licensee whatever records and reports the chief or the director considers necessary for the administration and enforcement of this chapter. 2. Location. A license holder shall maintain all records required by this chapter or by rules adopted under this chapter at the primary business office within this State of the license holder or on the premises where the video gaming terminal is
28 30 32 34 36	§391. Reports; records I. Reports; records. The Chief of the State Police or the director shall require from any licensed distributor, manufacturer, wholesaler or licensee whatever records and reports the chief or the director considers necessary for the administration and enforcement of this chapter. 2. Location. A license holder shall maintain all records required by this chapter or by rules adopted under this chapter at the primary business office within this State of the license holder or on the premises where the video gaming terminal is operated. In the case of a video gaming terminal manufacturer or wholesaler, the records must be maintained at the primary
28 30 32 34 36 38	§391. Reports; records I. Reports; records. The Chief of the State Police or the director shall require from any licensed distributor, manufacturer, wholesaler or licensee whatever records and reports the chief or the director considers necessary for the administration and enforcement of this chapter. 2. Location. A license holder shall maintain all records required by this chapter or by rules adopted under this chapter at the primary business office within this State of the license holder or on the premises where the video gaming terminal is operated. In the case of a video gaming terminal manufacturer or wholesaler, the records must be maintained at the primary business office or wholesaler. The primary business office must be designated by the license holder in the
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	§391. Reports; records I. Reports; records. The Chief of the State Police or the director shall require from any licensed distributor, manufacturer, wholesaler or licensee whatever records and reports the chief or the director considers necessary for the administration and enforcement of this chapter. 2. Location. A license holder shall maintain all records required by this chapter or by rules adopted under this chapter at the primary business office within this State of the license holder or on the premises where the video gaming terminal is operated. In the case of a video gaming terminal manufacturer or wholesaler, the records must be maintained at the primary business office of the manufacturer or wholesaler. The primary
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	§391. Reports; records 1. Reports; records. The Chief of the State Police or the director shall require from any licensed distributor, manufacturer, wholesaler or licensee whatever records and reports the chief or the director considers necessary for the administration and enforcement of this chapter. 2. Location. A license holder shall maintain all records required by this chapter or by rules adopted under this chapter at the primary business office within this State of the license holder or on the premises where the video gaming terminal is operated. In the case of a video gaming terminal manufacturer or wholesaler, the records must be maintained at the primary business office of the manufacturer or wholesaler. The primary business office must be designated by the license holder in the license application. All records must be open to inspection by the Chief of the State Police, the director or the designee of either of them and a license holder may not refuse the Chief of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police, the director or the designee of the state Police.
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	§391. Reports; records. I. Reports; records. The Chief of the State Police or the director shall require from any licensed distributor, manufacturer, wholesaler or licensee whatever records and reports the chief or the director considers necessary for the administration and enforcement of this chapter. 2. Location. A license holder shall maintain all records required by this chapter or by rules adopted under this chapter at the primary business office within this State of the license holder or on the premises where the video gaming terminal is operated. In the case of a video gaming terminal manufacturer or wholesaler, the records must be maintained at the primary business office must be designated by the license holder in the license application. All records must be open to inspection by the Chief of the State Police, the director or the designee of either of them and a license holder may not refuse the Chief of

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§392. Access to premises, equipment, records

A person holding a license under this chapter shall permit 4 the Chief of the State Police or the chief's designee to inspect any equipment, prizes, records or items and materials used or to б <u>be used in the operation of any video gaming terminal</u> manufactured, owned, distributed or operated by that person. A person holding a license under this chapter shall consent in 8 writing to the examination of all accounts, bank accounts and 10 records in the license holder's possession or under the license holder's control and shall authorize all 3rd parties in 12 possession or in control of those accounts or records to allow the Chief of the State Police or the chief's designee to examine 14 the accounts and records as the chief determines necessary.

16 **§393.** Contempt

18 If a witness refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the Chief of the State Police or to give any evidence relevant to proper 20 inquiry by the chief, the Attorney General may petition the Superior Court in the county where the refusal occurred to find 22 the witness in contempt. The Attorney General shall cause to be served on the witness an order requiring that witness to appear 24 before the Superior Court to show cause why that witness should not be adjudged in contempt. The court shall, in a summary 26 manner, hear the evidence and, if it is such as to warrant the court to do so, punish the witness in the same manner and to the 28 same extent as for contempt committed before the Superior Court or with reference to the process of the Superior Court.

