MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2005

Legislative Document

No. 1169

H.P. 812

House of Representatives, March 8, 2005

An Act To Permit Video Gaming for Money Conducted by Nonprofit Organizations

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

Millient M. Macfarland MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative PATRICK of Rumford. Cosponsored by Senator BRYANT of Oxford and

Representatives: DUPLESSIE of Westbrook, FLETCHER of Winslow, JACKSON of Fort Kent, JENNINGS of Leeds, PINEAU of Jay, SAVIELLO of Wilton, SMITH of Van Buren, Senator: GAGNON of Kennebec.

	Sec. 1. 8 MRSA §372, sub-§2, ¶I, as amended by PL 2003, c. 6
Pt.	MM, $\S1$, is further amended to read:
	T. Communication and the second secon
	I. Carry on a continuous study and investigation of lotteries throughout the State and the operation
	administration of similar laws that may be in effect
	other jurisdictions. The director, subject to the pro-
	approval of the commission, may enter into a wri
	agreement with a multijurisdictional lottery association
	the operation, marketing and promotion of a joint lottery
	joint lottery games with other jurisdictions.
	Any final agreement entered into with a multijurisdiction
	lottery association must provide that the director has
	authority to terminate the agreement upon the provision
	reasonable notice, not to exceed 6 months. The f
	agreement must further provide that the director
	terminate the agreement at any time, without prior not
	in the event that the director's authority is withdrawn limited by law; and
	Timited by law, and
	Sec. 2. 8 MRSA §372, sub-§2, ¶J, as enacted by PL 1991, c.
Pt.	Y, §112, is amended to read:
	J. Assign duties as necessary to a designeer; and
	Sec. 3. 8 MRSA §372, sub-§2, ¶K is enacted to read:
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	K. Carry out the duties assigned to the director un
	Title 17, chapter 16, including developing and maintaining
	central computer system to monitor licensed video ga
	terminals and coordinating and cooperating with the Chie the State Police or the chief's designee in implementing
	enforcing that chapter.
	Sec. 4. 8 MRSA §374, sub-§1, ¶L, as amended by PL 1997,
301,	§1, is further amended to read:
	L. The apportionment of the total annual revenue accr from the sale of lottery tickets or shares and from

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

44

46

2	materials; for the repayment of the money appropriated to the State Lottery Fund; and for transfer to the General Fund
4	for distribution pursuant to section 387; and
6	Sec. 5. 8 MRSA §374, sub-§1, ¶M, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 301, §2, is amended to read:
8	M. The imprinting on all lottery tickets sold in the State of the overall odds of winning a prize for each game.: and
10	Sec. 6. 8 MRSA §374, sub-§1, ¶N is enacted to read:
12	N. Rules to administer and enforce Title 17, chapter 16,
14	which may be adopted jointly with the Chief of the State Police. These rules are major substantive rules pursuant to
16	Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
18	Sec. 7. 17 MRSA §348 is enacted to read:
20	§348. Applicability
22	Except as expressly provided in chapter 16, this chapter does not apply to video gaming terminals.
24	Sec. 8. 17 MRSA c. 16 is enacted to read:
26	CHAPTER 16
28	
30	<u>VIDEO GAMING TERMINALS</u>
	SUBCHAPTER 1
32	
	SUBCHAPTER 1
32	SUBCHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS §361. Definitions
32 34	SUBCHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS
32 34 36	SUBCHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS §361. Definitions As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Associated equipment. "Associated equipment" means any
32 34 36 38	SUBCHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS §361. Definitions As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Associated equipment. "Associated equipment" means any proprietary device, machine or part used in the manufacture or maintenance of a video gaming terminal, including, but not
32 34 36 38 40	SUBCHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS §361. Definitions As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Associated equipment. "Associated equipment" means any proprietary device, machine or part used in the manufacture or maintenance of a video gaming terminal, including, but not limited to, integrated circuit chips, printed wired assemblies, printed wired boards, printing mechanisms, video display monitors
32 34 36 38 40 42	SUBCHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS §361. Definitions As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Associated equipment. "Associated equipment" means any proprietary device, machine or part used in the manufacture or maintenance of a video gaming terminal, including, but not limited to, integrated circuit chips, printed wired assemblies,
32 34 36 38 40 42	SUBCHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS §361. Definitions As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 1. Associated equipment. "Associated equipment" means any proprietary device, machine or part used in the manufacture or maintenance of a video gaming terminal, including, but not limited to, integrated circuit chips, printed wired assemblies, printed wired boards, printing mechanisms, video display monitors

4. Drug addict. "Drug addict" has the same meaning as set 4 forth in Title 5, section 20003, subsection 11. 6 5. Drug-dependent person. "Drug-dependent person" has the 8 same meaning as set forth in Title 5, section 20003, subsection 12. 10 6. Engaged in reckless or negligent conduct. "Engaged in 12 reckless or negligent conduct" means that the applicant, either consciously disregarding or failing to be aware of a risk that 14 the applicant's conduct would cause such a result, engaged in conduct that in fact created a substantial risk of death, serious 16 bodily injury or bodily injury to another human being and the applicant's disregard or failure to be aware of that risk, when 18 viewed in light of the nature and purpose of the applicant's conduct and the circumstances known to the applicant, involved a 20 gross deviation from the standard of conduct that a reasonable and prudent person would observe in the same situation. 22 Formal charging instrument. "Formal charging instrument" means a complaint, an indictment, information, a 24 juvenile petition or other formal written accusation against a person for some criminal or juvenile offense. 26 8. Fugitive from justice. "Fugitive from justice" means a 28 person described in Title 15, section 201, subsection 4; or 18 United States Code, Section 921, Subsection (a), Paragraph (15); 30 or a person subject to an outstanding warrant of arrest in this 32 State or any other jurisdiction for a crime punishable by imprisonment for one year or longer. 34 9. Illegal gaming machine. "Illegal gaming machine" or "illegal machine" means a machine as defined in section 330 that: 36 38 A. Is required to be licensed under this chapter, but is not so licensed; 40 B. Is required to be licensed under chapter 14, but is not 42 so licensed; or 44 C. Is licensed under either chapter 14 or this chapter, but is being operated in a manner that violates the license. 46 "Illegal gaming machine" does not include those machines owned or leased by the Department of Administrative and Financial 48 Services, Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations 50 and operated in accordance with this chapter.

