ROLL CALL

An Economic Perspective on the 127th Maine Legislature

(2015-2016)

MERI
Maine Economic Research Institute

MAINE STATE CHAMBER of COMMERCE

About Roll Call...

ABOUT US: The Maine Economic Research Institute (MERI) is a nonpartisan, independent, not-for-profit organization formed to conduct research, analysis, and reporting on economic issues. MERI's methodology, a tested model operating in 23 states across the country – some for more than 25 years – is rooted in the basic business concepts of accountability and performance review. A particular focus for MERI is how state policies affect Maine's economy.

SELECTION PROCESS:

Government affairs professionals representing Maine's most respected business and industry trade groups – including the Maine State Chamber of Commerce, the Retail Association of Maine, the Associated Builders and Contractors, the Maine Restaurant Association, the Maine Auto Dealers Association, the Maine Aggregate Associationand the Maine Beverage Association – meet regularly during the legislative session in order to identify legislative proposals that will impact the business community.

HOW DO WE GET THE FINAL SCORES?

The final rankings are based on a combination of recorded votes on selected bills, and a qualitative survey of government relations professionals that represent Maine's business community before the Maine Legislature.

Key To Our Ratings

75-100	Very strong supporter of Maine's economy
55-75	Strong supporter of Maine's economy
35-54	Weak supporter of Maine's economy
0-34	Very weak supporter of Maine's economy
+	Voted in support of Maine's economy
-	Voted not in support of Maine's economy
A	Absent
E	Excused

A Look At The Bills...

BUSINESS REGULATION

LD 144, *An Act To Protect the Privacy of Consumers Who Use Credit Cards for Online Purchases of Products.* (Sponsor: Rep. Diane Russell, D-Portland. Roll Calls: HRC #62) This bill authorizes a person, firm, partnership, association or corporation that offers for purchase an electronic downloadable product to require, as a condition of accepting a credit card for payment, that a consumer provide personal identification information only if that person, firm, partnership, association or corporation requires that information solely for the detection, investigation or prevention of fraud, theft, identity theft or criminal activity or for enforcement of the terms of sale. The bill requires any personal identification information collected for these purposes to be destroyed after it is no longer needed and also prohibits the further sharing of that information.

The bill authorizes a person, firm, partnership, association or corporation that offers for purchase an electronic downloadable product to require that a consumer establish an account as a condition for the purchase of a downloadable product and to require that a consumer provide personal identification information, as long as the consumer is provided an opportunity to opt out of the collection of personal identification information before completing the online transaction.

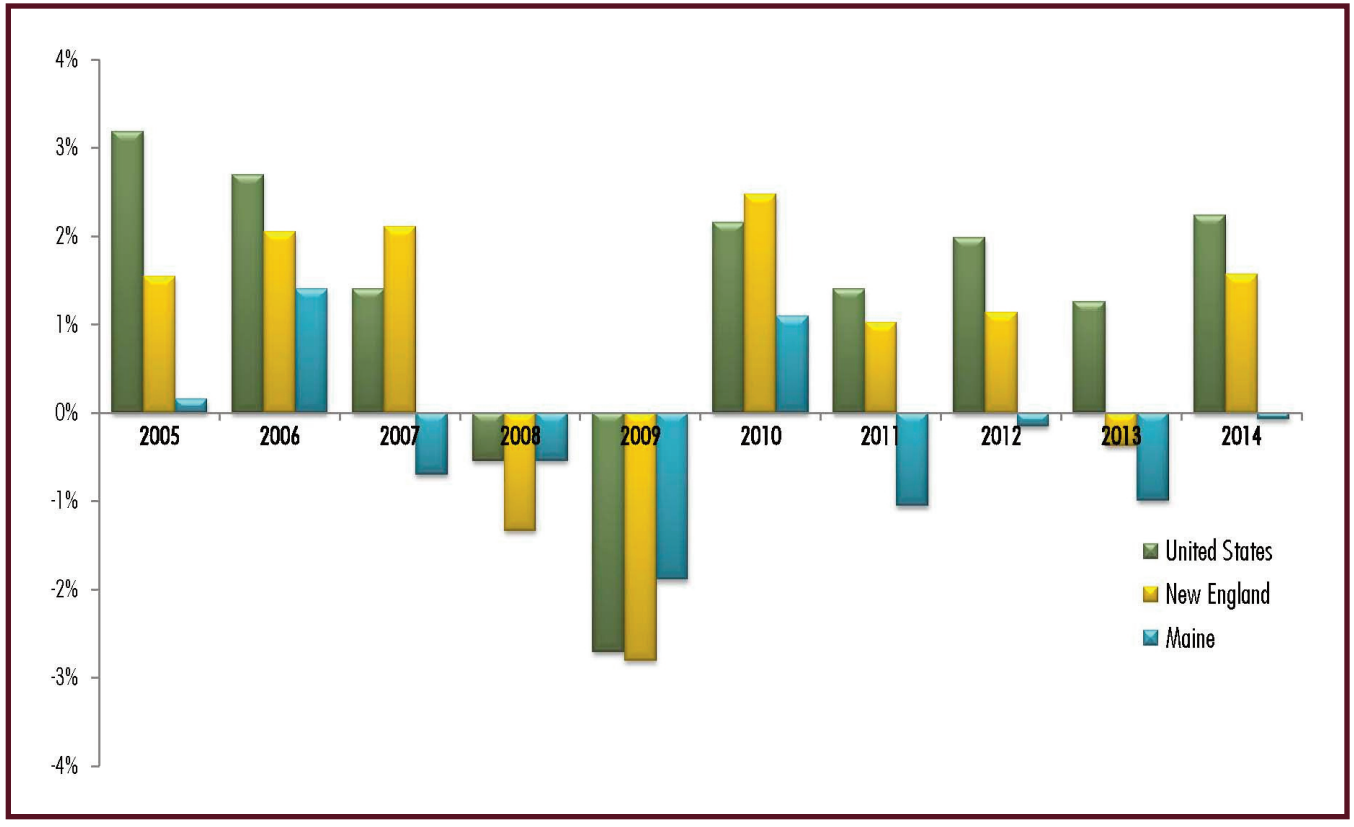
LD 309, *An Act To Connect the Citizens of the State to the State's Natural Resources by Establishing Standards for Relief from Regulatory Burdens.* (Sponsor: Sen. Ronald Collins, R-York. Roll Calls: SRC #134; HRC #201) This bill establishes standards for relief when state regulation imposes an inordinate burden on an individual property owner, as well as efficient mechanisms for pursuit of such relief. The bill provides that, if a property owner's right to use, divide, sell, occupy or possess real property is reduced by the enactment or application of a government regulation, the property owner may seek and obtain relief. Under the provisions of the bill, prior to filing an action, the property owner must pursue relief under a land use mediation program.

