

STATE OF MAINE
124TH LEGISLATURE
SECOND REGULAR SESSION



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

**JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AND
VETERANS' AFFAIRS**

April 2010

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Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

LD 56 An Act To Join the Interstate Compact on the National Popular Vote

**DIED IN
CONCURRENCE**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
MARTIN J L	OTP MAJ ONTP MIN	

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

This bill proposes to adopt the interstate compact that is the agreement among the states to elect the President of the United States by national popular vote. Under the compact and the bill, the presidential candidate who receives the most popular votes in all 50 states and the District of Columbia will win the presidency. Under this bill, all of the state's electoral votes would be awarded to the presidential candidate who receives the most popular votes in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. This bill would take effect only when enacted by states possessing a majority of the electoral votes, that is, enough electoral votes to elect a President, which is 270 of 538.

LD 833 An Act To Distribute Funds Received from the Racino in Bangor to the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Substance Abuse

PUBLIC 622

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
CAREY SULLIVAN	OTP-AM MAJ OTP-AM MIN	H-785 TRINWARD H-791 TRINWARD

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

This bill redirects 3% of revenues from slot machines that currently go to the Gambling Control Board to the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Substance Abuse for use in the treatment of addiction.

House Amendment "A" (H-785)

This amendment replaces the bill. It establishes the Gambling Addiction Prevention and Treatment Fund to be administered by the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Substance Abuse. The amendment directs that through fiscal year 2012-13 net income from the Bangor racino equal to \$50,000 be distributed to the General Fund for the administrative expenses of the Gambling Control Board be transferred to the Gambling Addiction Prevention and Treatment Fund. In fiscal year 2013-14 and for each fiscal year thereafter the transfer is increased to \$100,000. The Office of Substance Abuse is required to report annually to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over gambling matters regarding the use of the fund. It also adds an emergency preamble and emergency clause to the bill.

House Amendment "A" To House Amendment "A" (H-791)

This amendment removes the emergency preamble and the emergency clause.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2009, chapter 622 establishes the Gambling Addiction Prevention and Treatment Fund to be administered by the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Substance Abuse. It specifies that through

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

fiscal year 2012-13 net income from the Bangor racino equal to \$50,000 be distributed to the General Fund for the administrative expenses of the Gambling Control Board be transferred to the Gambling Addiction Prevention and Treatment Fund. In fiscal year 2013-14 and for each fiscal year thereafter the transfer is increased to \$100,000. The Office of Substance Abuse is required to report annually to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over gambling matters regarding the use of the fund.

LD 1330 An Act Regarding Gaming by Charitable Organizations

PUBLIC 487

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
BRYANT M BRYANT B	OTP-AM	H-611

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

This bill repeals the existing chapter of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17 on games of chance and replaces it with a new chapter. The provisions governing games of chance are the same but structured differently with the intent of clarifying the provisions within the chapter. This bill makes changes to cross-references in order to comply with the new section numbers assigned to the games of chance provisions. The only substantive change made by the bill is to the definition of "slot machine," which is amended by the bill to be consistent with other references to slot machines in the law and to recognize the electronic nature of modern slot machines.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-611)

This amendment makes several technical changes and nonsubstantive clarifications to the bill. In the definitions it distinguishes between the machines that are eligible to be licensed and the machines that are not. It strikes the new proposed definition of "slot machine" and replaces it with a definition closer to the one in current law. The amendment incorporates sections of law that were enacted last year that permit nonmember volunteers of an organization to sell raffle tickets and an exception for certain organizations from the licensing requirement to conduct games of chance. It corrects an error in the bill with regard to the tournament game provision and replaces an inadvertently omitted section regarding evidence for investigation of violations. The amendment clarifies language and corrects duplicative provisions governing raffles. The amendment also specifies that a license for games of chance may be issued only to a person who is 18 years of age or older. This amendment also corrects cross-references.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2009, chapter 487 repeals Chapter 14 of Title 17 which governs the licensing and conduct of games of chance by non-profit charitable organizations. This law enacts a new chapter to replace chapter 14 and makes non-substantive changes to clarify and organize the provisions of law governing games of chance.

LD 1345 RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Increase the Required Number of Signatures for a Direct Initiative or a People's Veto and To Limit a Direct Initiative to One Subject

ACCEPTED ONTP REPORT

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
CAMPBELL SULLIVAN	ONTP MAJ OTP-AM MIN	

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

This resolution proposes to amend the Constitution of Maine to increase the number of signatures that a petitioner must gather for a people's veto or a direct initiative from not less than 10% of the total vote for Governor cast in the last gubernatorial election to not less than 20% of the total vote for Governor cast in the last gubernatorial election. It also limits a direct initiative to one subject.

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

ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
CAREY	ONTP	

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

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.

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

PUBLIC 471

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
COTTA MITCHELL E	OTP-AM	H-602

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

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

Committee Amendment "A" (H-602)

This amendment replaces the bill, which was a concept draft. The amendment establishes a fund to support the perpetual care of veterans' graves within the Maine Veterans' Memorial Cemetery System. The fund receives deposits from a portion of plot interment allowances provided by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. The fund is authorized to receive public and private donations in addition to the plot interment allowance. The amendment directs the Director of the Bureau of Maine Veterans' Services within the Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management to work with the Treasurer of State to develop a plan for investment of money in the fund and criteria for expenditures for the perpetual care of veterans' graves.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2009, chapter 471 establishes a fund to support the perpetual care of veterans' graves within the Maine Veterans' Memorial Cemetery System. The fund receives deposits from a portion of plot interment allowances provided by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. The fund is authorized to receive public and private donations in addition to the plot interment allowance. This law requires the Director of the Bureau of Maine Veterans' Services within the Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management to work with the Treasurer of State to develop a plan for investment of money in the fund and criteria for expenditures for the perpetual care of veterans' graves.

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

ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
CRAVEN	ONTP	

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

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.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

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.

