MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 1715

H.P. 1205

House of Representatives, March 9, 1999

An Act to Allow Charitable Nonprofit Organizations to Conduct Limited Video Gaming.

Reference to the Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative TESSIER of Fairfield.
Cosponsored by Senator DAGGETT of Kennebec and
Representatives: FISHER of Brewer, FRECHETTE of Biddeford, MAILHOT of Lewiston,
MAYO of Bath, TRUE of Fryeburg, TUTTLE of Sanford, Senators: CAREY of Kennebec,
FERGUSON of Oxford.

	Be it	enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2		Sec. 1. 8 MRSA §372, sub-§2, ¶I, as repealed and replaced by PL
4	1993	, c. 349, §23, is amended to read:
6		I. Carry on a continuous study and investigation of the lotteries throughout the State and the operation and
8		administration of similar laws that may be in effect in other states or countries; and
10		Sec. 2. 8 MRSA §372, sub-§2, ¶J, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 780,
12	Pt. :	Y, §112, is amended to read:
14		J. Assign duties as necessary to a designeer: and
16		Sec. 3. 8 MRSA §372, sub-§2, ¶K is enacted to read:
18		K. Carry out the duties assigned to the director under Title 17, chapter 16, including developing and maintaining a
20		central computer system to monitor licensed video gaming terminals and coordinating and cooperating with the Chief of
22		the State Police in implementing and enforcing that chapter.
24	301,	Sec. 4. 8 MRSA §374, sub-§1, ¶L, as amended by PL 1997, c. §1, is further amended to read:
26		L. The apportionment of the total annual revenue accruing
28		from the sale of lottery tickets or shares and from all other sources for the payment of prizes to the holders of
30		winning tickets or shares; for the payment of costs incurred in the operation and administration of the lotteries,
32		including the expenses of the commission and the costs resulting from any contract or contracts entered into for
34		promotional, advertising, consulting or operational services
36		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
38		for distribution pursuant to section 387; and
40	301.	Sec. 5. 8 MRSA §374, sub-§1, ¶M, as enacted by PL 1997, c. §2, is amended to read:
42		
44		M. The imprinting on all lottery tickets sold in the State of the overall odds of winning a prize for each game. and
46		Sec. 6. 8 MRSA §374, sub-§1, ¶N is enacted to read:
48		N. Rules to administer and enforce Title 17, chapter 16, which may be adopted jointly with the Chief of the State
50		Police. These rules are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

	Sec. 7. 17 MRSA §348 is enacted to read:
2	§348. Applicability
4	TAIA
6	Except as expressly provided in chapter 16, this chapter does not apply to video gaming terminals.
8	Sec. 8. 17 MRSA c. 16 is enacted to read:
10	CHAPTER 16
12	VIDRO GAMING TERMINALS
14	SUBCHAPTER I
16	GRNERAL PROVISIONS
18	§361. Definitions
20	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
22	1. Associated equipment. "Associated equipment" means any
24	proprietary device, machine or part used in the manufacture or maintenance of a video gaming terminal, including but not limited
26	to integrated circuit chips, printed wired assemblies, printed wired boards, printing mechanisms, video display monitors and
28	metering devices.
30	2. Director. "Director" means the Director of the Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations in the Department
32	of Administrative and Financial Services.
34	3. Drug abuser. "Drug abuser" has the same meaning as set forth in Title 5, section 20003, subsection 10.
36	
38	4. Drug addict. "Drug addict" has the same meaning as set forth in Title 5, section 20003, subsection 11.
40	5. Drug-dependent person. "Drug-dependent person" has the
42	same meaning as set forth in Title 5, section 20003, subsection 12.
44	6. Engaged in reckless or negligent conduct. "Engaged in
46	reckless or negligent conduct" means that the applicant, either consciously disregarding or failing to be aware of a risk that
48	the applicant's conduct would cause such a result, engaged in conduct that in fact created a substantial risk of death, serious
50	bodily injury or bodily injury to another human being and the applicant's disregard or failure to be aware of that risk, when
52	viewed in light of the nature and purpose of the applicant's conduct and the circumstances known to the applicant, involved a
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2	gross deviation from the standard of conduct that a reasonable
2	and prudent person would observe in the same situation.
4	7. Formal charging instrument. "Formal charging
	instrument" means a complaint, indictment, information, juvenile
6	petition or other formal written accusation against a person for
_	some criminal or juvenile offense.
8	
^	8. Fugitive from justice. "Fugitive from justice" means a
.0	person described in Title 15, section 201, subsection 4; or 18 United States Code, Section 921, Subsection (a), Paragraph (15)
.2	or a person subject to an outstanding warrant of arrest in this
. 4	State or any other jurisdiction for a crime punishable by
.4	imprisonment for one year or longer.
.6	9. Illegal gaming machine. "Illegal gaming machine" or
	"illegal machine" means a machine as defined in section 330 that:
8	
	A. Is required to be licensed under this chapter, but is
)	not so licensed;
2	D. Te manufued he be limened under charter 14. but is ush
2	B. Is required to be licensed under chapter 14, but is not so licensed; or
ļ	so licensed; or
•	C. Is licensed under either chapter 14 or this chapter, but
j	is being operated in a manner that violates the license.
}	10. Licensee. "Licensee" means a person licensed by the
	Chief of the State Police to operate a video gaming terminal.
	11. Net terminal income. "Net terminal income" means money
	inserted into a video gaming terminal minus credits paid out in
	cash.
	12. Operate. "Operate" means to offer for use.
	te. Operate. Operate means to orrer for use.
	13. Payback value. "Payback value" means the value of
	credits granted to players by a video gaming terminal compared to
	the value of money inserted into the terminal by players,
	calculated on an annual basis.
2	14. Person. "Person" means an individual, corporation,
	association or partnership.
	ar was a second
:	15. Uniform location agreement. "Uniform location
5	agreement" means a written agreement between a licensee and a
3	video gaming terminal distributor that governs the terms and
•	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.