LD 883, *An Act To Create the Cellular Telephone Labeling Act.* (Sponsor: Rep. Denise Harlow, D-Portland. Roll Calls: SRC #199; HRC #197) This bill requires cellular telephone manufacturers that include safety notifications in their owner's manuals to ensure that cellular telephone packaging includes those safety notifications or a label indicating where the safety notifications may be found in the owner's manual. It prohibits retailers from selling at retail in this State cellular telephones of manufacturers that include safety notifications in their owner's manuals but do not include on the product packaging the safety notifications or a label indicating where the safety notifications may be found. It requires manufacturers of cellular telephones to provide the safety notifications to retailers at no cost to the retailers. It also prohibits retailers from selling at

REAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT GROWTH RATE, 2005 TO 2014

Maine's gross domestic product was essentially unchanged (-0.1%) from 2013 to 2014, at $49,700 million and $49,655 respectively.

Source: Maine Economic Growth Council / Maine Development Foundation, *Measures of Growth 2016*



retail in this State a cellular telephone that does not bear a label warning that the device emits radiofrequency electromagnetic fields. It also requires retailers to provide an information bulletin to the purchaser of a cellular telephone informing the purchaser of potential health risks associated with the use of cellular telephones. The bill provides that a violation of these provisions is a violation of the Maine Unfair Trade Practices Act.

LD 991, ***An Act To Amend Maine's Genetically Modified Food Products Labeling Law.*** (Sponsor: Rep. Michelle Dunphy, D-Old Town. Roll Calls: SRC #549; HRC #513) Maine's genetically modified food products labeling law included a delay of the effective date of the law until mandatory labeling of genetically engineered food is adopted by at least five contiguous states including Maine. The law also included an automatic repeal if mandatory labeling of genetically engineered food is not adopted by at least 5 contiguous states including Maine by January 1, 2018. This bill repeals both the delayed effective date and automatic repeal provisions, thereby making the law effective.

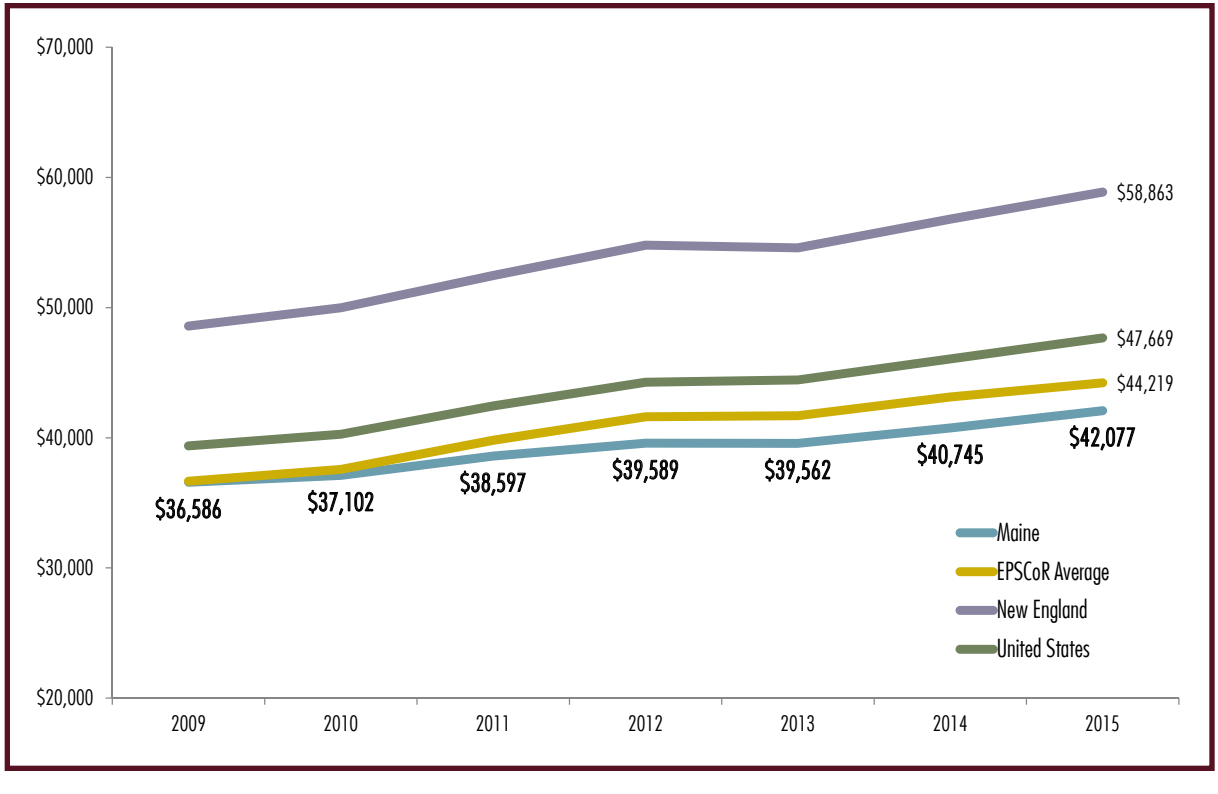
LD 1165, ***An Act To Enact the Toxic Chemicals in the Workplace Act.*** (Sponsor: Rep. Adam Goode, D-Bangor. Roll Calls: SRC #168; HRC #178) This bill enacts the Toxic Chemicals in the Workplace Act to create a statutory and regulatory framework designed to prevent harm to employees by reducing exposure to highly toxic chemicals in the workplace and thereby decrease the rates of cancer and other chronic diseases in the State, improve workplace chemical management and safety and ensure safer workplaces and healthier communities. This bill specifically:

1. Directs the Department of Labor to develop criteria for identifying toxic and highly toxic chemicals, designate all toxic and highly toxic chemicals to be regulated by the Act and publish lists of all regulated toxic and highly toxic chemicals on its publicly accessible website;
2. Requires employers subject to the provisions of the Act to develop and implement a written alternative chemical work plan and designate a transition team to assist in transitioning from highly toxic chemicals in the workplace to safer alternatives;
3. Directs the transition team to inventory all chemicals in the workplace, both toxic and nontoxic, and determine which chemicals have been designated by the department as toxic or highly toxic chemicals;
4. Requires the transition team to develop a priority ranking of all identified highly toxic chemicals, based on a number of criteria, to assist in determining which chemicals will be transitioned to safer alternatives;
5. Directs the transition team, as part of developing the priority ranking, to conduct for each highly toxic chemical an alternatives analysis that includes, among other things, a detailed financial analysis of the costs of substituting an alternative;
6. Requires the transition team to decide which alternatives to highly toxic chemicals are safer alternatives and which safer alternatives should be tested and evaluated for permanent transition. After testing and evaluation of selected safer alternatives, the transition team may elect to transition to a safer alternative on a permanent basis;
7. Allows an employer, at any point after completing the transition to a safer alternative, to discontinue use of the safer alternative and report the basis for discontinuation to the department;

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 2009 TO 2015

Maine's personal income grew by approximately $1,350 from 2014 to 2015 and trailed the EPSCoR state average by approximately $2,400 in 2014 and by almost $2,150 in 2015.

Source: Maine Economic Growth Council / Maine Development Foundation, *Measures of Growth 2016*



8. Stipulates reporting and records retention requirements for the employer, as well as guidelines for access to information by employees and state agencies;
9. Directs the development by the employer of employee training and other informational materials;
10. Authorizes the department to enforce the provisions of the Act and to issue penalties for violations of the Act;
11. Requires the department to adopt all rules necessary to implement the provisions of the Act;
12. Stipulates an effective date for the Act of September 1, 2016; and,
13. Directs the department, by January 1, 2016, to submit for legislative review major substantive rules related to the Act.

LD 1200, *An Act To Create a Civil Cause of Action for Intentional Interference with Business Operations.* (Sponsor: Sen. David Burns, R-Hancock. Roll Calls: SRC #132; HRC #154) This bill creates a civil cause of action for intentional interference with business operations. "Business operations" is defined to mean an activity engaged in with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either direct or indirect, by a private entity. The bill provides that:

1. An individual is liable to a private entity for damages if the individual commits an act that hinders, impairs or obstructs or attempts to hinder, impair or obstruct the performance of business operations by the private entity;
2. An organization that promotes, advocates for or directs an individual to engage in the acts described in the bill is liable to the private entity in the same manner as the individual committing the act;
3. The private entity may recover damages by filing an action in court and may be awarded actual damages, a civil penalty and costs and fees, including reasonable attorney's fees; and,
4. A person who knowingly uses the provisions in this bill to demand or extract money from an individual or organization that is not legally obligated to pay damages commits a Class E crime.

LD 1422, *An Act To Allow Maine Residents To Personally Import Medications as Permitted under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.* (Sponsor: Rep. John Martin, D-Eagle Lake. Roll Calls: SRC #280; HRC #190) Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the importation of unapproved new prescription drugs, including foreign-made versions of prescription drugs that have been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration, is prohibited. However, the Food and Drug Administration has developed guidance that allows the personal importation of certain drugs.

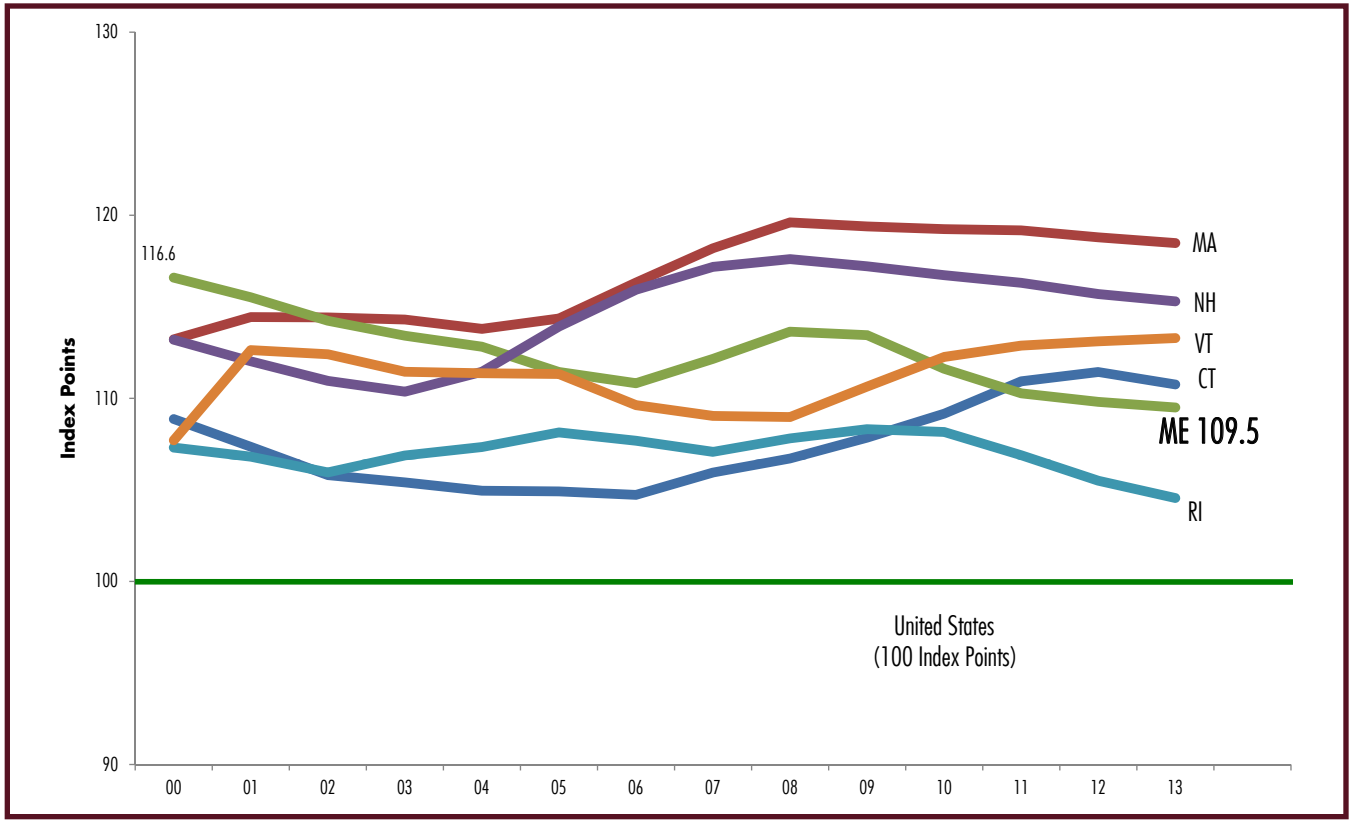
This bill, using the guidance developed by the Food and Drug Administration, enacts the Maine Pharmaceutical Drug Safety Act to allow an individual in Maine to import prescription drugs from Canada or certain member countries of the European Union for use by that individual or a member of that individual's immediate family. The country from which the prescription drug is to be imported must meet specific criteria regarding regulation of its pharmacies and pharmacists, as determined by the United States Secretary of State. The prescription drug to be imported must also meet specific requirements. The importation of controlled substances and prescription drugs for sale or resale is specifically prohibited.