**LD 1546 An Act To Improve Disclosure of Campaign Finance Information and
the Operation of the Maine Clean Election Act**

PUBLIC 524

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
	OTP-AM	S-395

This bill amends the existing requirements for political action committees and party committees to file campaign finance reports within 24 hours of receiving large contributions and making large expenditures during the last 13 days before an election. Under the bill, the reporting requirements for political action committees and party committees in this 13-day period are the same as the requirements for candidates. The bill requires political action committees and party committees to report any contribution of \$1,000 or more received during the 13-day period. Under existing law, those contributions are not publicly reported until the regular financial report filed 42 days after the election. It also increases the threshold for political action committees and party committees to report large expenditures from \$500 to \$1,000. The bill clarifies when a party committee must itemize contributions in its regular campaign finance reports. It specifies that a party committee must itemize contributions received from the same source totaling more than \$200 during the time period covered by the report. The bill amends a requirement that a Maine Clean Election Act candidate keep a record specifying the work performed by a vendor if the candidate has paid \$500 or more in public campaign funds to the vendor. The bill limits the requirement to campaign staff and consulting services, rather than services provided by vendors generally.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-395)

This amendment strikes the provisions in the bill that change the reporting thresholds for political action committees, party committees and ballot question committees. The amendment exempts certain personal gifts from disclosure in the statement of sources of income that executive branch employees file with the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices. The exemption is for gifts made to the employee on the basis of personal friendship from sources other than lobbyists, as long as the employee has no reason to believe that the gift was made because of the employee's official position. The amendment also removes the requirement that the employee swear to the statement before filing it with the commission. The amendment permits the commission to subpoena records and testimony of witnesses from sources outside the State. It also permits the commission to waive the filing of accelerated campaign finance reports by traditionally financed candidates whose Maine Clean Election Act opponents have received the maximum amount of matching funds. For individuals or groups who are required to file independent expenditure reports of expenditures made to influence candidate elections, the amendment deletes the requirement to report contributions received. Under the amendment, if the commission receives a document from a gubernatorial candidate seeking Maine Clean Election Act funding that contains telephone numbers, e-mail addresses or bank account or credit card information of the candidate's contributors, the commission shall keep that information confidential, with limited exceptions. Also, the amendment clarifies that, starting in the 2010 elections, if there is insufficient money in the Maine Clean Election Fund, the commission may permit publicly funded candidates to raise contributions in the same amounts as traditionally financed candidates. The amendment clarifies what triggers reporting under the laws governing ballot question committees by replacing language with a cross-reference to an existing definition of "campaign." The amendment also corrects conflicts in current law.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2009, chapter 524 amends a requirement that a Maine Clean Election Act candidate keep a record specifying the work performed by a vendor if the candidate has paid \$500 or more in public campaign funds to the vendor by limiting the requirement to campaign staff and consulting services, rather than services provided by vendors generally. The law exempts certain personal gifts from disclosure in the statement of sources of income that executive branch employees file with the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices. The exemption is for gifts made to the employee on the basis of personal friendship from sources other than lobbyists, as long as the employee has no reason to believe that the gift was made because of the employee's official position. Chapter 524 also removes the requirement that the employee swear to the statement before filing it with the commission. This law permits the commission to subpoena records and testimony of witnesses from sources outside the State. It also permits the commission to waive the filing of accelerated campaign finance reports by traditionally financed candidates whose Maine Clean Election Act opponents have received the maximum amount of matching funds. For individuals or groups who are required to file independent expenditure reports of expenditures made to influence candidate elections, chapter 524 deletes the requirement to report contributions received. Under this law, if the commission receives a document from a gubernatorial candidate seeking Maine Clean Election Act funding that contains telephone numbers, e-mail addresses or bank account or credit card information of the candidate's contributors, the commission shall keep that information confidential, with limited exceptions. Also, chapter 524 clarifies that, starting in the 2010 elections, if there is insufficient money in the Maine Clean Election Fund, the commission may permit publicly funded candidates to raise contributions in the same amounts as traditionally financed candidates. Finally, this law clarifies what triggers reporting under the laws governing ballot question committees by replacing language with a cross-reference to an existing definition of "campaign."

LD 1559 An Act Regarding Liquor Licenses for Qualified Catering Services

**PUBLIC 530
EMERGENCY**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
BLISS	OTP-AM	S-375

This bill specifies that a qualified catering service that is eligible for a liquor license may host up to 12 events per year at a facility owned by the catering service and serve alcoholic beverages to be consumed on the premises.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-375)

This amendment replaces the bill. It creates a permit available to a qualified caterer licensed to serve spirits, wine and malt liquor as a caterer to conduct self-sponsored events at the caterer's facility and serve these alcoholic beverages. The fee for the self-sponsored event permit is \$700 annually in addition to the qualified catering license fee. Events conducted in accordance with this permit must offer a diverse menu and may not exceed seven hours in duration.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2009, chapter 530 creates a permit available to a qualified caterer licensed to serve spirits, wine and malt liquor as a caterer to conduct self-sponsored events at the caterer's facility and serve these alcoholic beverages. The fee for the self-sponsored event permit is \$700 annually in addition to the qualified catering license fee. Events conducted in accordance with this permit must offer a diverse menu and may not exceed seven hours in duration.