3. Drug abuser. "Drug abuser" has the same meaning as set

forth in Title 5, section 20003, subsection 10.

4	
	11. Net terminal income. "Net terminal income" means money
6	inserted into a video gaming terminal minus credits paid out in cash.
8	
	12. Operate. "Operate" means to offer for use.
10	13. Payback value. "Payback value" means the value of
12	credits granted to players by a video gaming terminal compared to
14	the value of money inserted into the terminal by players, calculated as a percentage on an annual basis.
16	14. Person. "Person" means an individual, corporation, association or partnership.
18	
20	15. Video gaming terminal. "Video gaming terminal" means a machine that, upon insertion of coin or currency, is available to
22	play or simulate the play of a video game authorized by the Chief of the State Police, including, but not limited to, poker, keno,
24	blackjack and line games using a video display and microprocessor, in which by chance the player may receive free games or credits that may be redeemed for cash.
26	3
28	16. Video gaming terminal manufacturer. "Video gaming terminal manufacturer" means a person who assembles or produces
30	video gaming terminals or associated equipment for sale or use in this State.
32	17. Video gaming terminal wholesaler. "Video gaming
34	terminal wholesaler" means a person who sells video gaming terminals or associated equipment for distribution in this State.
36	§362. License required
38	A person may not manufacture, sell, operate or place a video
40	gaming terminal for use in this State unless the person is licensed to do so by the Chief of the State Police. A person may
42	not place for use or operate a video gaming terminal in this State unless the machine is licensed by the Chief of the State Police.
44	FOIICE.
	§363. Administration and enforcement
46	The Chief of the Chate Deline and the deline
48	The Chief of the State Police and the director shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter as
50	specified in this chapter.

10. Licensee. "Licensee" means a person licensed by the

Chief of the State Police to operate a video gaming terminal.

2	3304. Powers and duties of Chief of State Police
4	1. Powers. In addition to powers conferred by any other provision of law, the Chief of the State Police may:
6	A. Regulate, supervise and exercise general control over the operation of video gaming terminals;
8	
10	B. Investigate the direct or indirect ownership or control of a video gaming terminal or associated equipment by any licensee;
12	
14	C. Adopt rules necessary to administer and enforce this chapter, including jointly with the Maine State Lottery Commission. Rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph are
16	major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A;
18	
20	D. In any investigation conducted under this chapter, issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any fact at issue; and
22	
24	E. Approve or disapprove terms and conditions of uniform location agreements.
26	2. Duties. The Chief of the State Police shall:
28	A. Investigate or cause to be investigated all complaints made to the State Police and all violations of this chapter
30	or the rules adopted under this chapter;
32	B. Adopt rules, which are major substantive rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A, to prevent
34	undesirable conduct relating to the operation of video gaming terminals, including the following:
36	(1) The practice of any froud or deportion upon 3
38	(1) The practice of any fraud or deception upon a player of a video gaming terminal;
40	(2) The presence of a video gaming terminal on premises that may be unsafe due to fire hazard or other
42	such conditions;
44	(3) The use of obscene advertising:
46	(4) The solicitation on a public way of persons to play video gaming terminals;
48	
50	(5) The infiltration of organized crime into the operation of video gaming terminals;

۷	where video gaming terminals are in use; and
4	made value guillang continued to the second
	(7) The use of the word "casino" to describe any video
6	gaming terminal licensed under this chapter or as the
	name or any part of the name of the licensed premises
8	or of a portion of the premises where the video gaming
	terminal is located; and
10	
	C. Direct the director to disable any video gaming terminal
12	if the Chief of the State Police has reason to believe that:
7.4	(1) A name has illegally tampered with the terminal
14	(1) A person has illegally tampered with the terminal as described in section 394, subsection 2;
16	as described in section 394, subsection 2,
10	(2) The funds from the terminal have not been
18	distributed, deposited or allocated in accordance with
10	section 383;
20	<u>5000494 5007.</u>
	(3) The terminal does not meet the licensure
22	requirements of this chapter; or
24	(4) The licensee is guilty of criminal conduct.
26	§365. Powers and duties of director
2.8	1. Powers. In addition to powers conferred by any other
3.0	provision of law, the director may:
30) Durance to the Chate Liques and Lettern Commission for
32	A. Propose to the State Liquor and Lottery Commission for adoption rules necessary to administer and enforce this
.) 4	chapter, including rules to be adopted jointly with the
34	Chief of the State Police. These rules are major
	substantive rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375,
36	subchapter 2-A; and
3.8	B. Subject to approval of the State Liquor and Lottery
	Commission and to any applicable laws relating to public
40	contracts, enter into a contract for performance of the
	director's duties under this chapter. All contracts must be
42	awarded in accordance with rules adopted by the Department
	of Administrative and Financial Services pursuant to Title
44	5, chapters 141 to 145 and Title 5, sections 1812 and 1813.
	A contract awarded or entered into by the director may not
46	be assigned by the holder of the contract, except by
	specific approval of the commission.
48	
	2. Duties. The director shall:

	A. Contract to purchase or lease video lottery terminals
2	and place or cause to be placed video lottery terminals on
	premises licensed under this chapter;
4	
	B. Develop, install and test a central computer system with
6	continuous on-line polling to all licensed video gaming
	terminals to provide auditing program information. The
8	system may not limit participation to only one manufacturer
	of video gaming terminals by either the cost of implementing
10	the necessary program modifications to communicate or an
	inability to communicate with the central computer system;
12	
	C. Maintain and monitor the central computer system to
14	- "•
1.4	ensure compliance with this chapter;
1.6	D. Attempt to Astronomy the same of some wider province
16	D. Attempt to determine the cause of any video gaming
	terminal malfunction detected by the central computer system
18	and notify the Chief of the State Police of any suspected
	tampering with a video gaming terminal or any other
20	violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under this
	chapter;
22	
	E. Cause the central computer system to disable a video
24	gaming terminal as directed by the Chief of the State Police
	in accordance with section 364;
26	
	F. Collect funds due the State under section 383 and
28	deposit them in the Video Gaming Fund established in section
	384;
30	
	G. Immediately notify the Chief of the State Police of the
32	failure of any licensee to comply with section 383;
34	H. Certify monthly to the Treasurer of State, the Maine
	State Lottery Commission and the Commissioner of
36	Administrative and Financial Services a full and complete
	statement of all video gaming terminal revenue, credits
38	disbursed by licensees, administrative expenses and the
30	allocation of net terminal income for the preceding month;
40	allocation of het terminal income for the preceding momenty
40	I. Submit by January 15th an annual report to the Governor
42	and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having
42	
4.4	jurisdiction over gaming matters. The report must include
44	information on video gaming terminal revenue, credits
4.5	disbursed by licensees, administrative expenses and the
46	allocation of net terminal income for the preceding year;
48	J. Prepare and submit to the Commissioner of Administrative
	and Financial Services a budget; and
50	

	K. Cooperate with the Chief of the State Police in
	implementing and enforcing the provisions of this chapter.
6 :	666. Applicability of chapter 14
	Except as expressly provided in this chapter, chapter 14
	es not apply to video gaming terminals. Section 335 relating
. 0	use of proceeds applies to the use of net terminal income by
<u>l :</u>	censees under this chapter.
	SUBCHAPTER 2
	LICENSING
€:	371. License to operate
1.	771. License to operate
	1. Eligible entities. The Chief of the State Police may
. 5	ssue a license to operate video gaming terminals to a person who:
	A. Is eligible for a license to conduct games of chance
	pursuant to section 332;
	B. Is exempt from federal taxation under the Internal
	Revenue Code, Section 501(c)(8), 501(c)(10) or 501(c)(19);
	<u>and</u>
	C. Owns or leases the premises upon which the video gaming
	terminals will be located and uses those premises to fulfill
	the primary charitable or nonprofit purpose of the
	organization. If the premises are leased, the lease must
	run for a term longer than the license term.
	2. Qualifications for license. A person may be issued a
1 -	icense to operate a video gaming terminal if the person is
	ligible for a license under subsection 1 and has sufficient
	inancial assets to meet the financial obligations imposed by
	his chapter and a method acceptable to the Chief of the State
	plice for meeting those obligations, and the individual and each
	ficer, director or partner of the corporation, association or
	artnership:
	A. Has not been convicted in Maine or any other
	jurisdiction of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence,
	within the meaning of 18 United States Code, Section 921,
	Subsection (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
	<pre>Code, Section 921, Subsection (a), Paragraph (33);</pre>

2	C. Has not been convicted in Maine or any other
	jurisdiction within the past 3 years of 3 or more crimes
4	punishable by imprisonment for less than one year, if those
	convictions arose from different criminal episodes;
6	
	D. Has not engaged within the past 3 years in reckless or
8	negligent conduct that is substantiated by information of
	record by a governmental entity;
10	
	E. Is current in payment of all taxes, interest and
12	penalties owed to the State or to a municipality, excluding
	items under formal dispute or appeal pursuant to applicable
14	statutes or ordinances;
1.4	scacuces of ordinances;
16	F Has not been involved in any spiningl activity and has
10	F. Has not been involved in any criminal activity and has
1.0	not been convicted of a crime punishable by one year or more
18	of imprisonment in any jurisdiction unless at least 10 years
	have passed since satisfactory completion of the sentence or
20	probation imposed by the court for the crime;
22	G. Has not been convicted of a violation of this chapter or
	chapter 14 or of equivalent laws in any other state;
24	
	H. Has not been adjudicated within the past 3 years of
26	having committed a juvenile offense involving conduct that,
	if committed by an adult, would cause the Chief of the State
28	Police to refuse to approve a license application under this
	section;
30	5000.10m7
30	I. Is not a fugitive from justice, a drug abuser, a drug
32	addict, a drug-dependent person, an illegal alien or a
34	person who was discharged from the United States Armed
2.4	
34	Forces under dishonorable conditions within 3 years prior to
	the date of application;
36	
	J. Has completed the application form and complied with the
38	requirements of section 375; and
40	K. Has not knowingly made a false statement of material
	fact to the Chief of the State Police in applying for a
42	license under this chapter or chapter 14.
44	3. Local approval of application for license. The Chief of
	the State Police may not issue or renew a license to operate a
46	video gaming terminal:
48	A. Until the initial application for the license or renewal
	is first approved by the municipal officers of the
50	municipality in which the applicant's premises are located
50	mentorberrol an merch one abbitonic o bromitted are recarded

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 unincorporated place is located; and

- B. Until the voters of the municipality in which the applicant's premises are located or, if the premises are located in an unincorporated place, the voters of the county in which the applicant's premises are located have approved the operation of video gaming terminals.
- 4. Hearing process. The municipal officers or, in the case of an unincorporated place, the county commissioners of the county in which the unincorporated place is located may hold a public hearing for the consideration of the applications for new 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 license 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 or unincorporated place 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 or unincorporated place 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 written statement of their reasons to the applicant. Denial of an initial application and refusal to renew a license by the municipal officers is subject to appeal to the Chief of the State Police.