	16. Video gaming terminal. "Video gaming terminal" means a
2	machine that, upon insertion of coin or currency, is available to
	play or simulate the play of a video game authorized by the Chief
4	of the State Police, including but not limited to poker, keno,
	blackjack and line games utilizing a video display and
6	microprocessor, in which by chance the player may receive free
	games or credits that may be redeemed for cash.
8	
	17. Video gaming terminal distributor. "Video gaming
10	terminal distributor" means a person who owns video gaming
	terminals and who distributes or places video gaming terminals or
12	associated equipment for use in this State.
14	18. Video gaming terminal manufacturer. "Video gaming
	terminal manufacturer" means a person who assembles or produces
16	video gaming terminals or associated equipment for sale or use in
	this State.
18	
	19. Video gaming terminal wholesaler. "Video gaming
20	terminal wholesaler" means a person who sells video gaming
	terminals or associated equipment for distribution in this State.
22	
	§362. License required
24	
	A person may not manufacture, distribute, sell, operate or
26	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
28	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
30	State Police.
	Cara
32	§363. Administration and enforcement
2.4	The Chief of the Chata Daline and the discussion shall
34	The Chief of the State Police and the director shall
26	administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter as
36	specified in this chapter.
38	§364. Powers and duties of the Chief of the State Police
30	3504. Fowers and ductes of the Chief of the State Police
40	1. Powers. In addition to powers conferred by any other
40	provision of law, the Chief of the State Police may:
42	5-04-00-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-
	A. Regulate, supervise and exercise general control over
44	the operation of video gaming terminals;
- -	
46	B. Investigate the direct or indirect ownership or control
	of any licensee;
48	
	C. Adopt rules necessary to administer and enforce this
50	chapter, including the power to jointly adopt rules with the
	State Lottery Commission. These rules are routine technical
52	rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A;

2	D. In any investigation conducted under this chapter, issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the
4	production of evidence relevant to any fact at issue; and
6	E. Approve or disapprove terms and conditions of uniform location agreements.
8	2. Duties. The Chief of the State Police shall:
10	
12	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:
14	
16	B. Adopt rules, which are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A, to prevent undesirable conduct relating to the operation of video
18	gaming terminals, including the following:
20	(1) The practice of any fraud or deception upon a player of a video gaming terminal;
22	(2) The presence of a video gaming terminal in or at
24	premises that may be unsafe due to fire hazard or other such conditions;
26	(3) The use of obscene advertising;
28	•
30	(4) The solicitation on a public way of persons to play video gaming terminals;
32	(5) The infiltration of organized crime into the operation of video gaming terminals or into the
34	distribution of the terminals:
36	(6) The presence of disorderly persons in a location where video gaming terminals are in use; and
38	
40	(7) The use of the word "casino" to describe any video gaming terminal licensed under this chapter or as the name or any part of the name of the licensed premises
42	or of a portion of the premises where the video gaming terminal is located;
44	
46	C. Direct the director to disable any video gaming terminal if the Chief of the State Police has reason to believe that:
48	(1) A person has illegally tampered with the terminal;
50	(2) The funds from the terminal have not been
52	<pre>distributed, deposited or allocated in accordance with section 383:</pre>

2	(3) The terminal does not meet the licensure requirements of this chapter; or
4	(4) The licensee is guilty of criminal conduct; and
6	
8	D. In accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, develop industry standards for uniform location
10	agreements to be used as the basis of agreements between distributors and licensees.
12	\$365. Powers and duties of director
14 16	1. Powers. In addition to powers conferred by any other provision of law, the director may:
	A. Propose to the State Liquor and Lottery Commission for
18	adoption rules necessary to administer and enforce this
	chapter, including rules to be adopted jointly with the
20	Chief of the State Police. These rules are routine
	technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter
22	II-A; and
24	B. Subject to approval of the State Liquor and Lottery
	Commission and to any applicable laws relating to public
26	contracts, enter into a contract for performance of the
28	director's duties under this chapter. All contracts must be
20	awarded in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services pursuant to Title
30	5, chapters 141 to 145 and Title 5, sections 1812 and 1813.
	A contract awarded or entered into by the director may not
3 2	be assigned by the holder of the contract, except by
	specific approval of the commission.
34	
	2. Duties. The director shall:
36	
	A. Develop, install and test a central computer system with
8 8	continuous on-line polling to all licensed video gaming
4.0	terminals to provide auditing program information. The
10	communications system may not limit participation to only
12	one manufacturer of video gaming terminals by either the
±	cost in implementing the necessary program modifications to
14	communicate or the inability to communicate with the central communications system;
17	Communicacions system;
16	B. Maintain and monitor the central computer system to
	ensure compliance with this chapter;
18	
	C. Attempt to determine the cause of any video gaming
50	terminal malfunction detected by the central computer system
	and notify the Chief of the State Police of any suspected
52	tampering with a video gaming terminal or any other