Public Law 2009, chapter 530 was enacted as an emergency measure effective March 22, 2010.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

LD 1579 An Act To Facilitate Voting by Uniformed Service and Overseas Voters

**PUBLIC 563
EMERGENCY**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
WILLETTE GOODALL	OTP-AM	H-689

This bill allows voters from all municipalities in the State to request absentee ballots using the Secretary of State's online absentee ballot request service. The bill also allows the Secretary of State to facilitate voting by uniformed service and overseas voters by allowing central issuance, receipt and counting of the absentee ballots of these voters and electronic transmission of absentee ballots to and receipt of absentee ballots from these voters.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-689)

This amendment clarifies a provision in the bill that allows the Secretary of State to receive absentee ballots for uniformed service and overseas voters by e-mail or fax. It requires the Secretary of State to adopt rules regarding the central issuance and processing of absentee ballots for uniformed service and overseas voters to ensure the ballots are examined, counted and stored in the same manner as regular absentee ballots. The amendment requires the Secretary of State to issue a report on the central issuance and processing of absentee ballots for uniformed service and overseas voters to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over voting matters by March 1, 2011. The amendment also specifies that the bill, as amended by this amendment, does not apply to the primary election scheduled to occur in June 2010, and adds an emergency preamble and clause to the bill.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2009, chapter 563 allows voters from all municipalities in the State to request absentee ballots using the Secretary of State's online absentee ballot request service. It also allows the Secretary of State to facilitate voting by uniformed service and overseas voters by allowing central issuance, receipt and counting of the absentee ballots of these voters and electronic transmission of absentee ballots to and receipt of absentee ballots from these voters. It requires the Secretary of State to adopt rules regarding the central issuance and processing of absentee ballots for uniformed service and overseas voters to ensure the ballots are examined, counted and stored in the same manner as regular absentee ballots. Chapter 563 requires the Secretary of State to issue a report on the central issuance and processing of absentee ballots for uniformed service and overseas voters to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over voting matters by March 1, 2011. Finally, this law specifies that the uniformed services and overseas voting provisions do not apply to the primary election scheduled to occur in June 2010.

Chapter 563 was enacted as an emergency measure effective March 29, 2010.

LD 1596 An Act Regarding Mobile Service Bars at Municipal Golf Courses

**PUBLIC 472
EMERGENCY**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
PERRY J	OTP-AM	S-352

Current law requires that only employees of a golf course may dispense or sell malt liquor from a licensed mobile service bar. This bill provides that employees of a restaurant or lounge licensed to serve alcoholic beverages that is contracted by a municipal golf course that does not have its own liquor license may sell or dispense malt liquor from a mobile service bar on the municipal golf course.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

Committee Amendment "A" (S-352)

This amendment adds an emergency preamble and emergency clause to the bill.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2009, chapter 472 provides that employees of a restaurant or lounge licensed to serve alcoholic beverages that is contracted by a municipal golf course that does not have its own liquor license may sell or dispense malt liquor from a mobile service bar on the municipal golf course.

Chapter 472 was enacted as an emergency measure effective February 23, 2010.

LD 1627 An Act To Improve Access to Data in the Central Voter Registration System

PUBLIC 564

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
TRINWARD SULLIVAN	OTP-AM	H-656 H-687 TRINWARD

This bill repeals several provisions of law relating to the implementation of a central voter registration system. The bill removes the provision of law that would have repealed laws governing the use and distribution of central voter registration system information and clarifies the restrictions on access to data from the central voter registration system, enhances access to voter data by governmental or quasi-governmental entities for authorized purposes other than solicitations and improves access to absentee voter data and statistical data. The bill provides that individuals or entities that purchase voter data electronically are entitled to receive up to 11 free updates to the data in a one-year period, but not more frequently than one update in any 30-day period. The bill also moves the provisions of law regarding the biennial municipal caucus list into the section of law governing access to data from the central voter registration system.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-656)

This amendment replaces date of birth with year of birth as a record that is made available from the central voter registration system for campaign-related and get-out-the-vote purposes. It also provides that fees collected by the Secretary of State for providing records from the central voter registration system may be used to offset costs necessary to comply with the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002. This amendment increases the fees for records proposed by the bill by 10%.

House Amendment "A" To Committee Amendment "A" (H-687)

This amendment clarifies that the use and distribution of central voter registration system information for party activities are permitted even if those activities do not relate to a campaign or a so-called "get out the vote" effort. The amendment also adds language that allows a Legislator use of central voter registration system data for purposes of communicating with the Legislator's constituents and conducting legislative business.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2009, chapter 564 repeals several provisions of law relating to the implementation of a central voter registration system. It removes the "sunset" provision that would have repealed laws governing the use and distribution of central voter registration system information and clarifies the restrictions on access to data from the central voter registration system, enhances access to voter data by governmental or quasi-governmental entities for authorized purposes other than solicitations and improves access to absentee voter data and statistical data. Chapter

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

564 provides that individuals or entities that purchase voter data electronically are entitled to receive up to 11 free updates to the data in a one-year period, but not more frequently than one update in any 30-day period. It also provides that fees collected by the Secretary of State for providing records from the central voter registration system may be used to offset costs necessary to comply with the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002. Chapter 564 increases the fees for records by 10%.

This law moves the provisions of law regarding the biennial municipal caucus list into the section of law governing access to data from the central voter registration system. It clarifies that the use and distribution of central voter registration system information for party activities are permitted even if those activities do not relate to a campaign or a so-called "get out the vote" effort. Finally, chapter 564 also adds language that allows a Legislator use of central voter registration system data for purposes of communicating with the Legislator's constituents and conducting legislative business.

LD 1628 An Act To Amend the Laws Governing the Taste Testing of Alcoholic Beverages

**PUBLIC 510
EMERGENCY**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
FITTS	OTP-AM MAJ ONTP MIN	H-645

This bill amends the law governing the taste testing of alcoholic beverages to remove a provision that requires taste testing of alcoholic beverages by licensed retail establishments to be conducted in a manner that precludes the possibility of observation by children. It replaces that provision with a requirement that signs announcing the time and date of a taste-testing event be posted for at least seven days immediately prior to the event. The bill also makes a minor technical clarification.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-645)

This amendment removes the specific time period that a sign announcing an alcoholic beverage taste-testing event must be posted. The amendment also increases the number of events a licensee may conduct from 12 to 24 per year. Finally, the amendment also allows for invitation-only taste-testing events in place of or concurrent with an event open to the public.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2009, chapter 510 amends the law governing the taste testing of alcoholic beverages to remove a provision that requires taste testing of alcoholic beverages by licensed retail establishments to be conducted in a manner that precludes the possibility of observation by children. It replaces that provision with a requirement that signs announcing the time and date of a taste-testing event be posted prior to the event. Chapter 510 increases the number of events a licensee may conduct from 12 to 24 per year and also allows for invitation-only taste-testing events in place of or concurrent with an event open to the public.