<u>§394. Violations</u>

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1. Crimes by licensees.A licensee who performs any of the34following acts commits a Class D crime:

- 36 <u>A. Permitting a person under 21 years of age to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter;</u>
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- 40 B. Permitting a person to play a video gaming terminal 40 licensed pursuant to this chapter at a time other than a time when the sale of liquor is permissible under Title 42 28-A, section 4, subsection 1;
- 44 <u>C. Extending credit to a person in order for the person to play a video gaming terminal;</u>
 46
- D.Permitting a person to use a credit card as a method of48payment for playing a video gaming terminal; and

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2	E. Permitting a visibly intoxicated person to play a video lottery terminal.
4	2. Class C crimes by any person. A person who performs any of the following acts commits a Class C crime:
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8	A. Tampering with a video gaming terminal with intent to interfere with the proper operation of that terminal;
10	<u>B. Manipulating or intending to manipulate the outcome, payoff or operation of a video gaming terminal by physical</u>
12	tampering or any other means;
14	<u>C. Manufacturing, distributing, selling, operating or placing a video gaming terminal for use in this State</u>
16	without a license or manufacturing, distributing, selling, operating or placing an illegal terminal for use in this
18	State; and
20	D. Placing for public use or operating an unlicensed video gaming terminal in this State.
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24	3. Class D crimes by any person. A person who violates any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter for which a specific penalty is not provided commits a Class D
-	
26	<u>crime.</u>
26 28	<u>crime.</u> §395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines
	§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines 1. Forfeiture. An illegal gaming machine, including any
28 30	§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines
28	§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines 1. Forfeiture. An illegal gaming machine, including any monetary contents, is subject to forfeiture to the State.
28 30	§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines 1. Forfeiture. An illegal gaming machine, including any
28 30 32 34	§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines Forfeiture. An illegal gaming machine, including any monetary contents, is subject to forfeiture to the State. Court jurisdiction. An illegal gaming machine and any monetary contents may be declared forfeited by any court that has jurisdiction over the illegal machine or final jurisdiction over
28 30 32	§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines Forfeiture. An illegal gaming machine, including any monetary contents, is subject to forfeiture to the State. Court jurisdiction. An illegal gaming machine and any monetary contents may be declared forfeited by any court that has jurisdiction over the illegal machine or final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding brought under this chapter or by
28 30 32 34 36	§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines Forfeiture. An illegal gaming machine, including any monetary contents, is subject to forfeiture to the State. Court jurisdiction. An illegal gaming machine and any monetary contents may be declared forfeited by any court that has jurisdiction over the illegal machine or final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding brought under this chapter or by the Superior Court for Kennebec County. Property subject to
28 30 32 34	§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines Forfeiture. An illegal gaming machine, including any monetary contents, is subject to forfeiture to the State. Court jurisdiction. An illegal gaming machine and any monetary contents may be declared forfeited by any court that has jurisdiction over the illegal machine or final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding brought under this chapter or by
28 30 32 34 36	§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines Forfeiture. An illegal gaming machine, including any monetary contents, is subject to forfeiture to the State. Court jurisdiction. An illegal gaming machine and any monetary contents may be declared forfeited by any court that has jurisdiction over the illegal machine or final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding brought under this chapter or by the Superior Court for Kennebec County. Property subject to forfeiture may be kept or stored at any location within the territorial boundaries of the State and is subject to the authority of any court in which a petition seeking the forfeiture
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines Forfeiture. An illegal gaming machine, including any monetary contents, is subject to forfeiture to the State. Court jurisdiction. An illegal gaming machine and any monetary contents may be declared forfeited by any court that has jurisdiction over the illegal machine or final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding brought under this chapter or by the Superior Court for Kennebec County. Property subject to forfeiture may be kept or stored at any location within the territorial boundaries of the State and is subject to the
28 30 32 34 36 38	§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines Forfeiture. An illegal gaming machine, including any monetary contents, is subject to forfeiture to the State. Court jurisdiction. An illegal gaming machine and any monetary contents may be declared forfeited by any court that has jurisdiction over the illegal machine or final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding brought under this chapter or by the Superior Court for Kennebec County. Property subject to forfeiture may be kept or stored at any location within the territorial boundaries of the State and is subject to the authority of any court in which a petition seeking the forfeiture of that property is filed.
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines Forfeiture. An illegal gaming machine, including any monetary contents, is subject to forfeiture to the State. Court jurisdiction. An illegal gaming machine and any monetary contents may be declared forfeited by any court that has jurisdiction over the illegal machine or final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding brought under this chapter or by the Superior Court for Kennebec County. Property subject to forfeiture may be kept or stored at any location within the territorial boundaries of the State and is subject to the authority of any court in which a petition seeking the forfeiture
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines 1. Forfeiture. An illegal gaming machine, including any monetary contents, is subject to forfeiture to the State. 2. Court jurisdiction. An illegal gaming machine and any monetary contents may be declared forfeited by any court that has jurisdiction over the illegal machine or final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding brought under this chapter or by the Superior Court for Kennebec County. Property subject to forfeiture may be kept or stored at any location within the territorial boundaries of the State and is subject to the authority of any court in which a petition seeking the forfeiture of that property is filed. 3. Procedure. Forfeitures under this section must be accomplished by the following procedure.
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines 1. Forfeiture. An illegal gaming machine, including any monetary contents, is subject to forfeiture to the State. 2. Court jurisdiction. An illegal gaming machine and any monetary contents may be declared forfeited by any court that has jurisdiction over the illegal machine or final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding brought under this chapter or by the Superior Court for Kennebec County. Property subject to forfeiture may be kept or stored at any location within the territorial boundaries of the State and is subject to the authority of any court in which a petition seeking the forfeiture of that property is filed. 3. Procedure. Forfeitures under this section must be accomplished by the following procedure.
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines 1. Forfeiture. An illegal gaming machine, including any monetary contents, is subject to forfeiture to the State. 2. Court jurisdiction. An illegal gaming machine and any monetary contents may be declared forfeited by any court that has jurisdiction over the illegal machine or final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding brought under this chapter or by the Superior Court for Kennebec County. Property subject to forfeiture may be kept or stored at any location within the territorial boundaries of the State and is subject to the authority of any court in which a petition seeking the forfeiture of that property is filed. 3. Procedure. Forfeitures under this section must be accomplished by the following procedure.