§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.

S	373. Licensing of terminals
	1. License required. A video gaming terminal may not be
ַן	aced for public use or operated in this State unless the
	erminal is licensed by the Chief of the State Police and owned
	leased and placed in a licensed facility by the Bureau of
	coholic Beverages and Lottery Operations. The terminal license
	st be prominently displayed on the terminal. Language
₫e	scribing the odds of winning the game and warning of the danger
) f	compulsive gambling must also be prominently displayed on the
<u>:</u> e	erminal.
	2. Requirements for license. To be licensed, a video
16	ming 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. Mary wat disamble disample asing mask on takens.
	C. May not directly dispense coins, cash or tokens;
	D. Must have one or more mechanisms that accept coin or
	cash in the form of bills and that are designed to prevent a
	person from obtaining credits without paying;
	person from obedining creates without paying,
	E. Must be designed to suspend operation until reset if a
	person attempts, by physical or other tampering, to obtain
	credits without paying;
	<u>arovado na anona por anagr</u>
	F. Must have nonresettable meters housed in a readily
	accessible locked terminal area that keep a permanent record
	of all cash inserted into the video gaming 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 voucher, and an encrypted validation number from
	which the validity of the credits may be determined;

48

50

H. Must have accounting software that keeps an electronic record of information that includes, but is not limited to,

total cash inserted into the video gaming terminal, total credits awarded by the terminal, total credits played for

video games, 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 computer system developed under section 365 to provide auditing program information.
- 3. Amount of play; payback value. A video gaming terminal may be played for a maximum of \$5 in a single game. A video gaming terminal may not accept more than \$20 at a time. The maximum prize awarded may not exceed the value of \$1,250. The payback value of each type of video game offered by each terminal must be at least 80%.

2.8

- 4. Examination of prototypes. The Chief of the State Police and the Attorney General shall examine all prototypes of video gaming terminals and associated equipment for which a video gaming terminal manufacturer seeks a license as required in this chapter. The Chief of the State Police shall require the manufacturer seeking the examination and approval of the video gaming terminal or 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 or charge and collect amounts sufficient to reimburse the Chief of the State Police for underpayments of actual cost. The Chief of the State Police may contract for the examinations of video gaming terminals and associated equipment as required by this section.
- 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 or wholesaler

- 1. Qualifications. To be licensed as a video gaming terminal manufacturer or wholesaler, a person must meet the qualifications set forth in section 371, subsection 2.
- 2. 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.
- 48 3. Preparation of list. The Chief of the State Police shall prepare a list of state-certified distributors of video gaming terminals.

2	§375. Applications; investigation
4	1. Form. An application for a license required under this
6	chapter must be on a form provided by the Chief of the State Police. The application must be signed by the individual applicant or by a duly authorized officer of the partnership,
8	corporation or association applying for the license. The
10	application must contain, but is not limited to, the following information regarding the individual applicant and each officer, director, partner or owner of any interest in a partnership,
12	corporation or association applying for a license:
14	A. Full name;
16	B. Full current address and addresses for the prior 5 years;
18	C. A record of previous issuances of, refusals to issue and revocations of a license under this chapter; and
20	D. Answers to the following questions posed in
22	substantially the following form:
24	(1) "Is there a formal charging instrument now pending against you in this or any other jurisdiction for a
26	crime that is punishable by imprisonment for one year or more or for a misdemeanor crime of domestic
28	violence?"
30	(2) "Is there a formal charging instrument now pending against you in this or any other jurisdiction for a
32	juvenile offense that involves conduct that, if committed by an adult, would be punishable by
34	<pre>imprisonment for one year or more or would constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence?"</pre>
36	(3) "Have you ever been convicted of a crime described
38	in subparagraph (1) or adjudicated as having committed a juvenile offense as described in subparagraph (2)?"
40	(4) "Are you a fugitive from justice?"
42	(5) "Are you a drug abuser, drug addict or
44	drug-dependent person?"
46	(6) "Have you been discharged from the United States Armed Forces under dishonorable circumstances within
48	the past 5 years?"

(7) "Are you an illegal alien?"

۷	(6) have you been convicted within the past 3 years
	of 3 or more crimes punishable by imprisonment of less
4	than one year?"
6	(9) "Have you been adjudged within the past 3 years to
Ü	have committed 3 or more juvenile offenses involving
8	conduct that, if committed by an adult, would be
Ü	punishable by imprisonment of less than one year?"
10	pullbridge by imprigoration of 1000 than one your
10	(10) "To your knowledge, have you engaged within the
12	past 3 years in reckless or negligent conduct that is
	substantiated by the records of a governmental entity?"
14	<u> </u>
	2. Signature as certification. Each applicant, by affixing
16	the applicant's signature to the application, certifies the
	following:
18	
-	A. That the statements made in the application and any
20	documents made a part of the application are true and
	correct;
22	
	B. That the applicant understands that an affirmative
24	answer to one or more of the questions in subsection 1,
	paragraph D is cause for refusal; and
26	
	C. That the applicant understands that knowingly making any
28	false statement in the application or any document made a
	part of the application is grounds for a refusal to issue a
30	license or for revocation or suspension of a license.
32	3. Consent to review records. At the request of the Chief
., 2	of the State Police or the chief's designee, the applicant shall
34	take whatever action is necessary to permit the Chief of the
-	State Police to examine all accounts and records in the
36	applicant's possession, under the applicant's control or under
	the control of 3rd parties but accessible by consent of the
3.8	applicant and shall authorize all 3rd parties in possession or in
	control of those accounts or records to allow the Chief of the
40	State Police or a designee to examine the accounts and records as
	the Chief of the State Police determines necessary to ascertain:
42	
	A. Whether the information supplied on the application or
44	on any documents made a part of the application is true and
	correct;
46	
	B. Whether each of the requirements of this section has
48	been met; and