Public Law 2009, chapter 510 was enacted as an emergency measure effective March 16, 2010.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

LD 1629 An Act To Streamline Wine Registration Requirements

ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
BERRY MARRACHE	ONTP	

Currently, under rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety, Bureau of Liquor Licensing and Compliance, the fee to register a wine label is \$10. This bill increases the fee to \$20 and specifies that if the same wine is later offered as a different vintage, a new label is not required.

LD 1630 An Act To Clarify the Laws Governing Instant Redeemable Coupons Included with a Spirits Product

PUBLIC 504

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
FITTS	OTP-AM	H-634

This bill clarifies that instant redeemable coupons included with a spirits product may be attached to the product by an agent of the manufacturer or the manufacturer's sales representative. Current law allows only the manufacturer to attach the coupons.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-634)

This amendment provides that an instant redeemable coupon on a spirits product may be offered by the spirits product manufacturer's agent or sales representative and must be made available to all agency store licensees who wish to participate in a coupon promotion and is for the benefit of the consumer only.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2009, chapter 504 provides that an instant redeemable coupon on a spirits product may be offered by the spirits product manufacturer's agent or sales representative and must be made available to all agency store licensees who wish to participate in a coupon promotion and is for the benefit of the consumer only.

LD 1656 Resolve, To Transfer the Ownership of the Bath Armory to the City of Bath

RESOLVE 143

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
GOODALL	OTP-AM	S-351

This resolve transfers the ownership of the Bath Armory to the City of Bath as permitted by statute for the sum of \$1.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-351)

This amendment strikes the requirement that the Bath Armory be transferred to the City of Bath for \$1 and requires

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

that the Bath Armory be transferred to the City of Bath for no less than \$175,000.

Enacted Law Summary

Resolves 2009, chapter 143 requires that the Bath Armory be transferred to the City of Bath for no less than \$175,000.

LD 1667 An Act To Amend the Election Laws and Other Related Laws

PUBLIC 538

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
SULLIVAN	OTP-AM	S-384

The bill corrects an inconsistency between the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 1 and Title 21-A with regard to the period of time that the Office of Fiscal and Program Review has to prepare an estimate of the fiscal impact of each constitutional resolution or statewide referendum on state revenues, appropriations and allocations. The bill clarifies the qualifications of the registrar of voters and what other positions the registrar is prohibited from seeking or holding. The bill allows the warden, ward clerk and deputy wardens of a municipality to be registered voters of the county, rather than requiring them to be registered voters of the municipality. The bill removes the requirements that the fiscal impact statement for direct initiatives of legislation must be posted with the sample ballots at least seven days before election day and posted in each booth on election day. The bill clarifies that any member of the public may inspect absentee ballot envelopes and applications before they are processed, according to certain procedures and times specified in law. The bill also makes grammatical changes and fixes gender-specific language.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-384)

This amendment replaces the provision in the bill that allows a person who is not a resident of a municipality to serve as warden, ward clerk or deputy warden for that municipality, as long as that person is a resident of the county. The amendment specifies that this exception is allowed on a per election basis only in the event of a vacancy in the warden, ward clerk or deputy warden position. The amendment strikes the provision in the bill that required the fiscal impact statement on direct initiatives to be available to a voter upon request instead of in the voting booth as in current law. The amendment specifies that the fiscal impact statement must be posted with sample ballots outside the guardrail in the voting place so as to be visible to voters.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2009, chapter 538 clarifies that any member of the public may inspect absentee ballot envelopes and applications before they are processed, according to certain procedures and times specified in law. It provides that a person who is not a resident of a municipality may serve as warden, ward clerk or deputy warden for that municipality, as long as that person is a resident of the county. This exception is allowed on a per election basis only in the event of a vacancy in the warden, ward clerk or deputy warden position. Chapter 538 specifies that the fiscal impact statement on constitutional amendments and statewide referenda must be posted with sample ballots outside the guardrail in the voting place so as to be visible to voters. This law also makes several grammatical changes and fixes gender-specific language.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

**LD 1690 An Act To Prevent Predatory Signature Gathering and Ensure a Clean
Citizen Initiative and People's Veto Process**

ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
BERRY SULLIVAN	ONTP	

This bill requires the Secretary of State to make electronic lists of certified signatures from petitions for direct initiatives of legislation and people's veto referenda beginning December 2010. The bill also extends the time period that a person has to examine petitions when challenging the decision of the Secretary of State from five to 10 days. The bill authorizes the Secretary of State to reject certification of signatures on a petition for a direct initiative of legislation or a people's veto if the person who signed the petition submits a written request to the direct initiative or people's veto applicant 15 days prior to the date when the petitions are due to the municipal clerk for verification. This bill also requires registration of organizations that receive compensation to collect or support the collection of signatures on petitions for a direct initiative of legislation or people's veto referendum. Finally, this bill makes a technical clarification to the campaign finance and disclosure laws regarding ballot question committees.

**LD 1691 An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Taste Testing of Alcoholic
Beverages by Retail Licensees**

**ACCEPTED ONTP
REPORT**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
WEBSTER SULLIVAN	ONTP MAJ OTP-AM MIN	

This bill strikes a provision that requires taste testing of alcoholic beverages by retail establishments to be conducted in a manner that precludes the possibility of observation by children. It replaces that provision with a requirement that signs announcing the time and date of a taste-testing event be posted for at least seven days immediately prior to the event. The bill also increases from 12 to 18 the maximum annual number of taste-testing events that may be conducted by stores or licensees that are open year-round. The bill also requires that taste-testing events that take place at full-service grocery stores be set up in a way that a person who chooses not to take part in the taste-testing event may navigate through the store and maintain a distance of a minimum of 15 feet from the taste-testing event unless the store is a specialty store that showcases alcoholic beverages or is too small to meet the 15-foot distance requirement for taste-testing events. The bill also provides for invitation-only taste-testing events.