LD 1583, *An Act To Provide for Tax Conformity and Funding Methods.* (Roll Calls: SRC #517; HRC #490) This bill is presented pursuant to Joint Order 2016, S.P. 630, which authorizes the Joint Standing Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs to report out a bill regarding tax conformity including funding. It provides conformity with the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 but only for tax years beginning in 2015. Part A of this bill:

COST OF DOING BUSINESS, 2000 TO 2013

Driven by declining energy costs, Maine's overall cost of doing business declined to 109.5 in 2013.

Source: Maine Economic Growth Council / Maine Development Foundation, *Measures of Growth 2016*



1. Decouples the Maine individual and corporate income taxes from the federal bonus depreciation deductions for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015. In addition, it provides a Maine capital investment credit for taxable years beginning in 2015 with respect to depreciable property placed in service in Maine. The credit is equal to 9% of the amount of the net increase in depreciation attributable to the depreciation deduction claimed by the taxpayer under the Code, Section 168(k) with respect to property placed in service in the State during the taxable year for taxable corporations; for individuals the credit is 8% of such amount for tax years beginning in 2015;
2. Decouples Maine's individual and corporate income tax from the Code, Section 179 expensing deductions for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2016. It enacts addition and subtraction modifications to reverse any increase allowed at the federal level for the first year the property is placed in service, and then to allow depreciation deductions for the remainder of the asset's life;
3. Decouples Maine's individual income tax from the teacher expense deduction under the Code, Section 62(a)(2)(D) by requiring an addition modification in the amount of the federal deduction;
4. Disallows for Maine itemized deduction purposes the federal deduction for mortgage insurance premiums treated as qualified residence interest; and,
5. For taxable years beginning after 2017, decouples the Maine earned income tax credit from the increased federal 45% earned income tax credit rate for taxpayers with 3 or more qualifying children and from the higher phase-out thresholds for married individuals filing joint returns.

Part B transfers $9,535,933 from the Tax Relief Fund for Maine Residents to the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund by the end of fiscal year 2015-16.

Part C deappropriates funds no longer needed for debt service costs.

Part D requires the State Controller to transfer the first $153,447 of unexpended Personal Services savings that would otherwise lapse to the General Fund Salary Plan program to the General Fund unappropriated surplus at the close of fiscal year 2015-16. This Part also requires the State Controller to transfer funding from the General Fund Salary Plan program to the General Fund unappropriated surplus in the event that the full $153,447 of Personal Services savings in this Part is not achieved.

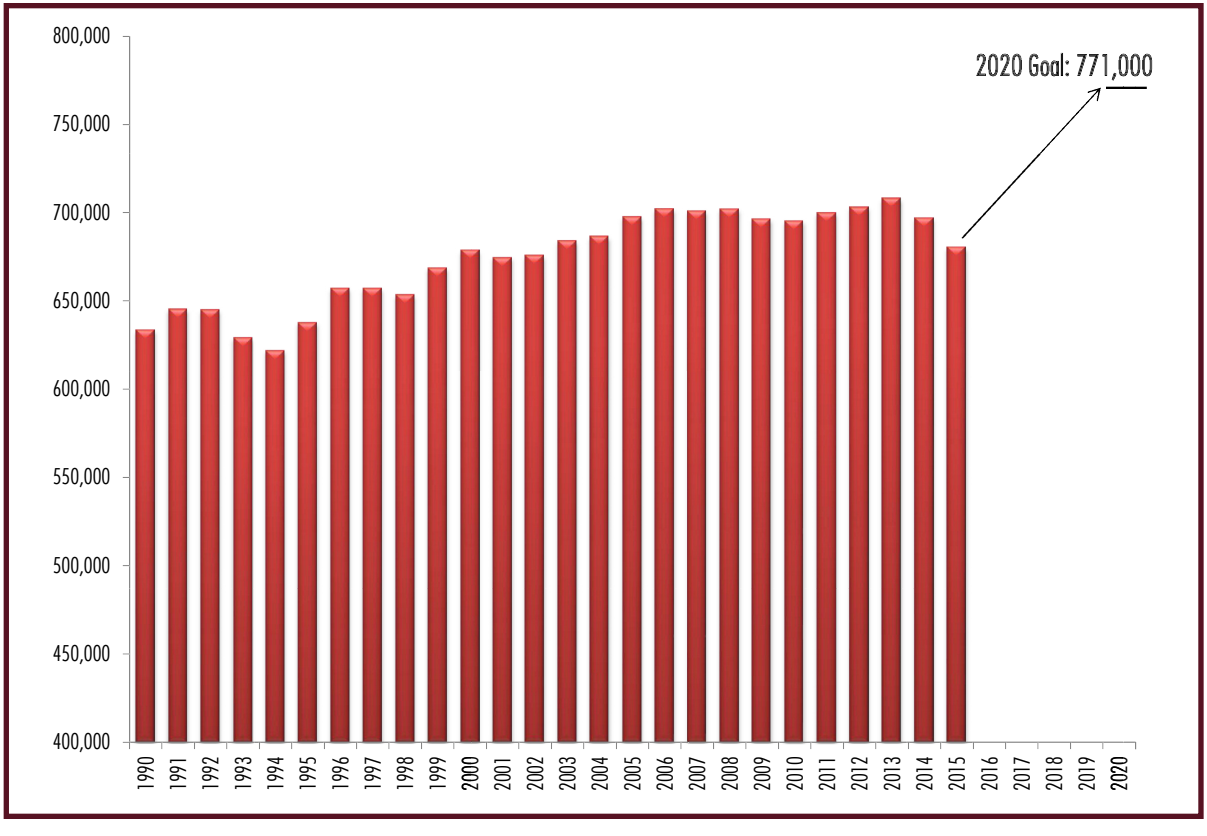
Part E requires the State Controller to transfer the first $1,034,880 of unexpended Personal Services savings that would otherwise lapse to the General Fund Salary Plan program to the General Fund unappropriated surplus at the close of fiscal year 2016-17. This Part also requires the State Controller to transfer funding from the General Fund Salary Plan program to the General Fund unappropriated surplus in the event that the full $1,034,880 of Personal Services savings in this Part is not achieved.