- C. Whether the applicant meets the requirements for licensure under this chapter.
- 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.
- 10 4. Investigations; national criminal history record check. Any individual applying for a license, any partner of a 12 partnership or any officer, director or holder of any ownership interest of a corporation or association applying for a license 14 as a licensee, manufacturer or wholesaler must submit to a background investigation by the Chief of the State Police to 16 verify the applicant's compliance with the requirements of section 371, subsection 2. In order to determine the eliqibility 18 of an applicant for a license under this chapter, the Chief of the State Police shall require the applicant to furnish a full 20 set of fingerprints to enable a criminal background investigation to be conducted. The Chief of the State Police shall submit the 22 fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. 24
 - 5. Notification of municipal officers. An applicant for a license to operate a video gaming terminal must send a copy of the application to the officers of the municipality or unincorporated place 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.

§376. Fees; term of license; nontransferable

26

28

30

32

- 1. License levels; fees. The annual fee for a license issued under this chapter is as follows:
- A. A license for a video gaming terminal manufacturer is a

 Level 1 license and the fee for a video gaming terminal

 manufacturer license is \$3,500;
- B. A license for a video gaming terminal wholesaler is a
 Level 1 license and the fee for a video gaming terminal
 wholesaler license is \$3,500; and
- C. A license to operate a video gaming terminal is a Level
 2 license and the fee for a video gaming terminal operator
 license is \$500 per terminal.

In addition to the annual license fee, the Chief of the State Police may charge a one-time application fee for a license issued under this chapter in an amount equal to the actual cost of processing the application and performing any background investigations. All fees collected pursuant to this section must be deposited directly into the Video Gaming Fund established in section 384.

8

10

12

2

4

6

- 2. Term of license. All licenses issued by the Chief of the State Police under this chapter are effective for one year and are renewable annually, unless sooner revoked pursuant to section 377.
- 14 3. Nontransferable. A license issued under this chapter is not transferable or assignable.

16

18

20

22

4. Levels of license; prohibition against multiple licenses. A person licensed as a video gaming terminal manufacturer or wholesaler under section 374 has a Level 1 license. A licensee under section 371 has a Level 2 license. A person may not hold more than one level of license.

§377. Actions relating to licenses

24

26

2.8

- 1. Refusal to renew license. The Chief of the State Police may refuse to renew a license issued under this chapter for just cause after a hearing in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.
- 2. Suspension of license by Chief of State Police. 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 license may be suspended under this subsection only if the Chief of the State Police receives a written statement made under oath from a law enforcement officer establishing probable cause for the suspension. The Chief of the State Police shall immediately notify the licensee in writing of the suspension and the date the suspension is to take effect. If the licensee wishes to have a hearing, the licensee must notify the District Court in writing
- within 20 days of the date of the suspension. If a hearing is requested, the license remains suspended pending the outcome of
- the hearing. If the Chief of the State Police suspends a license under this subsection, the licensee is entitled to a refund, on a pro rata basis, of the license fee for the remainder of the
- 144 pro rata basis, of the license fee for the remainder of the license period.

46

3. Suspension or revocation of license by District Court.
The District Court may suspend or revoke a license issued under this chapter for just cause.

50

	4. Just cause. As used in this section, "just cause" means:
2	Ab used in this section, just cause means.
	A. Making or causing to be made a false statement of
4	material fact in obtaining a license under this chapter or
	in connection with service rendered within the scope of the
6	license issued;
8	B. Violating or having an agent who violated any provision
	of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter; or
10	
	C. Becoming ineligible to hold that license.
12	
14	5. Ineligibility period following refusal to issue or renew
14	license or revocation of license. A person may not apply to the
16	Chief of the State Police for any license under this chapter less than 2 years after the Chief of the State Police refused to issue
10	or renew a license under this chapter or less than 2 years after
18	the District Court revoked a license issued to the person under
	this chapter.
20	
	SUBCHAPTER 3
22	
	VIDEO GAMING TERMINAL OPERATION; ALLOCATION OF FUNDS
24	Coop visit and issued to the cooperation of the coo
26	§381. Limits on video gaming terminal use
20	1. Hours of play. A licensee may not permit a person to
28	play a video gaming terminal at any time other than a time when
	the sale of liquor is permissible under Title 28-A, section 4,
30	subsection 1. If an operator licensed under this chapter does
	not have a license to sell liquor, the hours of play are limited
32	to the hours when the sale of liquor is permissible under Title
	28-A, section 4, subsection 1.
34	
2.5	2. Age of player. A licensee may not permit a person under
36	21 years of age to play a video gaming terminal.
38	3. Time and money limits imposed by licensee. A licensee
30	may impose a daily limit on the amount of time or money spent by
40	a person playing the video gaming terminals on the licensee's
	premises.
42	
	4. Play by members and guests. Only persons who are
44	members of the licensee organization or guests of those members
	may play a video gaming terminal on the premises of the licensee.
46	E. Companion of linear linear Track and the Companion of
48	5. Suspension of liquor license. If at any time the liquor
. 1 0	license of an operator licensed by this chapter is suspended or revoked, the license to operate video lottery terminals is
50	suspended until the liquor license is reinstated.
	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

6. Operation of video lottery terminals separate from conduct of beano. If an operator licensed under this chapter is also licensed to conduct beano, the operation of beano must be kept physically separate from the operation of video lottery terminals.

§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 minimum 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 Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services.