Senate Amendment "A" To Committee Amendment "A" (S-428)

This amendment, which was not adopted, removes the provisions relating to wine retailers and malt liquor retailers. It also removes the requirement that an agency liquor store that is a full-service grocery store be a certain size in order to be subject to the provisions regarding where in the store taste-testing activities must be conducted.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

**LD 1692 RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine
To Amend the Requirements Governing Direct Initiatives**

**ACCEPTED ONTP
REPORT**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
CAIN CRAVEN	ONTP MAJ OTP-AM MIN	

This resolution proposes to amend the Constitution of Maine to require that the text of a direct initiative of legislation identify the amount and source of revenue required to implement the initiative and, if applicable, identify the program or programs whose funding must be reduced or eliminated to implement the initiative. This resolution also directs the Office of Fiscal and Program Review to provide reasonable assistance to the proponent of the direct initiative.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-688)

This amendment, which was not adopted removes from the resolution the provision that requires the Legislature's office of fiscal review to provide assistance to a person filing a direct initiative to identify the fiscal impact and propose a means to fund the initiative. The amendment also makes a technical correction.

**LD 1712 An Act To Exempt Certain Mobile Homes from the Radon Testing
Requirement**

**LEAVE TO
WITHDRAW**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
MARTIN J R PERRY J	LTW	

This bill exempts rented mobile homes that are not affixed to permanent foundations from mandatory radon testing.

**LD 1713 An Act Pertaining to Educational Benefits for Veterans and Their
Dependents**

ONTP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
HASKELL NUTTING J	ONTP	

This bill amends the law pertaining to educational benefits for veterans and their dependents to provide that if a child is unable to enroll in a degree program prior to turning 22 years of age due to the veteran's total permanent disability claim pending with the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, then the child may apply to begin the benefit within two years from the date of the veteran's award notification letter.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

LD 1730 An Act To Strengthen the Ballot Initiative Process

PUBLIC 611

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
NUTTING J	OTP-AM MAJ ONTP MIN	S-443 S-481 SULLIVAN S-487 TRAHAN

This bill repeals the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 21-A, section 904 and enacts a new section 904-C to conform with technical drafting standards. It requires that the penalties for violating this section include a mandatory \$1,000 fine that may not be suspended. It also prohibits a person who has been convicted of fraud or forgery in the last five years from circulating a petition. The bill requires that a person or entity receiving compensation for collecting signatures on a petition or a person or entity compensating another person for collecting signatures on a petition shall register with the Secretary of State. Failing to register is a Class E crime that includes a mandatory fine of \$1,000 for an individual and \$10,000 for a company. Funds generated by the fines for failing to register must be paid to the Maine Clean Election Fund.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-443)

This amendment is the majority report of the committee and replaces the bill. The amendment requires a unique identifier on petitions for a direct initiative of legislation and people's veto referendum that comprises the circulator's initials and a sequential number representing the petitions circulated. It also requires that a petition must be signed and notarized prior to being submitted to a municipal clerk for verification. It directs the clerk to make copies of all petitions submitted for verification by circulators. The amendment creates a registration requirement for petition organizations that are compensated to organize, supervise or manage the circulation of petitions for a direct initiative or people's veto. The amendment extends the amount of time that a person has to challenge the decision of the Secretary of State to reject or certify petitions from five to 10 days and reduces the number of days the Superior Court has to rule on the challenge from 45 to 40 days. Finally, the amendment makes a correction to the statute to comply with a 1998 Maine Supreme Judicial Court decision that denies the right of de novo trial to a person challenging the decision of the Secretary of State to reject or certify petitions. The amendment also makes the statute consistent with the Constitution of Maine, which allows for a total of 100 days for a final decision on the certification of a petition for a direct initiative or a people's veto.

Senate Amendment "B" To Committee Amendment "A" (S-481)

This amendment removes language requiring the registrar to make a copy of each petition. It retains language requiring the registrar to make a copy of a petition that the registrar suspects was submitted in violation of petition requirements.

Senate Amendment "C" To Committee Amendment "A" (S-487)

This amendment does the following.

1. It removes language from Committee Amendment "A" requiring the circulator of a petition to affix a unique identifier to the top and bottom of each page of a petition, and instead amends existing law to require the Secretary of State to provide space on each petition page intended for signatures for the inclusion of a unique identifying number to accompany the name of the circulator.
2. It provides that if petitions are not signed and verified before being submitted to the registrar, the registrar is required only to return the petitions.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2009 chapter 611 requires the Secretary of State to provide space on each petition page intended for signatures for a direct initiative or a people's veto for the inclusion of a unique identifying number to accompany the name of the circulator on that petition. This law requires the municipal clerk or registrar to make a copy of a petition for a direct initiative or people's veto that the clerk or registrar suspects was submitted in violation of petition requirements. It creates a registration requirement for petition organizations that are compensated to organize, supervise or manage the circulation of petitions for a direct initiative or people's veto. This law also extends the amount of time that a person has to challenge the decision of the Secretary of State to reject or certify petitions from five to 10 days and reduces the number of days the Superior Court has to rule on the challenge from 45 to 40 days. Chapter 611 makes a correction to the statute to comply with a 1998 Maine Supreme Judicial Court decision that denies the right of de novo trial to a person challenging the decision of the Secretary of State to reject or certify petitions. This law also makes the statute consistent with the Constitution of Maine, which allows for a total of 100 days for a final decision on the certification of a petition for a direct initiative or a people's veto.