LD 1695, ***An Act To Raise the Minimum Wage Incrementally to $10 Per Hour in 2020.*** (Sponsor: Sen. Andre Cushing III, R-Penobscot. Roll Calls: SRC #684) This bill raises the minimum wage to $8.50 per hour in 2017 and by $0.50 per hour each year after that until it is $10.00 per hour in 2020.

MAINE'S CIVILIAN WORKFORCE, 1990 TO 2015

From 2014 to 2015, Maine's civilian workforce declined by almost 17,000, from 696,000 to 679,800.

Source: Maine Economic Growth Council / Maine Development Foundation, *Measures of Growth 2016*



ENVIRONMENTAL

LD 468, *An Act To Prohibit the Use of Certain Disposable or Polystyrene Food Service Containers.* (Sponsor: Rep. Christine Burstein, D-Lincolnville. Roll Calls: SRC #75; HRC #96) The purpose of this bill is to protect the environment and wildlife of the State and to reduce the increasing costs of litter collection and solid waste disposal by prohibiting the sale or distribution of disposable polystyrene food service containers, which constitute a sizable portion of nondegradable litter and solid waste in the State and which fragment into smaller, nondegradable pieces that may harm marine life and other wildlife through ingestion.

Beginning January 1, 2016, this bill prohibits the sale or distribution, at retail or wholesale, in the State of disposable food service containers composed in whole or in part of polystyrene foam, as well as disposable food service containers that are not recyclable or compostable unless there is no recyclable or compostable product available at a comparable cost. This bill requires the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt rules to implement these statutory provisions.

LD 750, *An Act To Allow Regulated Metal Mining in Maine.* (Sponsor: Rep. Ralph Chapman, D-Brooksville. Roll Calls: SRC #287; HRC #156) This bill provides for a moratorium on metallic mineral exploration or mining in the State. It directs the Department of Environmental Protection, by January 1, 2017, to provisionally adopt and submit for legislative review major substantive rules related to the Maine Metallic Mineral Mining Act. These rules must:

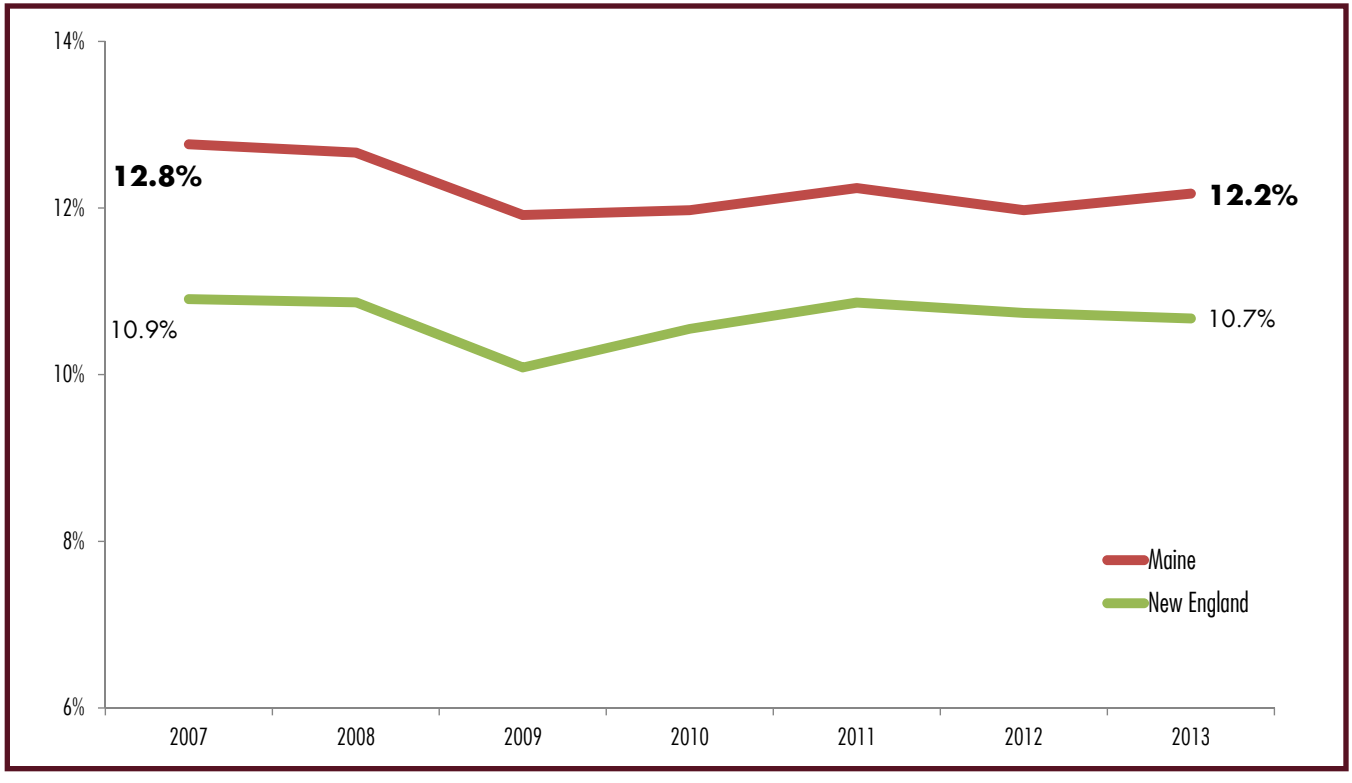
1. Include standards necessary to protect the public health and safety and the environment;
2. Comply with all applicable federal environmental laws and standards;
3. Require that all mining areas be left in or returned to a geologically stable condition following remediation and closure;
4. Require the permittee to provide a specific plan for ensuring that all mining areas will be left in or returned to a geologically stable condition following remediation and closure;
5. Require the permittee to demonstrate that the environmental quality and security of the site will be protected through the use of proven technologies and best available practices and require use of these technologies and practices as a permit condition;
6. Require that all remediation costs related to a mining area are paid by the permittee and not by the State;
7. Require that the financial assurance method approved for and the financial assurance amount required for a permittee be determined by an independent 3rd-party expert with a background in mining;
8. Prohibit in situ leaching, heap leaching and block caving;
9. Prohibit the granting of a permit to certain applicants; and,
10. Implement a framework for permitting a mining activity that includes several well-defined decision points for the department to conduct additional review of the permitted activities.