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B. The proceeding is an in rem civil action, in which the State has the burden of proving all material facts by a preponderance of the evidence.

- C. The court shall order the State to give notice of the pendency of the action and the right to be heard by certified or registered mail or hand delivered by a deputy sheriff to any person who appears to have an interest in the illegal machine and any monetary contents. Receipt by a person then licensed to operate a motor vehicle in the State is presumed when notice is mailed to the last known address of that person on file with the Department of the Secretary of State, Bureau of Motor Vehicles.
- D. The court shall promptly, but not less than 2 weeks after notice, hold a hearing on the petition after an answer
 is filed by a person served with notice under paragraph C. At the hearing, the court shall hear evidence and make
 findings of fact and enter conclusions of law.
- E. Based on the findings and conclusions, the court shall issue a final order from which the parties have a right of appeal. The final order must provide for disposition of the illegal gaming machine and any monetary contents by the State. Any revenue generated by the disposition of the illegal machine and any monetary contents of the machine must be used to pay the reasonable expenses of the forfeiture proceedings, seizure, storage, maintenance of custody, advertising and notice. The balance, if any, must be deposited in the General Fund.

4. Records. Any law enforcement officer, department or 34 agency having custody of an illegal gaming machine or any monetary contents of an illegal gaming machine, or having 36 disposed of the illegal gaming machine or any monetary contents. shall keep and maintain during the pendency of the action full 38 and complete records in accordance with this subsection. Upon issuance by the court of a final order ordering the disposition, 40 destruction or return of the illegal machine or the monetary contents, the officer, department or agency shall transmit a copy 42 of those records to the Department of Public Safety for inclusion into a centralized record. 44

- A. The records must show:
- (1) From whom the illegal machine and any monetary 48 contents were received;