LD 1731 **An Act To Modernize the Bingo Laws**

PUBLIC 505

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
MITCHELL W SULLIVAN	OTP-AM	H-646

This bill authorizes the use of a lucky seven dispenser by a licensed Indian tribe in connection with the sale of lucky seven tickets or raffle tickets. It also defines "lucky seven dispenser." In addition it specifies that rules pertaining to beano equipment do not apply to high-stakes beano. The bill also repeals the provision of law that allows an organization to operate high-stakes beano games on 27 weekends per year.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-646)

This amendment replaces the bill. The amendment provides that an Indian tribe licensed to conduct high-stakes beano and licensed to sell lucky seven or other similar tickets may use a dispenser to sell the tickets. The amendment specifies that the tickets dispensed must provide the element of chance, not the dispenser. The amendment provides that the Chief of the State Police may adopt routine technical rules to facilitate the use of dispensers. The amendment also changes the title of the bill and adds an appropriations and allocations section.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2009, chapter 505 provides that an Indian tribe licensed to conduct high-stakes beano and licensed to sell lucky seven or other similar tickets may use a dispenser to sell the tickets. The law specifies that the tickets dispensed must provide the element of chance, not the dispenser. Chapter 505 provides that the Chief of the State Police may adopt routine technical rules to facilitate the use of dispensers.

LD 1759 **Resolve, To Transfer the Ownership of the Fort Kent Armory from the Military Bureau to the University of Maine at Fort Kent**

RESOLVE 212

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
MARTIN J L JACKSON	OTP-AM MAJ ONTP MIN	H-831 TRINWARD

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

This resolve transfers the ownership of the Fort Kent Armory to the University of Maine at Fort Kent as permitted by statute for the sum of \$1.

House Amendment "A" (H-831)

This amendment replaces the resolve. It authorizes the transfer of ownership of the Fort Kent Armory to the University of Maine at Fort Kent for \$150,000 by means of a quitclaim deed. It requires the funds to be deposited in an Other Special Revenue Funds account within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services to be used to meet the outstanding Maine Governmental Facilities Authority obligations associated with prior improvements to the Fort Kent Armory as a first priority. It also provides that any balance remaining after meeting the outstanding obligations associated with the armory, as determined by the Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services, must be used for maintenance and repair costs at National Guard armories. The amendment also adds an appropriations and allocations section.

Enacted Law Summary

Resolves 2009, chapter 212 authorizes the transfer of ownership of the Fort Kent Armory to the University of Maine at Fort Kent for \$150,000 by means of a quitclaim deed. It requires the funds to be deposited in an Other Special Revenue Funds account within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services to be used to meet the outstanding Maine Governmental Facilities Authority obligations associated with prior improvements to the Fort Kent Armory as a first priority. It also provides that any balance remaining after meeting the outstanding obligations associated with the armory, as determined by the Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services, must be used for maintenance and repair costs at National Guard armories.

LD 1770 An Act To Extend the Temporary Reduction in High-stakes Beano License Fees

**PUBLIC 534
EMERGENCY**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
MITCHELL W SULLIVAN	OTP-AM	H-671

Current law provides that the annual license fee for a high-stakes beano license is \$50,000, except that the fee due in 2008 and 2009 was \$25,000. This bill extends the reduction in license fees to 2010 and 2011, and requires that the Chief of the State Police, with input from those federally recognized Indian tribes issued licenses for high-stakes beano, submit a report by February 1, 2011 to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over legal and veterans affairs regarding enforcement and administrative functions conducted with regard to high-stakes beano, including recommendations regarding fees for high-stakes beano licenses.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-671)

This amendment adds an appropriations and allocations section to the bill.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2009, chapter 534 extends the reduction in license fees for high stakes beano from \$50,000 to \$25,000 through 2011. It requires that the Chief of the State Police, with input from those federally recognized Indian tribes issued licenses for high-stakes beano, submit a report by February 1, 2011 to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over legal and veterans affairs regarding enforcement and administrative functions conducted with regard to high-stakes beano, including recommendations regarding fees for high-stakes beano licenses.

Public Law 2009, chapter 534 was enacted as an emergency measure effective March 22, 2010.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

LD 1790 An Act To Implement the Recommendations of the Working Group To Study Landlord and Tenant Issues

PUBLIC 566

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
	OTP-AM	H-719 H-743 TRINWARD

This bill implements the unanimous recommendations of the working group to study landlord and tenant issues. The bill does the following.

1. It makes changes to the abandoned and unclaimed property law to simplify the process for landlords and tenants.
2. It makes several changes to update the law and clarify that the provisions apply to written leases and to tenancies at will.
3. It codifies in law the holdings of recent court decisions relating to a landlord's responsibilities to provide reasonable accommodations to a tenant.
4. It requires that a tenant be given written notice of the right to contest an eviction action.
5. It provides a remedy for a tenant if the landlord fails to pay for heat or utilities.
6. It allows a municipality to intervene to provide basic necessities to ensure the habitability of property leased to tenants and gives the municipality a lien against the landlord for the costs. Basic necessities include maintenance, repairs, heat and utilities for which a landlord or tenant is responsible.
7. It establishes the duties of a landlord and tenant when a dwelling unit has a bedbug infestation.
8. Under current law, a tenant may make minor repairs and deduct the costs from rent up to \$500 or 1/2 a month's rent. The bill allows a tenant to deduct from rent the full cost associated with making necessary repairs to property in foreclosure if the landlord fails to maintain the property.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-719)

This amendment does the following.