The bill provides that the department may not finally adopt the rules unless the Legislature authorizes final adoption. The moratorium remains in effect until the Legislature authorizes final adoption of the department's rules and the department finally adopts those rules. The bill also provides for accompanying major substantive rulemaking by the Maine Land Use Planning Commission regarding certification of mining permit applications.

STATE AND LOCAL TAXES AS A PERCENT OF INCOME 2007 TO 2013

Maine's tax burden has been approximately12%, and the New England average has been just uner 11% since 2010.

Source: Maine Economic Growth Council / Maine Development Foundation, *Measures of Growth 2016*



HEALTH CARE

LD 1305, *An Act To Encourage Health Insurance Consumers To Comparison Shop for Health Care Procedures and Treatment.* (Sponsor: Sen. Rodney Whittemore, R-Kennebec. Roll Calls: SRC #652; HRC #611) This bill requires a health care entity to provide an estimate of the allowed amount if the entity is within a patient's carrier network or the amount that will be charged if the entity does not participate in a patient's carrier network for a proposed admission, procedure or service within 2 business days of a patient's request and to assist a patient in using a carrier's toll-free telephone number and publicly accessible website to obtain information about the out-of-pocket costs for which a patient will be responsible.

The bill requires health insurance carriers to establish a toll-free telephone number and publicly accessible website to provide information to enrollees about health care costs. A carrier is required to provide information on the average price paid in the past 12 months to a network health care provider for a proposed admission, procedure or service in each geographic rating area established by the carrier and to provide a binding estimate for the maximum allowed amount or charge for a proposed admission, procedure or service and the estimated amount the enrollee will be responsible to pay for a proposed admission, procedure or service that is a medically necessary covered benefit.

The bill also requires a carrier to pay an enrollee 50% of the saved cost to a maximum of $7,500 if an enrollee elects to receive health care services from a provider that cost less than the average cost for a particular admission, procedure or service unless the savings is $50 or less. If an enrollee elects to receive health care services from an out-of-network provider that cost less than the average amount for a particular admission, procedure or service, a carrier shall apply the enrollee's share of the cost toward the enrollee's member cost sharing as if the health care services were provided by a network provider.

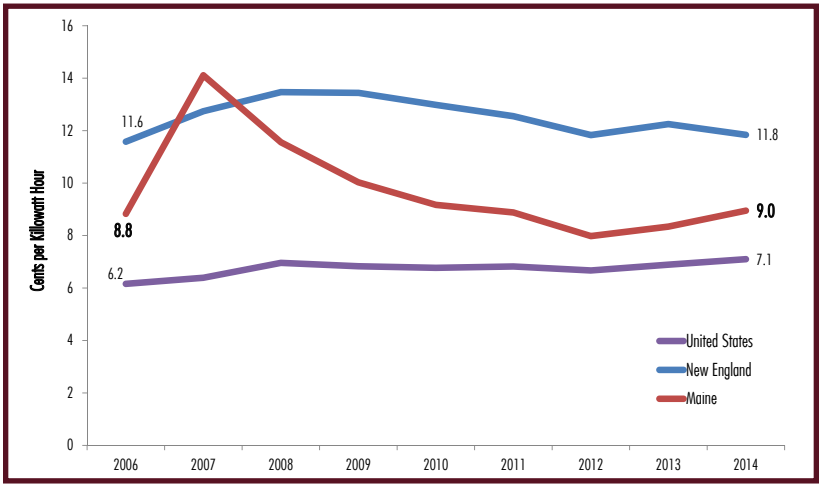
The bill authorizes a health care entity, a carrier or another person designated by a health care entity, carrier, patient or prospective patient to have access at no cost to the all-payor and all-settings health care database for claims for the purposes of providing the information required.

The bill also requires carriers to provide certain information to the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Insurance on an annual basis relating to the payments made to enrollees and the saved costs if an enrollee elects to receive health care services from a provider that cost less than the average cost for a particular admission, procedure or service.

TAXATION

LD 341, *An Act To Prevent Tax Haven Abuse.* (Sponsor: Rep. Ryan Tipping-Spitz, D-Orono. Roll Calls: SRC #88; HRC #90) This bill requires corporations that file unitary income tax returns in Maine to include income from certain jurisdictions outside the United States in net income when apportioning income among tax jurisdictions. The State Tax Assessor is required to adopt major substantive rules to determine the income or loss attributable to such corporations and to prevent double taxation or deduction of income.