2	chapter:
4	D. Cause the central computer system to disable a video gaming terminal as directed by the Chief of the State Police
6	in accordance with section 364;
8	E. Collect funds due the State under section 383 and deposit them in the Video Gaming Fund established in section
10	384;
12	F. Immediately notify the Chief of the State Police of the failure of any distributor to comply with section 383;
14	
16	G. Certify monthly to the Treasurer of State, the State Lottery Commission and the Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services a full and complete statement of all
18	video gaming terminal revenue, credits disbursed by licensees, administrative expenses and the allocation of net
20	terminal income for the preceding month;
22	H. Submit by January 15th an annual report to the Governor and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having
24	jurisdiction over gaming matters. The report must include information on video gaming terminal revenue, credits
26	disbursed by licensees, administrative expenses and the allocation of net terminal income for the preceding year;
28	
	I. Prepare and submit to the Commissioner of Administrative
30	<pre>and Financial Services a budget for the program's administration; and</pre>
32	To Company with the Chief E the Chief Pality
34	J. Cooperate with the Chief of the State Police in implementing and enforcing the provisions of this chapter.
36	§366. Applicability of chapter 14
38	Except as expressly provided in this chapter, chapter 14 does not apply to video gaming terminals. Section 335 relating
40	to use of proceeds applies to the use of net terminal income by licensees under this chapter.
42	
44	SUBCHAPTER 11
	LICENSING
46	Page 21
48	§371. License to operate
40	1. Rligible entities. The Chief of the State Police may
50	issue a license to operate video gaming terminals to a person who:

	A. IS eligible for a license to conduct games of chance
2	pursuant to section 332;
4	B. Is exempt from federal taxation under the Internal
6	Revenue Code, Section $501(c)(3)$, $501(c)(4)$, $501(c)(8)$, $501(c)(10)$ or $501(c)(19)$; and
•	
8	C. Owns or leases the premises upon which the video gaming terminals will be located and uses those premises to fulfill
10	the primary charitable or nonprofit purpose of the
10	organization. If the premises are leased, the lease must
12	run for a term longer than the license term.
14	Notwithstanding paragraph B, an organization that holds a license
16	under section 332 to operate an electronic video machine on the
16	effective date of this chapter is eligible to apply for a license under this section to operate video gaming terminals for up to 18
18	months, provided the organization applies for federal tax status
10	as specified in paragraph B. If the Chief of the State Police
20	determines that the organization is making a good faith effort to
20	secure the required tax status and is likely to be given such
22	status, the Chief of the State Police may extend the term of the
2.6	license for an additional 6 months to allow the United States
24	Internal Revenue Service time to complete processing the
	application for tax status. If the organization applied for such
26	status and was rejected within 3 years of the effective date of
20	this section, that organization is not eligible under this
28	subsection.
	N. VIV. W. S. D. W. D. T.
30	2. Qualifications for license. A person may be issued a
	license to operate a video gaming terminal if the person is
32	eligible for a license under subsection 1, has sufficient
	financial assets to meet the financial obligations imposed by
34	this chapter and a method acceptable to the Chief of the State
	Police for meeting those obligations and the individual and each
36	officer, director or partner of the corporation, association or
	partnership:
38	
	A. Has not been convicted in Maine or any other
40	jurisdiction of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence,
	within the meaning of 18 United States Code, Section 921,
42	Subsection (a), Paragraph (33);
44	B. Does not have a formal charging instrument pending in
	Maine or any other jurisdiction for a misdemeanor crime of
46	domestic violence, within the meaning of 18 United States
	<pre>Code, Section 921, Subsection (a), Paragraph (33);</pre>
48	
	C. Has not been convicted in Maine or any other
50	jurisdiction within the past 3 years of 3 or more crimes
	punishable by imprisonment for less than one year, if those
52	convictions arose from different criminal episodes;

2	D. Has not engaged within the past 3 years in reckless or negligent conduct that is substantiated by information of
4	record by a governmental entity:
6	E. Is current in payment of all taxes, interest and penalties owed to the State or to a municipality, excluding
8	items under formal dispute or appeal pursuant to applicable statutes or ordinances:
10	
12	F. Has not been involved in any criminal activity and has not been convicted of a crime punishable by one year or more of imprisonment in any jurisdiction unless at least 10 years
14	have passed since satisfactory completion of the sentence or probation imposed by the court for the crime;
16	
18	G. Has not been convicted of a violation of this chapter or chapter 14 or of equivalent laws in any other state;
20	H. Has not been adjudicated within the past 3 years of having committed a juvenile offense involving conduct that,
22	if committed by an adult, would cause the Chief of the State Police to refuse to approve a license application under this
24	section:
26	I. Is not a fugitive from justice, a drug abuser, a drug addict, a drug-dependent person, an illegal alien or a
28	person who was discharged from the United States Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions within 3 years prior to
30	the date of application;
32	J. Has completed the application form and complied with the requirements of section 375; and
34	
36	K. Has not knowingly made a false statement of material fact to the Chief of the State Police in applying for a license under this chapter or chapter 14.
38	14 cense under chis chapter of chapter 14.
	3. Local approval of application for license. The Chief of
40	the State Police may not issue a license to operate a video gaming terminal until the initial application for the license is
42	first approved by the municipal officers of the municipality in
44	which the applicant's premises are located or, if the premises are located in an unincorporated place, until the application is
	approved by the county commissioners of the county in which the
46	unincorporated place is located.
48	4. Hearing process. The municipal officers or, in the case of an unincorporated place, the county commissioners of the
50	county in which the unincorporated place is located may hold a public hearing for the consideration of the applications for new
52	video gaming terminal licenses. The municipal officers or county

commissioners may hold a public hearing for the consideration of requests for renewal of licenses.