1. It clarifies the duty of a landlord with regard to the conditional release, sale or disposal of unclaimed property of a tenant.
2. It clarifies that a pest control agent employed by a landlord to control a bedbug infestation must carry liability insurance.
3. It clarifies that a landlord must disclose to a tenant the tenant's costs of compliance for requested bedbug inspection or control measures.
4. It requires that a landlord must notify a tenant of the reasons for and scope of the request for access to premises to inspect for or control an infestation of bedbugs.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

5. It amends the provision allowing a tenant to make necessary repairs to a property in foreclosure and deduct those costs from monthly rent to remove language referring to a successor to the interest of a landlord and to restrict the amount a tenant may deduct for repair costs from rent to the equivalent of 2 months' rent.
6. It amends the definition of "basic necessities" to clarify that a municipality would not have authority to obtain a lien against a landlord for the costs of basic necessities that are the responsibility of a tenant.
7. It clarifies that a tenant has the ability to recover damages from the landlord for a violation of the security deposit laws.

House Amendment "A" (H-743)

House Amendment "A" repeals a provision that does not conform to changes made in the bill to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 14, section 6013.

Enacted Law Summary

Public Law 2009, chapter 566 implements the unanimous recommendations of the working group to study landlord and tenant issues. The law makes the following changes to the landlord and tenant laws.

1. The law makes changes to the abandoned and unclaimed property law to simplify the process for landlords and tenants. The law also repeals a provision in Title 33, section 1954 relating to abandoned property held by a landlord that does not conform to the changes made in the law to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 14, section 6013.
2. The law makes several changes to clarify that statutory provisions apply to written leases and to tenancies at will.
3. The law codifies the holdings of recent court decisions relating to a landlord's responsibilities to provide reasonable accommodations to a tenant.
4. The law requires that a tenant be given written notice of the right to contest an eviction action.
5. The law provides a remedy for a tenant if the landlord fails to pay for heat or utilities.
6. The law allows a municipality to intervene to provide basic necessities to ensure the habitability of property leased to tenants and gives the municipality a lien against the landlord for the costs. Basic necessities include maintenance, repairs, heat and utilities for which a landlord is responsible.
7. The law establishes the duties of a landlord and tenant when a dwelling unit has a bedbug infestation.
8. Under current law, a tenant may make minor repairs and deduct the costs from rent up to \$500 or 1/2 a month's rent. Public Law 2009, chapter 566 allows a tenant to deduct from rent up to an amount equivalent to two months rent for the costs of making necessary repairs to property in foreclosure if the landlord fails to maintain the property.
9. The law clarifies that a tenant has the ability to recover damages from the landlord for a violation of the security deposit laws.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

LD 1808 An Act To Allow a Casino in Oxford County

INDEF PP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
	ONTP MAJ OTP-AM MIN	

This initiated bill authorizes a casino at a single site in Oxford County. The municipal officers or the voters of any municipality in which the site is located must approve the casino for the operation of the gaming facility. The location of the casino must satisfy certain criteria regarding the distance of the casino from health and safety infrastructure. To be eligible for a casino license an applicant must own a facility that is within 10 miles of the proposed casino at which harness racing was conducted pursuant to a license from the State Harness Racing Commission for the 2009 racing year. The casino is authorized to contain slot machines and table games, including card games, dice games and other games of chance, including, but not limited to, blackjack, poker, dice, craps, roulette, baccarat, money wheels, wheel of fortune or any electronic facsimile of such a game. The initiated bill increases the total number of slot machines that may be registered in the State from 1,500 to 3,000 and provides that a casino operator may not operate more than 1,500 slot machines at a casino. The initiated bill provides for regulation of the casino by the Department of Public Safety, Gambling Control Board. The initiated bill requires the casino operator to collect and distribute to the State 46% of the net slot machine income and 16% of the net table game income. The money paid to the State from the net slot machine income must be used for the following purposes:

1. Twenty-five percent of the net slot machine income must be directed to the Department of Education to be used for funding kindergarten to grade 12 essential programs and services;
2. Four percent of the net slot machine income must be directed to the University of Maine System Scholarship Fund;
3. Three percent of the net slot machine income must be directed to the Maine Community College System for its scholarships program;
4. Four percent of the net slot machine income must be directed to the tribal governments of the Penobscot Nation and Passamaquoddy Tribe;
5. Three percent of the net slot machine income must be directed to the Gambling Control Board for administrative expenses, including gambling addiction counseling services;
6. Two percent of the net slot machine income must be directed to the municipality in which the casino is located;
7. One percent of the net slot machine income must be directed to the Agricultural Fair Support Fund;
8. One percent of the net slot machine income must be directed to supplement harness racing purses;
9. One percent of the net slot machine income must be directed to the Sire Stakes Fund;
10. One percent of the net slot machine income must be directed to the county in which the casino is located to pay for mitigation of costs resulting from gaming operations; and
11. One percent of the net slot machine income must be directed to the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources to fund dairy farm stabilization.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

The money paid to the State from the net table game income must be used for the following purposes:

1. Ten percent of the net table game income must be directed to the Department of Education to be used for funding kindergarten to grade 12 essential programs and services;
2. Three percent of the net table game income must be directed to the Gambling Control Board for administrative expenses of the board, including gambling addiction counseling services;
3. Two percent of the net table game income must be directed to the municipality in which the table games are located; and
4. One percent of the net table game income must be directed to the county in which the table games are located to pay for mitigation of costs resulting from gaming operations.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-804)

This amendment, which was not adopted, proposes a competing measure to the initiated bill that would authorize a single casino in Oxford County. The amendment establishes a tribal commercial track license. The tribal commercial track must be located in Washington County. The amendment increases eligibility for a casino operator license to include an operator in Oxford County, a tribal commercial track and a commercial track that was licensed to operate slot machines as of January 1, 2010. A casino operator that is a commercial track that was licensed to operate slot machines on January 1, 2010 would be subject to distributions from table games and slot machines in the same manner as existing distributions from slot machine income, except that there would be no distribution of gross slot machine or gross table game income. Each casino would be required to submit 16% of net table game income to the Gambling Control Board for distribution. Under this amendment, a casino in Oxford County would be required to submit 46% of net slot machine income to the Gambling Control Board. A casino at a commercial track or tribal commercial track would be required to submit 49% of net slot machine income to the Gambling Control Board until an Oxford County casino commences operation, at which time the percentage is reduced to 46%. Under this amendment the casino at a tribal commercial track would be authorized to operate up to 500 slot machines. Other casinos are authorized to operate up to 1,500 slot machines. The total number of slot machines authorized to be operated in the State is 3,500 under this amendment. There are no limits on the number of table games. The amendment establishes an initial fee for a casino at a tribal commercial track at \$75,000 with an annual renewal fee of \$24,000. An initial application fee of \$225,000 is required for a casino in Oxford County. A casino that is a commercial track that was authorized to operate slot machines as of January 1, 2010 would not be subject to an initial application fee for a casino but would be required to pay the same \$80,000 annual renewal fee as proposed in the initiated bill for the Oxford casino.

