MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE

124TH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION



Summaries of bills, adopted amendments and laws enacted or finally passed during the First Regular Session of the 124th Maine Legislature coming from the

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS

July 2009

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STATE OF MAINE

124th Legislature First Regular Session



LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND ENACTED LAWS

This Legislative Digest of Bill Summaries and Enacted Laws summarizes all bills and adopted amendments and all laws enacted or finally passed during the First Regular Session of the 124th Maine Legislature.

The *Digest* is arranged alphabetically by committee, and within each committee by LD number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor and lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are summarized and listed by paper number. A subject index is included with each committee. The appendices include a summary of relevant session statistics, an index of all bills by LD number and an index of enacted laws by law type and chapter number.

Final action on each bill is noted to the right of the bill title. The abbreviations used for various categories of final action are as follows:

CARRIED OVER	Carried over to a subsequent session of the Legislature
	# of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	Committee of Conference unable to agree; bill died
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	House & Senate disagree; bill died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE One body accepts	ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSA	AGE Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
	Bill failed to get majority vote
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY	Ruled out of order by the presiding officers; bill died
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed; bill died
ONTP (or Accepted ONTP report)	Ought Not To Pass report accepted; bill died
P&S XXX	
PUBLIC XXX	
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
	Bill held by Governor
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session of the 124th Legislature is September 12, 2009. The effective date for legislation enacted as an emergency measure is specified in the enacted law summary for those bills.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

election distributions remain the same, \$600,000 but matching funds are reduced from 2 times the amount distributed in the general election to 1/2 the amount distributed in the general election. Finally, this law clarifies when unenrolled candidates who have qualified for Maine Clean Election funds will receive distributions from the fund.

This law was enacted as an emergency measure effective June 11, 2009.

LD 1420 An Act To Alter the Distribution of Maine Clean Election Act Funding to Gubernatorial Candidates

Carried Over

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
CAREY		

This bill does the following.

- 1. It reduces from 3,250 to 750 the number of qualifying contributions required for a gubernatorial candidate to be certified as a Maine Clean Election Act candidate.
- 2. It provides that a Maine Clean Election Act gubernatorial candidate may continue to collect \$5 contributions from registered voters in the State.
- 3. It allows a voter who provides a \$5 qualifying contribution to a gubernatorial candidate in a contested primary to provide an additional \$5 contribution to that candidate after certification.
- 4. It provides that each \$5 qualifying contribution and each \$5 additional contribution must be matched by a distribution of \$55 from the Maine Clean Election Fund.
- 5. It increases the distribution limits for gubernatorial primary elections from \$200,000 to \$350,000 and for gubernatorial general elections from \$600,000 to \$750,000.

This bill was carried over to any special or regular session of the 124th Legislature by joint order, H.P. 1053.

LD 1421 An Act To Ensure the Perpetual Care of Maine Veterans' Cemeteries

Carried Over

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
COTTA MITCHELL E		

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. The purpose of this bill is to ensure the perpetual care of Maine veterans'; cemeteries. In order to accomplish this purpose, this bill establishes an irrevocable trust account within the Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management for the exclusive purpose of maintenance, upkeep and care of veterans'; cemeteries within the State. Under the bill, the irrevocable trust will be authorized to receive, in addition to allocations from the Legislature, gifts, bequests and other funds from public or private agencies. Funds in the trust may not be encumbered for, or diverted to, purposes other than the maintenance and care of veterans'; cemeteries within the State.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

This bill was carried over to any special or regular session of the 124th Legislature by joint order, H.P. 1053.

LD 1437 An Act To Permit Video Gaming for Money Conducted by Nonprofit Organizations

Carried Over

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
CRAVEN		

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 Internal Revenue Code, Section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(8), 501(c)(10) or 501(c)(19). These sections of the tax code refer to charitable organizations, civic leagues, 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 terminal 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.

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 within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services. By the end of a 5-year phase-in period, this computer system must provide continuous online 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. 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.

Net terminal income, which is income after payback to players, is divided as follows: 8% to the State for payment into the Video Gaming Fund for administrative expenses, municipal revenue sharing and Public Education Fund revenue; 2% to the Compulsive Gambler Rehabilitation Fund; and 90% 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.

This bill was carried over to any special or regular session of the 124th Legislature by joint order, H.P. 1053.

LD 1448 An Act To Exempt Volunteer Lobbyists from State Disclosure Requirements

ONTP

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report	Amendments Adopted
	ONTP	
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The bill exempts from the definition of "lobbyist" individuals who received no compensation for lobbying other than reimbursement for travel within this State. Organizations providing such reimbursement would not need to register