A. The Chief of the State Police shall prepare and supply application forms.

- B. The municipal officers or the county commissioners shall provide, at the applicant's prepaid expense, public notice 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.
- C. In granting or denying an application, the municipal officers or the county commissioners shall indicate the reasons for their decision and provide a copy to the applicant.

§372. Placement and ownership of terminals

1. 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.

2. Uniform location agreement. Each location must be subject to a uniform location agreement between the distributor

- 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 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 location agreement is the complete and sole agreement between the
- licensee and the distributor regarding video gaming terminals.

 No other agreement between the licensee and the distributor is
- 44 <u>legally binding.</u>

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 distributor shall disclose to the Chief of the State Police any other contracts or agreements that the distributor or a subsidiary of the distributor has made with a licensee.
- 5. Incentives prohibited. A distributor may not offer an 10 incentive to a licensee to accept placement of a video gaming terminal on the premises of the licensee and a licensee may not solicit such an incentive. For purposes of this subsection, 12 "incentive" means any consideration, including merchandise, a premium or bonus in cash or an advance payment of the licensee's 14 share of net terminal income. "Incentive" does not include the licensee's share of net terminal income provided for in section 16 383. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a Class C crime and that person's license, if any, is revoked and the 18 right to apply for a license under this chapter is precluded.
 - 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 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.

§373. Licensing of terminals

- 1. 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.
- 40 <u>2. Requirements for license.</u> To be licensed, a video gaming terminal:
- A. May offer only games permitted by the Chief of the State
 Police:
- B. May not have any means of manipulation that affect the random probabilities of winning a game;
 - C. May not directly dispense coins, cash or tokens;

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D. Must have one or more mechanisms that accept coin or 2 cash in the form of bills and that are designed to prevent a person from obtaining credits without paying; E. Must be designed to suspend operation until reset if a 6 person attempts, by physical or other tampering, to obtain credits without paying: 8 F. Must have nonresettable meters housed in a readily 10 accessible locked terminal area that keep a permanent record of all cash inserted into the terminal, credits awarded by 12 the terminal, credits played for video games and credits distributed by tickets made by the terminal's printer; 14 G. Must be capable of printing a ticket youcher stating the 16 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 18 date; the terminal's serial number; the sequential number of the ticket vouchers; and an encrypted validation number from 20 which the validity of the credits may be determined; 22 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 24 credits awarded by the terminal, total credits played for 26 video games and total credits distributed by tickets made by the terminal's printer; and the payback percentage of each 28 video game; and 30 I. Must be linked to the central communications system developed under section 365 to provide auditing program 32 information. 34 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 36 maximum prize awarded may not exceed the value of \$1,000. The 38 payback value of each type of game offered by each terminal must be at least 90%. 40 4. Examination of prototypes. The Chief of the State 42 Police and the Attorney General shall examine prototypes of video gaming terminals and associated equipment of manufacturers seeking a license as required in this chapter. The Chief of the 44 State Police shall require the manufacturer seeking the 46 examination and approval of the video gaming terminal or associated equipment to pay the anticipated actual cost of the 48 examination before the examination occurs. After the examination occurs, the Chief of the State Police shall refund overpayments or charge and collect amounts sufficient to reimburse the Chief 50 of the State Police for underpayments of actual cost. The Chief 52 of the State Police may contract for the examinations of video

	gaming terminals and associated equipment as required by this
2	section.
4	5. Illegal gaming machine. An illegal gaming machine is subject to seizure and forfeiture to the State pursuant to
6	sections 395 and 396.
8	§374. Licensing of manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler
10	1. Qualifications. To be licensed as a video gaming
12	terminal manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler, a person must meet the qualifications set forth in section 371, subsection 2. Employees of video gaming terminal distributors involved in
14	distribution, maintenance and service of video gaming terminals must meet the qualifications set forth in section 371, subsection
16	2. paragraphs A. B. C. D. F. G. H and I.
18	2. Limitation on ownership. A partnership, corporation,
20	person, individual partner or shareholder of more than 5% of a corporation or an immediate family member of a person, individual
22	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,
24	child, parent, stepchild or stepparent.
26	§375. Applications: investigation
28	1. Form. An application for a license required under this chapter must be on the form provided by the Chief of the State
30	Police. The application must be signed by the individual applicant or by a duly authorized officer of the partnership,
32	corporation or association applying for the license. The application must contain, but is not limited to, the following
34	information regarding the individual applicant and each officer,
36	director, partner or owner of any interest in a corporation, partnership or association applying for a license:
38	A. Full name;
10	B. Full current address and addresses for the prior 5 years;
12	C. A record of previous issuances of, refusals to issue and
14	revocations of a license under this chapter; and
1 6	D. Answers to the following questions posed in substantially the following form:
18	(1) "Is there a formal charging instrument now pending
50	against you in this or any other jurisdiction for a crime that is punishable by imprisonment for one year
52	<pre>or more or for a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence?"</pre>