LD 1831 An Act To Amend the Laws Pertaining to High-stakes Beano

INDEF PP

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
MITCHELL W MITCHELL E		

This bill provides that a dispenser of lucky seven or other similar tickets may be connected to a remotely located computer programmed to determine the tickets' element of chance.

Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs

SUBJECT INDEX

Alcoholic Beverages

Enacted

LD 1559	An Act Regarding Liquor Licenses for Qualified Catering Services	PUBLIC 530 EMERGENCY
LD 1596	An Act Regarding Mobile Service Bars at Municipal Golf Courses	PUBLIC 472 EMERGENCY
LD 1628	An Act To Amend the Laws Governing the Taste Testing of Alcoholic Beverages	PUBLIC 510 EMERGENCY
LD 1630	An Act To Clarify the Laws Governing Instant Redeemable Coupons Included with a Spirits Product	PUBLIC 504

Not Enacted

LD 1629	An Act To Streamline Wine Registration Requirements	ONTP
LD 1691	An Act To Amend the Laws Governing Taste Testing of Alcoholic Beverages by Retail Licensees	ACCEPTED ONTP REPORT

Beano and Games of Chance

Enacted

LD 1330	An Act Regarding Gaming by Charitable Organizations	PUBLIC 487
LD 1731	An Act To Modernize the Bingo Laws	PUBLIC 505
LD 1770	An Act To Extend the Temporary Reduction in High-stakes Beano License Fees	PUBLIC 534 EMERGENCY

Not Enacted

LD 1831	An Act To Amend the Laws Pertaining to High-stakes Beano	INDEF PP
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Campaign Finance and Maine Clean Election Act

Enacted

LD 1546	An Act To Improve Disclosure of Campaign Finance Information and the Operation of the Maine Clean Election Act	PUBLIC 524
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Not Enacted

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

Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management

Enacted

LD 1656 Resolve, To Transfer the Ownership of the Bath Armory to the City of Bath RESOLVE 143

LD 1759 Resolve, To Transfer the Ownership of the Fort Kent Armory from the Military Bureau to the University of Maine at Fort Kent RESOLVE 212

Elections

Enacted

LD 1667 An Act To Amend the Election Laws and Other Related Laws PUBLIC 538

Not Enacted

LD 56 An Act To Join the Interstate Compact on the National Popular Vote DIED IN CONCURRENCE

Initiatives and Referenda

Enacted

LD 1730 An Act To Strengthen the Ballot Initiative Process PUBLIC 611

Not Enacted

LD 1345 RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Increase the Required Number of Signatures for a Direct Initiative or a People's Veto and To Limit a Direct Initiative to One Subject ACCEPTED ONTP REPORT

LD 1690 An Act To Prevent Predatory Signature Gathering and Ensure a Clean Citizen Initiative and People's Veto Process ONTP

LD 1692 RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine To Amend the Requirements Governing Direct Initiatives ACCEPTED ONTP REPORT

Landlord/Tenant Laws

Enacted

LD 1790 An Act To Implement the Recommendations of the Working Group To Study Landlord and Tenant Issues PUBLIC 566

Not Enacted

LD 1712	An Act To Exempt Certain Mobile Homes from the Radon Testing Requirement	LEAVE TO WITHDRAW
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Slot Machines and Gambling

Enacted

LD 833	An Act To Distribute Funds Received from the Racino in Bangor to the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Substance Abuse	PUBLIC 622
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Not Enacted

LD 1437	An Act To Permit Video Gaming for Money Conducted by Nonprofit Organizations	ONTP
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LD 1808	An Act To Allow a Casino in Oxford County	INDEF PP
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Veterans

Enacted

LD 1421	An Act To Ensure the Perpetual Care of Maine Veterans' Cemeteries	PUBLIC 471
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Not Enacted

LD 1713	An Act Pertaining to Educational Benefits for Veterans and Their Dependents	ONTP
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Voting

Enacted

LD 1579	An Act To Facilitate Voting by Uniformed Service and Overseas Voters	PUBLIC 563 EMERGENCY
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LD 1627	An Act To Improve Access to Data in the Central Voter Registration System	PUBLIC 564
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LD INDEX

LD #		Page #
LD 56	-----	Page 1
LD 833	-----	Page 1
LD 1330	-----	Page 2
LD 1345	-----	Page 2
LD 1420	-----	Page 3
LD 1421	-----	Page 3
LD 1437	-----	Page 4
LD 1546	-----	Page 5
LD 1559	-----	Page 6
LD 1579	-----	Page 7
LD 1596	-----	Page 7
LD 1627	-----	Page 8
LD 1628	-----	Page 9
LD 1629	-----	Page 10
LD 1630	-----	Page 10
LD 1656	-----	Page 10
LD 1667	-----	Page 11
LD 1690	-----	Page 12
LD 1691	-----	Page 12
LD 1692	-----	Page 13
LD 1712	-----	Page 13
LD 1713	-----	Page 13
LD 1730	-----	Page 14
LD 1731	-----	Page 15
LD 1759	-----	Page 15
LD 1770	-----	Page 16
LD 1790	-----	Page 17
LD 1808	-----	Page 19
LD 1831	-----	Page 20