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2	(2) Under what authority the illegal machine and any
2	monetary contents are held, received or disposed of;
4	(3) To whom the illegal machine and any monetary contents are delivered;
6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8	(4) The date and manner of destruction or disposition of the illegal machine; and
10	(5) The exact kinds, quantities and forms of illegal gaming machines and the exact amount of any monetary
12	contents of any machine held in custody or disposed of.
14	B. The records must be open to inspections by all federal and state officers authorized by the laws of the United
16	States, a state or territory of the United States or a foreign nation to investigate or prosecute gambling laws.
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20	C. The Department of Public Safety is responsible for maintaining a centralized record of illegal machines seized. At least quarterly, the department shall provide a
22	report of the disposition of property previously held by the department to the Commissioner of Administrative and
24	Financial Services and the legislative Office of Fiscal and Program Review. These records must include an estimate of
26	the fair market value of items seized.
28	5. Report to the court. Persons making final disposition or destruction of an illegal gaming machine or its monetary
30	contents under court order shall report, under oath, to the court the exact circumstances of the destruction or disposition.
32	
34	6. Seizure. An illegal gaming machine together with any monetary contents is contraband and may be seized by any law enforcement officer pursuant to subsection 7 or 8.
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38	7. Process for seizure. At the request of the State ex parte, the court may issue any preliminary order or process necessary to seize or secure the property for which forfeiture is
40	sought and provide for its custody.
42	A. Process for seizure of the property may issue only upon a showing of probable cause. The application for process
44	for seizure of the property and the issuance, execution and return of the process are subject to the provisions of
46	applicable state law.
48	B. Any property subject to forfeiture under this section may be seized upon process.
50	may be served upon process.

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8. Seizure without process. Seizure without process may be made when seizure is incident to a legal search or inspection if the law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe the property seized is an illegal gaming machine.

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§396. Criminal forfeiture

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Forfeiture upon conviction of violation. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person convicted of 10 a violation of this chapter forfeits to the State all rights, privileges, interests and claims to property that is subject to 12 forfeiture pursuant to section 395. All rights, privileges, interest and title in property subject to forfeiture under this 14 section vest in the State upon the commission of the act giving rise to forfeiture pursuant to section 395.

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2. Proceeding by indictment. Property subject to forfeiture that is not yet the subject of a final order pursuant 18 to section 395 may be proceeded against by indictment or 20 superseding indictment of the grand jury in any related criminal proceeding in which one or more persons with an interest in the property have been simultaneously indicted for one or more 22 violations of this chapter. At any time prior to trial, the 24 State, with the consent of the court and any defendant with an interest in the property, may file an ancillary charging instrument or information alleging that that property is subject 26 to criminal forfeiture. Upon commencement of a criminal 28 forfeiture by indictment or information of any property that may be the subject of any pending civil action commenced pursuant to 30 section 395, the civil action must be immediately stayed and subrogated to the criminal forfeiture action. Discovery in the 32 criminal action must be as provided by the Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure. 34

3. Seizure upon finding of probable cause. Property subject 36 to forfeiture that has not already been seized but has been indicted by the grand jury pursuant to this section may also be 3.8 ordered seized based upon the grand jury's finding of probable cause pursuant to section 395. 40

4. Trial against property. Trial against property charged 42 by indictment or information may be by jury and must be held in a single proceeding together with the trial of the related criminal 44 violation. Forfeiture of the property must be proved by the State by a preponderance of the evidence. The court, in its 46 discretion, may allow any defendant with an interest in property indicted pursuant to this section to waive the right to trial by 48 jury as against the property while preserving the right to trial by jury of any crime alleged. At trial by jury, the court, upon 50 motion of a defendant or the State, may separate the trial of the

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matter against the defendant from the trial of the matter against 2 the property subject to criminal forfeiture. If the court bifurcates the jury trial, the court shall first instruct and 4 submit to the jury the issue of the guilt or innocence of defendants to be determined by proof beyond a reasonable doubt 6 and shall restrict argument of counsel to those issues. After a verdict upon the quilt or innocence of all defendants, the court 8 shall instruct and submit to the jury the issue of the forfeiture of the property to be determined by proof by a preponderance of 10 the evidence and the court shall restrict argument to those issues. A special verdict must be returned as to the extent of 12 the interest in property subject to forfeiture, if any.