2		(2) "Is there a formal charging instrument now pending
4		against you in this or any other jurisdiction for a juvenile offense that involves conduct that, if
-		committed by an adult, would be punishable by
6		imprisonment for one year or more or would constitute a
		misdemeanor crime of domestic violence?"
8		
		(3) "Have you ever been convicted of a crime described
10		in subparagraph (1) or adjudicated as having committed
		a juvenile offense as described in subparagraph (2)?"
12		
		(4) "Are you a fugitive from justice?"
14		
		(5) "Are you a drug abuser, drug addict or
16		drug-dependent person?"
18		(6) "Have you been discharged from the United States
		Armed Forces under dishonorable circumstances within
20		the past 5 years?"
22		(7) "Are you an illegal alien?"
24		(8) "Have you been convicted within the past 3 years
		of 3 or more crimes punishable by imprisonment of less
26		than one year?"
28		(9) "Have you been adjudged within the past 3 years to
20		have committed 3 or more juvenile offenses involving
30		conduct that, if committed by an adult, would be
30		
32		<pre>punishable by imprisonment of less than one year?"</pre>
32		(10) UTo wour knowledge have you engaged within the
34		(10) "To your knowledge, have you engaged within the past 3 years in reckless or negligent conduct that is
34		substantiated by the records of a governmental entity?"
36		substantiated by the records of a governmental entity:
30		2. Signature as certification. The applicant, by affixing
38	the	applicant's signature to the application, certifies the
30		owing:
40	+0++	Owing.
40		A. That the statements made in the application and any
42		documents made a part of the application are true and
10		correct;
44		COTTECCY
11		B. That the applicant understands that an affirmative
46		answer to one or more of the questions in subsection 1,
40		paragraph D is cause for refusal; and
4.8		paragraph b is cause for refusar; and
- 1 0		C That the applicant understands that beauticals making and
50		C. That the applicant understands that knowingly making any
30		false statement in the application or any document made a
52		part of the application is grounds for a refusal to issue a

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 shall 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:

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A. Whether the information supplied on the application or any documents made a part of the application is true and correct:

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- 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.

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This requirement includes taking whatever action is necessary to permit the Chief of the State Police or a 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.

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- 4. Investigations: national criminal history record check. 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 as a licensee, manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler must submit to a background investigation by the Chief of the State Police to verify the applicant's compliance with the requirements of section 371, subsection 2. In order to determine the eligibility of an applicant for a license under this chapter, the Chief of the State Police shall require the applicant to furnish a full set of fingerprints to enable a criminal background investigation to be conducted. The Chief of the State Police shall submit the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check.
- **44 4**6
 - license to operate a video gaming terminal must send a copy of the application to the officers of the municipality in which the terminal will be operated. The applicant must certify in the application that the copy has been sent and must list the names and addresses of the persons to whom the copy was sent.

5. Notification of municipal officers. An applicant for a

- 50
- §376. Fees; term of license; transferability levels

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	1. License levels: fees. The annual fee for a license
2	issued under this chapter is as follows:
4	A. A license for a video gaming terminal manufacturer is a
	Level 1 license and the fee for a video gaming terminal
6	manufacturer license is \$5,000;
8	B. A license for a video gaming terminal wholesaler is a
	Level 1 license and the fee for a video gaming terminal
10	wholesaler license is \$5,000;
12	C. A license for a video gaming terminal distributor is a
	Level 2 license and the fee for a video gaming terminal
14	distributor license is \$2,500; and
16	D. A license to operate a video gaming terminal is a Level
	3 license and the fee for a video gaming terminal operator
18	license is \$100 per terminal.
20	In addition to the annual license fee, the Chief of the State
22	under this chapter in an amount equal to the actual cost of
2.4	processing the application and performing any background
24	investigations. All fees collected pursuant to this section must
2.6	be deposited directly to the Video Gaming Fund.
26	
2.0	2. Term of license. All licenses issued by the Chief of
28	the State Police under this chapter are effective for one year
20	and are renewable annually, unless sooner revoked pursuant to
30	section 377.
32	3. Nontransferable. A license issued under this chapter is
	not transferable or assignable.
34	
	4. Levels of license; prohibition against multiple
36	licenses. A person licensed as a video gaming terminal
	manufacturer or wholesaler under section 374 has a Level 1
38	license. A person licensed as a video gaming terminal
	distributor under section 374 has a Level 2 license. A licensee
40	under section 371 has a Level 3 license. A person may not hold
	more than one level of license.
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	§377. Actions relating to licenses
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	 Refusal to renew license. The Chief of the State Police
46	may refuse to renew a license for just cause after a hearing in
	accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.
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	Suspension of license by the Chief of the State Police.
50	The Chief of the State Police may suspend a license issued under
	this chapter for just cause for a period of up to 180 days. The
52	license may be suspended under this subsection only if the

written statement made under
r establishing probable cause
of the State Police shall
writing of the suspension and ke effect. If the licensee
licensee must notify the
in 20 days of the date of the
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A person may not apply to the
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State Police refused to issue
er or less than 2 years after
license issued to the person
III
OCATION OF FUNDS
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under Title 28-A, section 4,
may not permit a person under
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osed by licensee. A licensee

- an individual playing the video gaming terminals on the licensee's premises.
- 4 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.

§382. Payment of credits by licensee

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.

