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 electronic originals (may include minor formatting differences from printed original)

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 7, 2016 to August 2, 2017

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS NOVEMBER 1, 2017

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED, TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Augusta, Maine 2017

- **6.** Access to the property. Information describing the means of accessing the property by:
 - A. A public way, as defined in Title 29-A, section 101, subsection 59; and
 - B. Any means other than a public way, in which case the seller shall disclose information about who is responsible for maintenance of the means of access, including any responsible road association, if known by the seller.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 182 H.P. 877 - L.D. 1254

An Act To Amend the Law Regarding Super Cribbage Tournaments

Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, this legislation must take effect before the expiration of the 90-day period to ensure the law regarding super cribbage tournaments is amended before September 30, 2017, allowing the law to remain in effect; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- **Sec. 1. 17 MRSA §1836, sub-§4-A,** as enacted by PL 2015, c. 163, §1, is amended to read:
- **4-A.** Exception for super cribbage tournament. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the Chief of the State Police may issue up to $\frac{3}{15}$ licenses per year for the conduct of a super cribbage tournament. For the purposes of this subsection, "cribbage" means a card game that uses a board and pegs to keep score and of which the characteristic feature is a crib into which players discard cards from their dealt hand to create a crib of 4 cards unseen by other players that will be ultimately part of the dealer's hand. The license fee for a super cribbage tournament is \$75. A super cribbage tournament must be conducted in the same manner as prescribed for a tournament game by this section except as follows.
 - A. The super cribbage tournament may be conducted by a nationally chartered organization that

- organizes tournament-style cribbage games and that is exempt from taxation under the United States Internal Revenue Code, Section 501(c)(3) so long as the principal organizer has been a member of that organization for a period of not less than 3 years.
- B. The minimum number of players required is 50 30.
- C. The maximum entry fee allowed is \$100 per player.
- D. The super cribbage tournament need not be held on premises owned by the licensee.
- E. The super cribbage tournament may be conducted over a period of up to 72 hours.
- F. Notwithstanding subsection 2, 50% of the proceeds of the super cribbage tournament after prizes are paid must be paid to a bona fide charitable organization, other than the licensee, listed on the tournament application submitted to the Chief of the State Police.

This subsection is repealed September 30, 2017.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

Effective June 13, 2017.

CHAPTER 183 H.P. 85 - L.D. 117

An Act To Strengthen the Farm and Open Space Tax Law

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §1102, sub-§4, ¶C is enacted to read:

C. A parcel of land that is located on an island may not be considered contiguous to another parcel of land that is not located on the same island if the parcels of land are separated by water at the normal high-water mark or high tide. A parcel of land located on an island that was included within a parcel classified as farmland before April 1, 2017 and that is excluded from classification as farmland under this paragraph must be considered as land classified as open space land unless the owner withdraws the land from classification under this subchapter.

See title page for effective date.