14 5. Person interested in forfeited property. A person not charged in the indictment may not intervene in the criminal 16 action. Following the entry of a verdict of forfeiture of property pursuant to this section or the entry of a guilty plea 18 in open court on the record, the State shall provide written notice of its intent to dispose of the property to any person 20 known to have alleged an interest in the property. The notice may be by certified, return receipt mail or as otherwise ordered 22 by the court. Receipt by a person then licensed to operate a motor vehicle in the State is presumed when notice is mailed to 24 the last known address of that person on file with the Department of the Secretary of State, Bureau of Motor Vehicles. A person 26 other than the defendant asserting a legal interest in the property within 30 days of the date of receipt of the notice may 28 petition the court for a hearing to adjudicate the validity of any alleged interest in the property. The hearing must be held before the court without jury. The request for the hearing must 30 be signed by the petitioner under penalty of perjury and must 32 state the nature and extent of the petitioner's right, title or interest in the property, the time and circumstances of the petitioner's acquisition of the right, title or interest in the 34 property, any additional facts supporting the petitioner's claim and the relief sought. Upon the filing of any petition for 36 hearing, the court shall schedule the hearing as soon as 38 practicable, but in no event later than 6 months after the petition is filed or after the sentencing of any defendant convicted upon the same indictment. The court shall issue or 40 amend a final order of forfeiture in accordance with its 42 determination if, after the hearing, the court determines that the petitioner has established by a preponderance of the evidence 44 that:

46	A. The petitioner has a legal right, title or interest in
	the property and the right, title or interest renders the
48	order of forfeiture invalid in whole or in part because the
	right, title or interest was vested in the petitioner rather
50	than any defendant or was superior to any right, title or

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- interest to the exclusion of any defendant at the time of the commission of the acts that gave rise to the forfeiture of the property under this section; and
- B. The petitioner is a bona fide purchaser for value of the
 right, title or interest in the property and was at the time
 of purchase reasonably without cause to believe that the
 property was subject to forfeiture under this section.
- 6. Title to property following forfeiture. Following the entry of a verdict of forfeiture of property pursuant to this section or the entry of a guilty plea in open court on the record, the State has clear title to property that is the subject
 of the indictment or information and order of forfeiture and may order all or a portion of the property forfeited to the State to be disposed of pursuant to section 395.

18 §397. Payment to the Attorney General

- As provided in Title 5, section 203, the Bureau of the State
 Police shall pay the Attorney General from the Video Gaming Fund
 for legal services provided pursuant to this chapter.
- 24 §398. Implementation
- 26 <u>A video gaming terminal may not be operated under this</u> <u>chapter before April 1, 1999.</u>
- <u>§399. Rules</u>

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- Rules adopted pursuant to this chapter are routine technical 32 rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.
- 34 Sec. 9. 25 MRSA §3902, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

36 <u>4. Notice of violation of video gaming terminal laws.</u> A liquor enforcement officer who notices a potential violation of 38 any provision of Title 17, chapter 16 shall promptly notify the Chief of the State Police of the potential violation.
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- Sec. 10. 28-A MRSA §807 is enacted to read:
- <u>§807.</u> Notice to Chief of the State Police

The commission shall notify the Chief of the State Police of the suspension or revocation of any license issued under this chapter. The commission shall also notify the Chief of the State Police of any investigation of a violation of any provision of this Title.

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Sec. 11. 28-A MRSA §1054, sub-§11, ¶C is enacted to read:

C. A municipality may not combine a permit to operate a video gaming terminal, as defined in Title 17, section 361, with any other permit. The fee for a permit to operate a video gaming terminal may not be higher than the fee for any other special entertainment permit issued by the municipality.

10 Sec. 12. Working capital advances. The State Controller is authorized to advance from the General Fund Unappropriated 12 Surplus the following amounts to be used for any necessary start-up costs associated with the implementation of a system of 14 video gaming terminals in the State pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 8, section 372, subsection 2 and Title 17, 16 chapter 16: \$128,925 to the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery 18 Operations, Video Lottery Fund; \$565,896 to the Department of Public Safety, Bureau of State Police; and \$77,177 to the 20 Department of the Attorney General. Funds advanced for this purpose must be returned to the General Fund Unappropriated 22 Surplus from the first \$771,998 received by the State under Title 17, section 383 after the reductions for the Local Government 24 Fund and for treatment of compulsive gambling required by Title 17, section 383, subsection 5. If all the funds advanced for 26 this purpose have not been returned to the General Fund Unappropriated Surplus by June 30, 1999, return of the remaining balance may be delayed until January 1, 2000. 28

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Sec. 13. Allocation. The following funds are allocated from the Video Gaming Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.