§383. Allocation of funds

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- 26 1. 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.
- 2. Allocation of net terminal income. Funds must be allocated as follows:
- A. Thirty-three and one-third percent must be sent to the Treasurer of State for deposit in the Video Gaming Fund created in section 384;
- 38 B. Thirty-three and one-third percent must be paid to the distributor that owns the machine; and
- C. Thirty-three and one-third percent must be paid to the licensee.
- 3. Priority of payment to State. If funds collected from a video gaming terminal are not sufficient to pay the amounts due 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.
- 4. Deposit of state funds. Each distributor shall maintain a bank account accessible by the State for the deposit of funds

- owed to the State under this chapter. The distributor shall deposit in that account the State's share of the net terminal 2 income attributable to terminals owned by the distributor during 4 the first 15 days of each month not later than the 22nd day of the month. The distributor shall deposit in that account the 6 State's share of net terminal income attributable to terminals owned by the distributor between the 16th and the last day of 8 each month not later than the 7th day of the next month. If the day on which funds must be deposited is not a business day, the 10 funds must be deposited on the next business day after that date.
- 12 5. Use of state share. At the end of each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1999, the Treasurer of State shall 14 transfer to the Local Government Fund created in Title 30-A, section 5681 an amount equal to 10% of the state share of net terminal income derived from video gaming terminals during that 16 fiscal year, net of state administrative costs. Thirty days 18 after the end of each fiscal year, the Treasurer of State shall transfer to the General Fund all unexpended amounts of the previous fiscal year's revenues to the Local Government Fund, 20 except those needed to fund 2 months of expenses for 22 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.

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

§384. Video Gaming Fund

1. Fund created. There is created and established a separate fund to be known as the Video Gaming Fund and to be 38 deposited in depositories the Treasurer of State selects. The fund consists of all revenue payable to the State pursuant to 40 sections 376 and 383 and all other money credited or transferred 42

to the fund from any other fund or source pursuant to law.

- 44 2. Use of money. The money in the Video Gaming Fund may be appropriated or allocated only: 46
- A. For expenses incurred in implementing or enforcing this 48 chapter;
- 50 B. For payment to the Local Government Fund pursuant to section 383; and

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C. For payment to the General Fund.

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3. Committee review of allocation. The Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services and the Commissioner of 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 proposed allocations for each fiscal year must be submitted by January 1st preceding the start of the fiscal year.

SUBCHAPTER IV

ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

§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 either of them to inspect or audit the records. Refusal to permit inspection or audit of the records is not a crime under this chapter but does constitute grounds for revocation of the license.

\$392. Access to premises, equipment, records

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

	3. Contempt
	If a witness refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the Chief
of	the State Police or to give any evidence relevant to proper
ing	uiry by the chief, the Attorney General may petition the
Sup	erior Court in the county where the refusal occurred to find
	witness in contempt. The Attorney General shall cause to be
ser	ved on the witness an order requiring that witness to appear
bef	ore the Superior Court to show cause why that witness should
not	be adjudged in contempt. The court shall, in a summary
	mer, hear the evidence and, if it is such as to warrant the
cou	rt to do so, punish the witness in the same manner and to the
sam	e extent as for contempt committed before the Superior Court
or	with reference to the process of the Superior Court.
<u>\$39</u>	4. Violations
	1. Crimes by licensee. A licensee who performs any of the
fol	lowing acts commits a Class D crime:
	A. Permitting a person under 21 years of age to play a
	A. Permitting a person under 21 years of age to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter;
	A. Permitting a person under 21 years of age to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter: B. Permitting a person to play a video gaming terminal
	A. Permitting a person under 21 years of age to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter; B. Permitting a person to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter at a time other than a
	A. Permitting a person under 21 years of age to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter; B. Permitting a person to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter at a time other than a time when the sale of liquor is permissible under Title
	A. Permitting a person under 21 years of age to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter; B. Permitting a person to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter at a time other than a
	A. Permitting a person under 21 years of age to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter; B. Permitting a person to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter at a time other than a time when the sale of liquor is permissible under Title 28-A, section 4, subsection 1;
	A. Permitting a person under 21 years of age to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter; B. Permitting a person to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter at a time other than a time when the sale of liquor is permissible under Title
	A. Permitting a person under 21 years of age to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter: B. Permitting a person to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter at a time other than a time when the sale of liquor is permissible under Title 28-A, section 4, subsection 1; C. Extending credit to a person in order for the person to
	A. Permitting a person under 21 years of age to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter: B. Permitting a person to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter at a time other than a time when the sale of liquor is permissible under Title 28-A, section 4, subsection 1; C. Extending credit to a person in order for the person to
	A. Permitting a person under 21 years of age to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter; B. Permitting a person to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter at a time other than a time when the sale of liquor is permissible under Title 28-A, section 4, subsection 1; C. Extending credit to a person in order for the person to play a video gaming terminal;
	A. Permitting a person under 21 years of age to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter; B. Permitting a person to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter at a time other than a time when the sale of liquor is permissible under Title 28-A, section 4, subsection 1; C. Extending credit to a person in order for the person to play a video gaming terminal; D. Permitting a person to use a credit card as a method of
	A. Permitting a person under 21 years of age to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter; B. Permitting a person to play a video gaming terminal licensed pursuant to this chapter at a time other than a time when the sale of liquor is permissible under Title 28-A, section 4, subsection 1; C. Extending credit to a person in order for the person to play a video gaming terminal; D. Permitting a person to use a credit card as a method of

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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A. Tampering with a video gaming terminal with intent to interfere with the proper operation of that terminal:

B. Manipulating or intending to manipulate the outcome, payoff or operation of a video gaming terminal by physical tampering or any other means;

C. Manufacturing, distributing, selling, operating or placing a video gaming terminal for use in this State without a license or manufacturing, distributing, selling,