Snapshots of Maine's Economy



INDUSTRIAL RETAIL ELECTRICITY PRICE, 2006 TO 2014

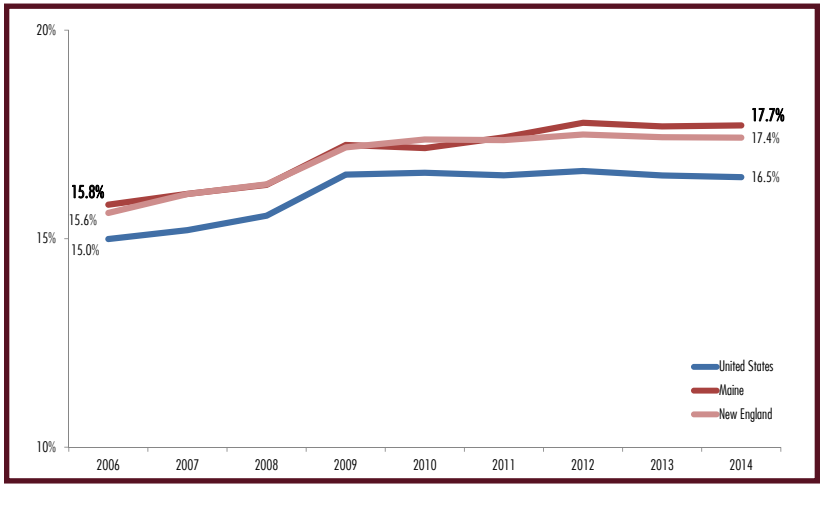
2014 industrial retail electricity prices were 11.8 cents/kWh for New England, 9 cents/kWh for Maine, and 7.1 cents/kWh for the U.S. as a whole.

Source: Maine Economic Growth Council / Maine Development Foundation, *Measures of Growth 2016*

HEALTH CARE EXPENDITURES AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PERSONAL EXPENDITURES, 2006 TO 2014

Health care spending as a percentage of total personal expenditures held steady from 2013 to 2014 in Maine (17.7%), New England (17.4%), and the U.S. (16.5%).

Source: Maine Economic Growth Council / Maine Development Foundation, *Measures of Growth 2016*



LD 1099, *An Act To Establish a Fund for the Operations and Outreach Activities of the University of Maine Cooperative Extension Animal and Plant Disease and Insect Control Laboratory.* (Sponsor: Rep. Russell Black, R-Wilton. Roll Calls: SRC #401; HRC #302) This bill creates the Animal and Plant Disease and Insect Control Fund to pay for pest management and pesticide safety outreach and education and for operating costs relating to pesticide management and insect control of the University of Maine Cooperative Extension's animal and plant disease and insect control laboratory. The Animal and Plant Disease and Insect Control Fund is funded by a 20¢ fee on every container of consumer packaged pesticides, with some exceptions.

WORKPLACE ISSUES

LD 81, *An Act To Amend the Workers' Compensation Laws as They Pertain to Employee Representation.* (Sponsor: Sen. John Patrick, D- Androscoggin. Roll Calls: SRC #60; HRC #73) This bill expands the list of statements that are inadmissible in proceedings under the Maine Workers' Compensation Act of 1992 to include statements obtained after continued questioning of an employee by an investigator, employer or an employer's representative after that employee's request to have a representative of the employee's choice present has been denied.

LD 188, *An Act To Protect Employees from Abusive Work Environments.* (Sponsor: Sen. John Patrick, D-Androscoggin. Roll Calls: HRC #85) This bill provides legal relief for employees who have been harmed psychologically, physically or economically by exposure to abusive work environments. Employees and employers who subject an employee to an abusive work environment are liable, and employers are vicariously liable for the abusive workplace conduct of their employees, in a private civil action brought by the affected employee. The legal remedies made available by this bill do not limit any other legal rights of an individual, except that workers' compensation benefits received under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 39-A for the same injury or illness must be reimbursed from compensation that is earned through the legal remedies made available by this bill.

LD 434, *An Act To Promote Equity in the Joint and Several Liability Law in Maine.* (Sponsor: Sen. Andre Cushing III, R-Penobscot. Roll Calls: SRC #157) Under current Maine law, if 2 or more defendants are found to be liable to a plaintiff for the same injury, the defendants are jointly and severally liable for the full amount of the plaintiff's damages.

This bill provides that, if a defendant is less than 50% at fault for the plaintiff's injury, that defendant's liability for damages is equal to the percentage attributable to that defendant. This limitation also applies to claims for contribution and actions brought by another defendant.

LD 675, *An Act To Protect Earned Pay.* (Sponsor: Rep. Erin Herbig, D-Belfast . Roll Calls: SRC #126; HRC #139) Under the current law, a person who receives or is scheduled to receive remuneration in the form of vacation pay in excess of 4 weeks' wages or holiday pay is disqualified from receiving unemployment benefits for the week that remuneration is due. This bill removes those disqualifications.

How They Voted in the Maine State Senate...

SENATORS	81	309	341	434	468	675	750	883	991	1099	1165	1200	1305	1422	1583	1695	FINAL
ALFOND of Cumberland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	19.88
BAKER of Sagadahoc	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	77.5
BRAKEY of Androscoggin	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	82.09
BREEN of Cumberland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	23.61
BURNS of Washington	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	+	83.75
COLLINS of York	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	+	77.29
CUSHING of Penobscot	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	91.34
CYRWAY of Kennebec	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	–	–	+	+	75.63
DAVIS of Piscataquis	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	–	–	+	+	77
DESCHAMBAULT of York	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	–	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	+	n/a	n/a	+	38.17
DIAMOND of Cumberland	–	+	–	+	+	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	50.5
DILL of Penobscot	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	+	+	E	–	38
EDGECOMB of Aroostook	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	E	+	–	+	+	+	82.34
GERZOFSKY of Cumberland	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	29

GRATWICK of Penobscot	–	–	–	–	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	14.45
HAMPER of Oxford	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	86.75
HASKELL of Cumberland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	28.75
HILL of York	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	26.38
JOHNSON of Lincoln	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	13.25
KATZ of Kennebec	+	–	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	+	70.38
LANGLEY of Hancock	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	81.88
LIBBY of Androscoggin	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	+	–	E	–	–	+	+	+	–	30.01
MASON of Androscoggin	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	87.99
McCORMICK of Kennebec	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	+	78.5
MILLETT of Cumberland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	E	16.67
MIRAMANT of Knox	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	21.88
PATRICK of Oxford	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	19.88
ROSEN of Hancock	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	84.25
SAVIELLO of Franklin	+	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	–	–	+	+	+	65.38
THIBODEAU of Waldo	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	E	+	–	+	+	+	93.17
VALENTINO of York	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	26.38
VOLK of Cumberland	+	+	+	+	+	+	E	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	92.67
WHITTEMORE of Somerset	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	86.75
WILLETTE of Aroostook	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	+	84.38
WOODSOME of York	–	+	E	–	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	+	66.11

How They Voted in the House of Representatives...