\$383. Allocation of funds

8

1.0

12

14

16

1.8

22

24

26

28

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

48

50

1. Allocation of net terminal income. Net terminal income must be allocated as follows.

- A. Thirty-four percent must be sent to the Treasurer of State for deposit in the Video Gaming Fund established in section 384.
- B. One percent must be sent to the Treasurer of State for deposit in the Compulsive Gambling Rehabilitation Fund established in Title 22, section 1700-A.
 - C. Sixty-five percent must be paid to the licensee. If a licensee has obtained use of a video gaming terminal from a state-certified distributor, the distributor must be paid, pursuant to an agreement between the licensee and the distributor, out of the funds received by the licensee under this paragraph.

2. Deposit of state funds. Each licensee shall maintain a bank account accessible by the State for the deposit of funds owed to the State under this chapter. The licensee shall deposit in that account the State's share of the net terminal income attributable to video gaming terminals owned or leased. The licensee shall deposit in that account the State's share of net terminal income attributable to terminals. If the 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.

	3. Use of state share. At the end of each fiscal year
	beginning after June 30, 2007, the Treasurer of State shall
	transfer to the Local Government Fund created in Title 30-A,
	section 5681 an amount equal to 50% of the state share of net
	erminal income derived from video gaming terminals during that
	iscal year, net of state administrative costs. Not later than
	O days after the end of each fiscal year, the Treasurer of State
	hall issue to municipalities that host an organization licensed
	o operate video lottery terminals all unexpended amounts of the
	tate share, in proportion to the amount generated by video
	ottery terminals operated in that municipality.
_	
	4. Failure to deposit funds. A licensee who willfully
f	fails to comply with this section commits a Class C crime. The
	icense of that person may be revoked by the District 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.
	<u> </u>
	5. Late payments. All payments not remitted when due must
ŀ	pe paid together with a penalty assessment on the unpaid balance
	at a rate of 1.5% per month.
ŧ	§384. Video Gaming Fund
	1. Fund created. There is established the Video Gamino
J	Fund. The fund consists of all revenue payable to the State
	oursuant to sections 376 and 383 and all other money credited or
_	transferred to the fund from any other fund or source pursuant to
	law.
	2. Use of money. The money in the Video Gaming Fund may be
1	used only:
	A. For expenses incurred in implementing or enforcing this
	chapter that do not exceed 10% of the fund; and
	B. For payment to the Local Government Fund pursuant to
	section 383.
	SUBCHAPTER 4
	ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES
	§391. Reports; records
	1. Reports; records. The Chief of the State Police or the
	director shall require from any licensed video gaming terminal,
	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 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.

§393. Contempt

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

§394. Violations

any of the following acts commits a Class D crime:
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;
pray a video gaming corminary
D. Permitting a person to use a credit card as a method of
payment for playing a video gaming terminal; and
payment for praying a video gaming committee and
E. Permitting a visibly intoxicated person to play a video
gaming terminal.
gaming cerminar.
2 Class C spines by pay pages) payson who westignetty
2. Class C crimes by any person. A person who negligently
performs any of the following acts commits a Class C crime:
) mamazina sikh a sidas samius kamaisal sikh iskask ka
A. Tampering with a video gaming terminal with intent to
interfere with the proper operation of that terminal;
B. Manipulating or attempting 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
State: and
D. Placing for public use or operating an unlicensed video
gaming terminal in this State.
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 I
<u>crime.</u>
§395. Seizure and forfeiture of illegal gaming machines
1. Forfeiture. An illegal gaming machine, including any
monetary contents and any funds that have passed through the
machine since the commission of the illegal act, is subject to
forfeiture to the State.

1. Crimes by licensee. A licensee who negligently performs

- 2 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 6 forfeiture may be kept or stored at any location within the territorial boundaries of the State and is subject to the 8 authority of any court in which a petition seeking the forfeiture 10 of that property is filed. 12
 - 3. Procedure. Forfeitures under this section must be accomplished by the following procedure.
- A. A district attorney or the Attorney General may petition the Superior Court in the name of the State in the nature of a proceeding in rem to order forfeiture of an illegal gaming 18 machine and any monetary contents. The petition must be filed in the court having jurisdiction over the property.

14

16

2.0

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

3.8

40

42

44

46

48

- 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 delivery 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 under paragraph A 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.

2 4. Records. Any law enforcement officer, department or agency having custody of an illegal gaming machine or any monetary contents of an illegal gaming machine, or having disposed of the illegal gaming machine or any monetary contents, shall keep and maintain during the pendency of the action full 6 and complete records in accordance with this subsection. Upon issuance by the court of a final order ordering the disposition, 8 destruction or return of the illegal machine or the monetary 10 contents, the officer, department or agency shall transmit a copy of those records to the Department of Public Safety for inclusion 12 into a centralized record. 14 A. The records must show: (1) From whom the illegal machine and any monetary 16 contents were received; 18 (2) Under what authority the illegal machine and any 20 monetary contents are held, received or disposed of; 2.2 (3) To whom the illegal machine and any monetary contents are delivered; 24 (4) The date and manner of destruction or disposition 26 of the illegal machine and any monetary contents; and 28 (5) The exact kinds, quantities and forms of illegal gaming machines and the exact amount of any monetary 30 contents of any machine held in custody or disposed of. 32 B. The records must be open to inspections by all federal and state officers authorized by the laws of the United 34 States, a state or territory of the United States or a foreign nation to investigate or prosecute gambling laws. 36 The Department of Public Safety shall maintain a 38 centralized record of illegal machines seized. At least quarterly, the department shall provide a report of the 40 disposition of property previously held by the department to the Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services 42 and the legislative Office of Fiscal and Program Review. These records must include an estimate of the fair market 44 value of items seized. 46 5. Report to court. Persons making final disposition or destruction of an illegal gaming machine or its monetary contents 48 under court order shall report, under oath, to the court the

exact circumstances of the destruction or disposition.