•	operating or placing an illegal terminal for use in this
2	State; and
4	D. Placing for public use or operating an unlicensed video
6	gaming terminal in this State.
	3. Class D crimes by any person. A person who violates any
8	provision of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter
10	for which a specific penalty is not provided commits a Class I crime.
12	§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines
14	1. Forfeiture. An illegal gaming machine, including any
16	monetary contents, is subject to forfeiture to the State.
10	2. Court jurisdiction. An illegal gaming machine and any
18	monetary contents may be declared forfeited by any court that has
	jurisdiction over the illegal machine or final jurisdiction over
20	any related criminal proceeding brought under this chapter or by
22	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
24	authority of any court in which a petition seeking the forfeiture
	of that property is filed.
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28	3. Procedure. Forfeitures under this section must be accomplished by the following procedure.
• 0	accompilated by the following procedure.
30	A. A district attorney or the Attorney General may petition
	the Superior Court in the name of the State in the nature of
32	a proceeding in rem to order forfeiture of an illegal gaming
34	machine and any monetary contents. The petition must be
94	filed in the court having jurisdiction over the property.
36	B. The proceeding is an in rem civil action, in which the
	State has the burden of proving all material facts by a
8 8	preponderance of the evidence.
10	C. The court shall order the State to give notice of the
	pendency of the action and the right to be heard by
12	certified or registered mail or hand delivered by a deputy
14	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
16	is presumed when notice is mailed to the last known address
	of that person on file with the Department of the Secretary
18	of State, Bureau of Motor Vehicles.
50	D. The court shall promptly, but not less than 2 weeks
	after notice, hold a hearing on the petition after an answer
52	is filed by a person served with notice under paragraph C.

	At the hearing, the court shall hear evidence and make
2	findings of fact and enter conclusions of law.
4	E. Based on the findings and conclusions, the court shall
	issue a final order from which the parties have a right of
6	appeal. The final order must provide for disposition of the
ŭ	illegal gaming machine and any monetary contents by the
8	State. Any revenue generated by the disposition of the
Ü	illegal machine and any monetary contents of the machine
10	must be used to pay the reasonable expenses of the
10	forfeiture proceedings, seizure, storage, maintenance of
12	custody, advertising and notice. The balance, if any, must
12	be deposited in the General Fund.
14	be deposited in the deneral rand.
14	4. Records. Any law enforcement officer, department or
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16	agency having custody of an illegal gaming machine or any
10	monetary contents of an illegal gaming machine, or having
18	disposed of the illegal gaming machine or any monetary contents,
	shall keep and maintain during the pendency of the action full
20	and complete records in accordance with this subsection. Upon
	issuance by the court of a final order ordering the disposition.
22	destruction or return of the illegal machine or the monetary
	contents, the officer, department or agency shall transmit a copy
24	of those records to the Department of Public Safety for inclusion
	into a centralized record.
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	A. The records must show:
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	(1) From whom the illegal machine and any monetary
30	contents were received;
32	(2) Under what authority the illegal machine and any
	monetary contents are held, received or disposed of;
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	(3) To whom the illegal machine and any monetary
36	<pre>contents are delivered;</pre>
38	(4) The date and manner of destruction or disposition
	of the illegal machine; and
40	
	(5) The exact kinds, quantities and forms of illegal
42	gaming machines and the exact amount of any monetary
	contents of any machine held in custody or disposed of.
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	B. The records must be open to inspections by all federal
46	and state officers authorized by the laws of the United
	States, a state or territory of the United States or a
48	foreign nation to investigate or prosecute gambling laws.
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50	C. The Department of Public Safety shall maintain a
	centralized record of illegal machines seized. At least
52	quarterly, the department shall provide a

2	report of the disposition of property previously held by the department to the Commissioner of Administrative and
2	Financial Services and the legislative Office of Fiscal and
4	Program Review. These records must include an estimate of
_	the fair market value of items seized.
6	
	5. Report to the court. Persons making final disposition
8	or destruction of an illegal gaming machine or its monetary
	contents under court order shall report, under oath, to the court
10	the exact circumstances of the destruction or disposition.
12	6. Seizure. An illegal gaming machine together with any
	monetary contents is contraband and may be seized by any law
14	enforcement officer pursuant to subsection 7 or 8.
16	7. Process for seizure. At the request of the State ex
	parte, the court may issue any preliminary order or process
18	necessary to seize or secure the property for which forfeiture is
	sought and provide for its custody.
20	l Decree for reisure of the property may iggue only upon
22	A. Process for seizure of the property may issue only upon a showing of probable cause. The application for process
22	for seizure of the property and the issuance, execution and
24	return of the process are subject to the provisions of
	applicable state law.
26	
	B. Any property subject to forfeiture under this section
28	may be seized upon process.
30	8. Seizure without process. Seizure without process may be
30	made when seizure is incident to a legal search or inspection if
32	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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	1. Forfeiture upon conviction of violation. A person
38	convicted of a violation of this chapter forfeits to the State
40	all rights, privileges, interests and claims to property that is subject to forfeiture pursuant to section 395. All rights,
4 0	privileges, interest and title in property subject to forfeiture
42	under this 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
46	forfeiture that is not yet the subject of a final order pursuant
	forfeiture that is not yet the subject of a final order pursuant to section 395 may be proceeded against by indictment or
46 48	forfeiture that is not yet the subject of a final order pursuant to section 395 may be proceeded against by indictment or superseding indictment of the grand jury in any related criminal
48	forfeiture that is not yet the subject of a final order pursuant to section 395 may be proceeded against by indictment or superseding indictment of the grand jury in any related criminal proceeding in which one or more persons with an interest in the
	forfeiture that is not yet the subject of a final order pursuant to section 395 may be proceeded against by indictment or superseding indictment of the grand jury in any related criminal

- 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 to criminal forfeiture. Upon commencement of a criminal forfeiture by indictment or information of any property that may be the subject of any pending civil action commenced pursuant to section 395, the civil action must be immediately stayed and subrogated to the criminal forfeiture action. Discovery in the criminal action must be as provided by the Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure.
 - 3. Seizure upon finding of probable cause. Property subject to forfeiture that has not already been seized but has been indicted by the grand jury pursuant to this section may also be ordered seized based upon the grand jury's finding of probable cause pursuant to section 395.

