

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION
June 19, 2018 to September 13, 2018

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
SECOND SPECIAL SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
DECEMBER 13, 2018

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 5, 2018 to June 20, 2019

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
SEPTEMBER 19, 2019

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

Augusta, Maine
2019

notification or report provided to the director pursuant to this subsection must contain all relevant information in the possession of the employer regarding a potential recall, if applicable.

6-A. Notice to employees and municipality. A person proposing to close a covered establishment shall notify employees and the municipal officers of the municipality where the covered establishment is located in writing not less than ~~60~~ 90 days prior to the closing, unless this notice requirement is waived by the director. ~~A person that violates this provision commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than \$500 may be adjudged, except that a fine may not be adjudged if the closing is necessitated by a physical calamity or the final order of a federal, state or local government agency, or if the failure to give notice is due to unforeseen circumstances. A fine imposed pursuant to this subsection may not be collected by the Department of Labor to the extent such collection prevents the violator from making all payments required under subsection 2.~~

Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §625-B, sub-§9, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 333, §2, is amended to read:

9. Penalties. A person that violates subsection 2 commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than \$1,000 per violation may be adjudged. Each employee affected constitutes a separate violation. Any such fine may not be collected by the Department of Labor to the extent such collection prevents the violator from making all payments required under subsection 2.

A person that violates subsection 6 or subsection 6-A commits a civil violation for which a fine of \$500 per day may be adjudged, except that a fine may not be adjudged if the closing is necessitated by a physical calamity or the final order of a federal, state or local government agency, or if the failure to give notice is due to unforeseen circumstances. A fine imposed on a person that violates subsection 6-A may not be collected by the Department of Labor to the extent such collection prevents the violator from making all payments required under subsection 2.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 119
S.P. 65 - L.D. 253**

**An Act To Clarify the
Requirements for High-hand
Competitions in Games of
Chance Tournament Games**

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

Sec. 1. 17 MRSA §1831, sub-§7-A is enacted to read:

7-A. High-hand competition. "High-hand competition" means a game of chance conducted during a tournament game in which the winner is the person who plays the highest hand of cards, according to the rules of the tournament, during the tournament game.

Sec. 2. 17 MRSA §1836, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2013, c. 306, §2, is further amended to read:

4. Tournament. The organization licensed to conduct a tournament game under this section shall display the rules of the tournament game and the license issued. The maximum number of players allowed is 100 unless the tournament game is held on premises owned by the licensee, in which case the maximum number of players allowed is 300. Winners are determined by a process of elimination. The use of currency is prohibited as part of tournament game play. The maximum entry fee to play in the tournament game is \$100, except the organization may add to the player entry fee to defray the cost of the license fee, as long as the total additional amount collected from all players does not exceed \$125. Only one entry fee is permitted per person. A tournament game must be completed within 48 hours. Other games of chance on the premises are prohibited during a tournament game, except for high-hand competitions under subsection 7, lucky seven or similar sealed tickets and no more than one 50/50 raffle per tournament with a prize value up to \$1,000. ~~This subsection does not prohibit a licensee from conducting one winner take all hand per tournament game with a bet limit of \$5. The total number of bets received in a winner take all round must be awarded to the winner or in the case of multiple winners divided among them as evenly as possible. All prizes awarded in accordance with this subsection must be paid in cash or by check.~~

Sec. 3. 17 MRSA §1836, sub-§7 is enacted to read:

7. High-hand competition. A licensee under this section may conduct one high-hand competition per tournament game. Participation in the high-hand competition is not mandatory and must be determined prior to the start of the tournament. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, the total number of bets received in a high-hand competition must be awarded to the winner or, in the case of multiple winners, divided among them as evenly as possible. All prizes awarded in accordance with this subsection must be paid in cash or by check.

See title page for effective date.