- 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.
- 7. Process for seizure. At the request of the State exparte, the court may issue any preliminary order or process necessary to seize or secure the property for which forfeiture is sought and provide for its custody.
- A. Process for seizure of the property may issue only upon a showing of probable cause. The application for process for seizure of the property and the issuance, execution and return of the process are subject to the provisions of applicable state law.
- B. Any property subject to forfeiture under this section may be seized upon process.
- 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.

§396. Criminal forfeiture

2

6

8

18

24

30

32

34

36

3.8

40

42

44

46

- 1. Forfeiture upon conviction of violation. A person convicted of a violation of this chapter forfeits to the State all rights, privileges, interests and claims to property that is subject to forfeiture pursuant to section 395.
 - 2. Proceeding by indictment. Property subject to 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 a 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 violations of this chapter. At any time prior to trial, the 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 a 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.

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

- 4. Trial against property. Trial against property charged by indictment or information may be by jury and must be held in a single proceeding together with the trial of the related criminal violation. Forfeiture of the property must be proved by the State by a preponderance of the evidence. The court, in its discretion, may allow any defendant with an interest in property indicted pursuant to this section to waive the right to trial by jury as against the property while preserving the right to trial 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 matter against the defendant from the trial of the matter against the property subject to criminal forfeiture. If the court bifurcates the jury trial, the court shall first instruct and submit to the jury the issue of the quilt or innocence of 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 shall instruct and submit to the jury the issue of the forfeiture of the property to be determined by proof by a preponderance of the evidence and the court shall restrict argument to those issues. A special verdict must be returned as to the extent of the interest in property subject to forfeiture, if any.
- 28 5. Person interested in forfeited property. A person not charged in the indictment may not intervene in the criminal 30 action. Following the entry of a verdict of forfeiture of property pursuant to this section or the entry of a guilty plea 32 in open court on the record, the State shall provide written notice of its intent to dispose of the property to any person 34 known to have alleged an interest in the property. The notice may be by certified, return receipt mail or as otherwise ordered 36 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 38 of the Secretary of State, Bureau of Motor Vehicles. A person 40 other than the defendant asserting a legal interest in the property within 30 days of the date of receipt of the notice may 42 petition the court for a hearing to adjudicate the validity of any alleged interest in the property. The hearing must be held 44 before the court without jury. The request for the hearing must be signed by the petitioner under penalty of perjury and must 46 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 48 property, any additional facts supporting the petitioner's claim 50 and the relief sought. Upon the filing of any petition for

hearing, the court shall schedule the hearing as soon as
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
amend a final order of forfeiture in accordance with its
determination if, after the hearing, the court determines that
the petitioner has established by a preponderance of the evidence
that:

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

18

20

2.2

32

34

36

3.8

40

42

10

12

14

16

- 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.

§397. Payment to 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.

§398. Implementation

A video gaming terminal may not be operated under this chapter before April 1, 2004.

§399. Rules

44

46

48

Rules adopted pursuant to this chapter are major substantive rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Sec. 9. 22 MRSA c. 276 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 276

2			
4	COMPULSIVE GAMBLER REHABILITATION		
6	§1700-A. Compulsive Gambler Rehabilitation Fund		
8	1. Creation of fund. The Compulsive Gambler Rehabilitation Fund, referred to in this section as "the fund," is established		
10	as a nonlapsing fund to provide rehabilitation services to persons who are compulsive gamblers and are determined to be eligible according to rules adopted by the department under		
12	subsection 2.		
14	2. Administration. The department shall administer the fund through the Office of Substance Abuse and shall adopt rules		
16	as necessary to administer the fund and to determine the criteria for eligible recipients. Rules adopted pursuant to this		
18 20	subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.		
22	3. Funds. In addition to funds deposited pursuant to Title 8, section 383, the fund may receive money from any source, including grants, gifts, bequests and donations.		
24	Sec. 10. 28-A MRSA §807 is enacted to read:		
26	§807. Notice to Chief of State Police		
30	The commission shall notify the Chief of the State Police of the suspension or revocation of any license under this chapter.		
32	The commission shall also notify the Chief of the State Police of any investigation of a violation of any provision of this Title.		
34	Sec. 11. 28-A MRSA $\S1054$, sub- $\S11$, \P C is enacted to read:		
36	C. A municipality may not combine a permit to operate a video gaming terminal, as defined in Title 17, section 361,		
38	with any other permit. The fee for a permit to operate a video gaming terminal may not be higher than the fee for any		
40	other special entertainment permit issued by the municipality.		
42	Sec. 12. Appropriations and allocations. The following appropriations and allocations are made.		
46	ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF		
48	Nonprofit Gaming		

2	Initiative: Appropriates funds for one		
2	Clerk IV position, the costs of leasing the costs of providing a computerized mo		
4	operational costs.		30.11 0.110 1
6	General Fund	2004-05	2005-06
	Positions - Legislative Count	(0.000)	(2.000)
8	Personal Services	\$0	\$81,518
10	All Other	0	2,668,750
10	General Fund Total	\$0	\$2,750,268
12			
	ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL		
14	SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF	•	
1.6	DEPARTMENT TOTALS	2004-05	2005–06
1.0	GENERAL FUND	\$ 0	\$2,750,268
18			
	DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$0	\$2,750,268
20			
22	AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF		
24	Harness Racing Commission 0320		
26	Initiative: Deallocates funds to reflerences.	ect a loss	of dedicated
2.8			
	Other Special Revenue Funds	200405	2005-06
30	All Other	\$0	(\$37,014)
32	Other Special Revenue Funds Total	\$0	(\$37,014)
34	AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF		
36	DEPARTMENT TOTALS	2004-05	2005-06
3.8	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$ 0	(\$37,014)
40	DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$0	(\$37,014)
42	ATTORNEY GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE		
		_	
44	Administration - Attorney General 0310)	
46	Initiative: Provides funds for an As position to assist in rulemaking,	sistant Atto forfeiture	
48	application denial appeals and other requ		