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18 4. Trial against property. Trial against property charged by indictment or information may be by jury and must be held in a 20 single proceeding together with the trial of the related criminal violation. Forfeiture of the property must be proved by the 22 State by a preponderance of the evidence. The court, in its discretion, may allow any defendant with an interest in property 24 indicted pursuant to this section to waive the right to trial by jury as against the property while preserving the right to trial 26 by jury of any crime alleged. At trial by jury, the court, upon motion of a defendant or the State, may separate the trial of the 28 matter against the defendant from the trial of the matter against the property subject to criminal forfeiture. If the court 30 bifurcates the jury trial, the court shall first instruct and submit to the jury the issue of the quilt or innocence of 32 defendants to be determined by proof beyond a reasonable doubt and shall restrict argument of counsel to those issues. After a verdict upon the guilt or innocence of all defendants, the court 34 shall instruct and submit to the jury the issue of the forfeiture 36 of the property to be determined by proof by a preponderance of the evidence and the court shall restrict argument to those 38 issues. A special verdict must be returned as to the extent of the interest in property subject to forfeiture, if any.

5. Person interested in forfeited property. A person not charged in the indictment may not intervene in the criminal action. 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 shall provide written notice of its intent to dispose of the property to any person known to have alleged an interest in the property. The notice may be by certified, return receipt mail or as otherwise ordered by the court. 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. A person

other than the defendant asserting a legal interest in the property within 30 days of the date of receipt of the notice may 2 petition the court for a hearing to adjudicate the validity of any alleged interest in the property. The hearing must be held 4 before the court without jury. The request for the hearing must 6 be signed by the petitioner under penalty of perjury and must state the nature and extent of the petitioner's right, title or 8 interest in the property, the time and circumstances of the petitioner's acquisition of the right, title or interest in the 10 property, any additional facts supporting the petitioner's claim and the relief sought. Upon the filing of any petition for hearing, the court shall schedule the hearing as soon as 12 practicable, but in no event later than 6 months after the petition is filed or after the sentencing of any defendant 14 convicted upon the same indictment. The court shall issue or amend a final order of forfeiture in accordance with its 16 determination if, after the hearing, the court determines that 18 the petitioner has established by a preponderance of the evidence that:

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

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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.

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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.

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§397. Payment to the Attorney General

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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.

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§398. Implementation

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A video gaming terminal may not be operated under this chapter before April 1, 2000.

3	399. Rules
	Rules adopted pursuant to this chapter are routine technical
1	rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.
	Sec. 9. 25 MRSA §3902, sub-§4 is enacted to read:
	4. Notice of violation of video gaming terminal laws. A
	iquor enforcement officer who notices a potential violation of
	any provision of Title 17, chapter 16 shall promptly notify the
	Chief of the State Police of the potential violation.
	Sec. 10. 28-A MRSA §807 is enacted to read:
•	807. Notice to Chief of the State Police
	The commission shall notify the Chief of the State Police of
t	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
t	his Title.
	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.
	SUMMARY
	This bill allows operation of video gaming terminals by nonprofit organizations that are eligible for games of chance
	icenses and that are exempt from federal tax under Internal
	Revenue Code, Sections $501(c)(3)$, $501(c)(4)$, $501(c)(8)$,
ŀ	501(c)(10) or $501(c)(19)$. These sections of the tax code refer
5	to charitable organizations, civic leagues, fraternal benefit
,	
,	to charitable organizations, civic leagues, fraternal benefit societies, domestic fraternal societies and associations and veterans organizations. Organizations that currently have
;	societies, domestic fraternal societies and associations and

Video gaming terminal manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers and operators must be licensed by the Chief of the

charitable or nonprofit purpose.

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they seek the required federal tax status. The organization applying for the license must own or lease the premises on which

the terminals will be placed and must use the premises for its

State Police, following background investigations of the 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 the premises, and the maximum number of terminals allowed is 5 per licensee. Terminals must be licensed by the Chief of the State Police and must be connected to a computer system operated by the Director of the Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations. This computer system must provide continuous on-line monitoring of video gaming terminal activity. Persons under 21 years of age are not allowed to use the machines. Only members of the organization and their guests are allowed to play, except that the organization may obtain a license to offer the machines for public use once every 6 months for a period of 3 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.

A single distributor may not own more than 300 machines or 15% of the total number of machines in the State, whichever is less. A person may not hold more than one type of license; for example, a distributor may not also be a licensee or a manufacturer.

Net terminal income, which is income after payback to players, is divided as follows: 33 1/3% to the State for payment into the Video Gaming Fund for administrative expenses, municipal revenue sharing and General Fund revenue; 33 1/3% to the distributor; and 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.