1998-99

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES, 36 DEPARTMENT OF

38 Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations 40 Video Gaming Terminals

42	Positions - Legislative Count	(1.000)
	Personal Services	\$7,425
44	All Other	121,500

46 Provides funds for one Clerk IV position and other costs necessary for administering the
48 revenues collected for the Video Gaming Fund from licensed video gaming terminals.

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C	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " A " to S.P. 624, L.D. 1827	
F	DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND TINANCIAL SERVICES TOTAL	\$128,925
-		ψ120,913
	ATTORNEY GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE	
A	Administration - Attorney General	
	Positions - Legislative Count Personal Services All Other	(2.000) \$67,792 9,385
	All Other	9,000
	Allocates funds for one Assistant Attorney General position, one Legal Secretary position and general operating expenses to	
	provide required legal services.	
T	DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY	
C	SENERAL OTAL	\$77,177
P	UBLIC SAFETY, DEPARTMENT OF	
S	tate Police Gaming	
		(6,000)
	Positions - Legislative Count Personal Services	(6.000) \$318,963
	All Other	172,933
	Capital Expenditures	74,000
	Allocates funds for one State Police Lieutenant position, a State Police Sergeant	
	position, 2 Public Safety Inspector I positions, a Clerk Typist III position, a	
	Clerk Typist II position and general operating expenses to carry out the	
	enforcement activities of this Act.	
	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY 'OTAL	\$565,896
۸	LLOCATION	
	OTAL	\$771,998'
s	Further amend the bill by inserting at the e ummary the following:	end before the

5. 5.

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'FISCAL NOTE

1998-99

APPROPRIATIONS/ALLOCATIONS

Other Funds

REVENUES

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General Fund 12 Other Funds

(\$238,298)771,998

\$771,998

14 The State's share of the net terminal income from video gaming machines to be deposited into the Video Gaming Fund is 16 estimated to be \$450,000 in fiscal year 1998-99, \$2,712,102 in fiscal year 1999-2000 and \$3,160,000 in fiscal year 2000-01. For 18 fiscal year 1998-99 only, because the initial total start-up costs of \$771,998 to regulate video gaming machines are greater 20 than the partial-year revenues of \$651,600 that will be collected, the General Fund will not receive any additional 22 revenue and this bill will result in a net reduction of General Fund revenue. In addition, no additional funds will be generated 24 for municipal revenue sharing and for the treatment of compulsive gambling in fiscal year 1998-99. However, after funding the 26 administrative and enforcement expenses, providing funds for municipal revenue sharing and for compulsive gambling treatment 28 and accounting for reductions in General Fund revenue from lottery ticket sales, this bill will generate net additional General Fund revenue of \$297,999 in fiscal year 1999-2000 and 30 \$575,909 in fiscal year 2000-01.

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The components of these revenue estimates include projected 34 decreases in General Fund revenue from lottery ticket sales of \$117,450, \$792,248 and \$796,050 in fiscal years 1998-99, 36 1999-2000 and 2000-01, respectively. These estimates also include Video Gaming Fund revenue from license fees of \$201,600 38 in fiscal year 1998-99 and \$110,000 annually beginning in fiscal year 1999-2000. In addition to these revenues, a substantial but 40 undeterminable amount of additional income tax revenue will result from the amounts distributed to machine distributors and 42 operators and the expanded employment opportunities.

44 The bill authorizes a total working capital advance of \$771,998 to the Department of Administrative and Financial 46 Services, the Department of Public Safety and the Department of the Attorney General from the General Fund Unappropriated Surplus. These advances must be repaid from the first \$771,998 48 collected by the State from video lottery machines. Since the total costs for fiscal year 1998-99 will exceed the projected 50

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revenue total of \$651,150 by \$120,398, the working capital
advance will not be completely repaid until fiscal year
1999-2000. This will result in a negative adjustment to balance
General Fund in fiscal year 1998-99 of \$120,398 and a positive
adjustment to balance - General Fund in fiscal year 1999-2000 of
\$120,398. The Video Gaming Fund will experience equal but
opposite adjustments to balance in the same fiscal years.

As a result of additional revenues generated by the Video 10 Gaming Fund, the Local Government Fund will receive an additional \$204,421 and \$257,242 in fiscal years 1999-2000 and 2000-01, 12 respectively, for municipal revenue sharing.

 As a result of revenues generated by the Video Gaming Fund, the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance
 Abuse Services will receive additional Other Special Revenue of \$68,140 and \$85,747 in fiscal years 1999-2000 and 2000-01, respectively, for the treatment of compulsive gambling.

The Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services
will require an initial Other Special Revenue allocation from the Video Gaming Fund of \$128,925 in fiscal year 1998-99 for the
costs of administering the revenues collected for the Video Gaming Fund from licensed video gaming terminals. The estimated
future costs in fiscal years 1999-2000 and 2000-01 will be approximately \$765,958 and \$855,759, respectively.

The Department of the Attorney General will require an additional Video Gaming Fund allocation of \$77,177 in fiscal year 1998-99 for one Assistant Attorney General position and one secretarial position to handle the additional workload. The estimated future costs in fiscal years 1999-2000 and 2000-01 will be \$83,090 and \$87,156, respectively.

The Department of Public Safety will require an additional
Video Gaming Fund allocation of \$565,896 in fiscal year 1998-99
for a State Police Lieutenant position, a State Police Sergeant
position, 2 Public Safety Inspector I positions, a Clerk Typist
III position, a Clerk Typist II position and general operating
expenses to carry out the enforcement activities of this Act.
The estimated future costs in fiscal year 1999-2000 and 2000-01
will be \$500,246 and \$502,136, respectively.

This bill may increase prosecutions for Class C and D crimes. For Class C crimes, sentences of more than 9 months imposed for Class C crimes must be served in state correctional institutions. The cost to the State per sentence is \$59,803 based upon an average length of stay of 2 years and 3 months. The State also must reimburse counties for sentences served in

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county jails of 9 months or less for Class C crimes. For Class D crimes, if a jail sentence is imposed, the additional costs to the counties are estimated to be \$86.45 per day per prisoner. These costs are not reimbursed by the State. The number of prosecutions that may result in a jail sentence and the resulting costs to the county jail system are expected to be insignificant.

The Judicial Department may require additional General Fund appropriations to cover indigent defense costs related to these new cases. The amounts can not be estimated at this time. The additional workload and administrative costs associated with the minimal number of new cases filed in the court system can be absorbed within the budgeted resources of the Judicial Department. The collection of additional fines may also increase General Fund revenue by minor amounts.'

SUMMARY

20 This amendment replaces the bill. It allows operation of video gaming terminals by nonprofit organizations that are 22 eligible for games of chance licenses and that are exempt from federal tax under Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(3), 24 501(c)(4), 501(c)(8), 501(c)(10) and 501(c)(19). These sections of the tax code refer to charitable organizations, civic leagues, 26 fraternal benefit societies, domestic fraternal societies and association,; and veterans organizations. Organizations that 28 currently have licenses for electronic video machines but do not qualify under one of those code sections may apply for an initial 30 license while they seek the required federal tax status. The organization applying for the license must own or lease the 32 premises on which the terminals will be placed and must use the premises for their charitable or nonprofit purpose.

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Video gaming terminal manufacturers, distributors, 36 wholesalers and operators must be licensed by the Chief of the State Police, following background investigations of the 38 applicants and their major business partners. Local approval is required for a license to operate video gaming terminals.

The license specifies the number of terminals allowed on a 42 premise, and the maximum number of terminals allowed is 5 per licensee. Terminals must be licensed by the Chief of the State 44 Police and must be connected to a computer system operated by the Director of the State Lottery. This computer system must provide 46 continuous on-line monitoring of video gaming terminal activity. Persons under 21 are not allowed to use the machines. Only 48 members of the organization and their guests are allowed to play, except that the organization may obtain a license to offer the 50 machines for public use once every 6 months for a period of 3

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consecutive days. The maximum dollar amount for each play is \$2
and the maximum payout is \$1,000. Each game on each machine must return at least 90% of wagers to players, calculated on an annual basis.

6 A single distributor may not own more than 300 machines or 15% of the total number of machines in the state, whichever is 8 less. A person may not hold more than one type of license, e.g., a distributor may not also be a licensee or a manufacturer.

Net terminal income, which is income after payback to
12 players, is divided as follows: 33-1/3% to the State for payment of administrative expenses, municipal revenue sharing, compulsive
14 gambling treatment and General Fund revenue; 33-1/3% to the distributor; 33-1/3% to the licensee.

Licenses are issued for one year. Applicants for an initial license must pay the actual costs of processing the application and performing the background investigation. Terminal operation may not begin before April 1, 1999.

22 The amendment also adds a fiscal note, appropriation section and allocation section.

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