	General Fund	2004-05	2005-06
2	Positions - Legislative Count	(0.000)	(1.000)
	Personal Services	\$0	\$62,234
4	All Other	0	8,664
6	General Fund Total	\$0	\$70,898
8	ATTORNEY GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE		
1.0	DEPARTMENT TOTALS	2004-05	2005-06
10	GENERAL FUND	\$ 0	\$70,898
12	DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$ 0	\$70,898
14			
16	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF		
18	Office of Substance Abuse 0679		
20	Initiative: Allocates funds for the new Gambler Rehabilitation Fund.	ly established	Compulsive
22			
	Other Special Revenue Funds	2004-05	2005-06
24	All Other	\$0	\$96,390
26	Other Special Revenue Funds Total	\$0	\$96,390
28	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF		
30	DEPARTMENT TOTALS	2004-05	2005-06
32	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$0	\$96,390
34	DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$0	\$96,390
36	PUBLIC SAFETY, DEPARTMENT OF		
38	State Police - Nonprofit Gaming Enforceme	ent	
40	Initiative: Appropriates funds for one portion of the operating costs necessa		
42	requirements of nonprofit video gaming.	ry co emiorce	the legal
44	General Fund	2004-05	2005-06
	Positions - Legislative Count	(0.000)	(1.000)
46	Personal Services	\$0	\$99,416
	All Other	0	68,236
48	Company Fund Total		#167 653
50	General Fund Total	\$ 0	\$167,652

2	State Police - Nonprofit Gaming Enforcem	ent	
2	Initiative: Allocates funds for one Detective position, 3 Public Safety Inspector I positions, one Clerk Typist III position, one Clerk Typist II position and a portion of the operating costs		
6	necessary to enforce the legal require gaming.	-	_
8	Other Consist Persons Funds	2004-05	2005-06
1.0	Other Special Revenue Funds Positions - Legislative Count	(0.000)	(6.000)
1. 0	Personal Services	\$0	\$383,524
12	All Other	0	45,442
14	Other Special Revenue Funds Total	\$0	\$428,966
16	PUBLIC SAFETY, DEPARTMENT OF		
18	DEPARTMENT TOTALS	2004-05	2005–06
	GENERAL FUND	\$0	\$167,652
20	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	0	428,966
22	DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$0	\$596,618
24	TREASURER OF STATE, OFFICE OF		
26	Nonprofit Gaming - Municipal Distributio	n	
28	Initiative: Allocates funds for the those municipalities who are hosts to		
30	gaming operators.	•	•
32	Other Special Revenue Funds	2004-05	2005-06
	All Other	\$0	\$1,930,349
34			
36	Other Special Revenue Funds Total	\$ 0	\$1,930,349
38	State - Municipal Revenue Sharing 002	0	
40	Initiative: Allocates funds to reflect from the Video Gaming Fund.	the distribut	ion of funds
42			
	Other Special Revenue Funds All Other	2004-05 \$0	2005-06 \$1,930,349
44	-		
44 46	-		
	All Other	\$0	\$1,930,349

2	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$ 0	\$3,860,698
4	DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$0	\$3,860,698
6	SECTION TOTALS	2004-05	2005-06
8	GENERAL FUND	\$0	\$2,988,818
	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	0	4,349,040
10			
	SECTION TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$ 0	\$7,337,858

12

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

3.2

34

36

38

40

14 SUMMARY

This bill allows operation of video gaming terminals by nonprofit organizations that are eligible for games of chance licenses and that are exempt from federal tax under the Internal Revenue Code, Section 501(c)(8), 501(c)(10) or 501(c)(19). These sections of the tax code refer to fraternal benefit societies, domestic fraternal societies and associations and veterans' organizations. Organizations that currently have licenses for electronic video machines but do not qualify under one of those code sections may apply for an initial license while 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 charitable or nonprofit purpose.

Video gaming terminals operated by organizations licensed under this bill must be owned or leased by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Alcoholic Lottery Operations. Video gaming manufacturers, wholesalers and operators must be licensed by the Chief of the 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 and is also required for renewal of a license to operate video gaming terminals, and municipal decisions are subject to appeal to the of the State Police in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.

42

44

46

48

50

The license specifies the number of video gaming 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 within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services. By the end of a 5-year phase-in period, 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. The bill specifies that if an organization's liquor license is suspended, the license to operate video gaming terminals is also suspended until the liquor license is reinstated. Only members of the organization and their guests are allowed to play. The maximum dollar amount for each play is \$5 and the maximum payout is \$1,250. Each game on each machine must return at least 80% of wagers to players, calculated on an annual basis.

2.2

3.2

Net terminal income, which is income after payback to players, is divided among the State, the municipalities, a compulsive gambling fund for prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling and the charitable organization. The bill provides that 2% of the net terminal income goes to the Compulsive Gambler Rehabilitation Fund and 65% to the licensee. The bill provides that 23% of the net terminal income goes to the State for payment into the Video Gaming Fund for administrative expenses not to exceed 10%; the rest of the Video Gaming Fund is divided between municipal revenue sharing and the municipalities that host the organizations that operate video gaming terminals. Host municipalities receive their share in proportion to the amount of revenue that is generated by video gaming terminals in their municipality.

Licenses are issued for one year. The license fee per terminal is \$500, and for wholesalers, manufacturers and operators, the fee is \$3,500. Applicants for an initial license must pay the actual costs of processing the application and performing the background investigation.

The bill also specifies that any rules put forth by the Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations and the Chief of the State Police to administer and enforce the laws related to video gaming by nonprofits are major substantive rules.