REPRESENTATIVES	81	144	188	309	341	468	675	750	883	991	1099	1165	1200	1305	1422	1583	FINAL
ALLEY of Beals	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	17.25
AUSTIN of Gray	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	90.77
BABBIDGE of Kennebunk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	20.25
BATES of Westbrook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	A	–	A	9.16
BATTLE of South Portland	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	A	–	+	+	–	+	58.16
BEAVERS of South Portland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	18.75
BECK of Waterville	–	–	A	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	A	–	+	–	A	24.11
BEEBE-CENTER of Rockland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	11.86
BICKFORD of Auburn	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	A	85
BLACK of Wilton	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	81.18
BLUME of York	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	14.25
BROOKS of Lewiston	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	13.96
BRYANT of Windham	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	16.25
BUCKLAND of Farmington	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	83.86
BURSTEIN of Lincolnville	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	15.25
CAMPBELL of Newfield	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	+	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	35.21
CAMPBELL of Orrington	A	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	A	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	76.25
CHACE of Durham	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	91.86
CHAPMAN of Brooksville	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	12.5

CHENETTE of Saco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	14.03
CHIPMAN of Portland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	9.63
COOPER of Yarmouth	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	15.42
COREY of Windham	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	83.13
CRAFTS of Lisbon	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	89.47
DAUGHTRY of Brunswick	–	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	19.36
DAVITT of Hampden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	A	–	–	+	–	+	24.38
DeCHANT of Bath	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	23.75
DEVIN of Newcastle	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	–	–	A	–	+	A	+	15.54
DILLINGHAM of Oxford	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	A	+	–	+	+	78.75
DION of Portland	–	–	–	–	–	A	A	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	30.88
DOORE of Augusta	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	22.5
DUCHESNE of Hudson	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	34.52
DUNPHY of Embden	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	+	+	A	–	+	+	63.47
DUNPHY of Old Town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	A	–	–	+	–	+	20.49
EDGECOMB of Fort Fairfield	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	86.25
ESPLING of New Gloucester	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	87.32
EVANGELOS of Friendship	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	21.38
EVES of North Berwick	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	A	–	A	+	A	+	18.25
FARNSWORTH of Portland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	20.54
FARRIN of Norridgewock	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	87.09
FECTEAU of Biddeford	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	19.25
FOLEY of Wells	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	83.75
FOWLE of Vassalboro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	23.4
FREDETTE of Newport	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	–	+	+	82.25
FREY of Bangor	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	A	–	–	–	A	+	–	–	15.98
GATTINE of Westbrook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	+	–	–	–	A	+	–	+	19.38
GERRISH of Lebanon	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	81.88

How They Voted in the House of Representatives...

REPRESENTATIVES	81	144	188	309	341	468	675	750	883	991	1099	1165	1200	1305	1422	1583	FINAL
GIDEON of Freeport	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	18.13
GILBERT of Jay	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	17.25
GILLWAY of Searsport	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	88.75
GINZLER of Bridgton	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	79.17
GOLDEN of Lewiston	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	27.23
GOODE of Bangor	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	A	–	+	–	+	13.75
GRANT of Gardiner	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	20.81
GREENWOOD of Wales	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	75.84
GROHMAN of Biddeford	–	–	+	–	–	+	–	–	A	A	–	+	–	+	–	+	48.41
GUERIN of Glenburn	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	88.75
HAMANN of South Portland	–	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	17.25
HANINGTON of Lincoln	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	89.59
HANLEY of Pittston	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	–	+	+	–	+	+	83.63
HARLOW of Portland	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	17.5
HARRINGTON of Sanford	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	–	n/a	n/a	n/a	–	n/a	+	59
HAWKE of Boothbay Harbor	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	86.25
HEAD of Bethel	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	–	A	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	76.36
HERBIG of Belfast	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	23.27
HERRICK of Winthrop	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	–	A	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	76.88
HICKMAN of Winthrop	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	15.75
HIGGINS of Dover-Foxcroft	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	74.2
HILLIARD of Belgrade	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	A	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	86.61
HOBART of Bowdoinham	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	86.25
HOBBINS of Saco	–	–	A	–	–	–	–	A	+	–	–	–	A	+	–	+	33.75

HOGAN of Old Orchard Beach	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	31.88
HUBBELL of Bar Harbor	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	+	–	+	30.5
HYMANSON of York	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	17.38
JORGENSEN of Portland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	A	–	+	–	+	23.82
KINNEY of Limington	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	82.29
KINNEY of Knox	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	A	+	+	+	+	–	A	+	83.13
KORNFIELD of Bangor	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	A	–	+	–	+	16.52
KRUGER of Thomaston	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	16.88
KUMIEGA of Deer Isle	–	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	A	–	–	–	+	–	+	17.95
LAJOIE of Lewiston	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	22.25
LOCKMAN of Amherst	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	87.5
LONG of Sherman	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	88.54
LONGSTAFF of Waterville	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	25.21
LUCHINI of Ellsworth	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	29.36
LYFORD of Eddington	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	88.38
MAKER of Calais	+	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	81.88
MALABY of Hancock	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	–	+	+	83.75
MAREAN of Hollis	+	A	A	A	A	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	68.75
MARTIN of Sinclair	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	31.88
MARTIN of Eagle Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	23.75
MASTRACCIO of Sanford	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	21.25
McCABE of Skowhegan	–	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	21.88
McCLELLAN of Raymond	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	83.04
McCREIGHT of Harpswell	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	26.88
McELWEE of Caribou	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	87.75
McLEAN of Gorham	A	–	–	A	–	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	A	30.21
MELARAGNO of Auburn	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	13.25
MONAGHAN of Cape Elizabeth	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	27.38

How They Voted in the House of Representatives...

REPRESENTATIVES	81	144	188	309	341	468	675	750	883	991	1099	1165	1200	1305	1422	1583	FINAL
MOONEN of Portland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	16.25
MORRISON of South Portland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	13.13
NADEAU of Winslow	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	24.82
Nutting of Oakland	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	92.88
O'CONNOR of Berwick	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	–	+	+	+	–	+	+	84.38
ORDWAY of Standish	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	A	n/a	n/a	n/a	–	n/a	+	63.17
PARRY of Arundel	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	90.66
PETERSON of Rumford	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	28.48
PICCHIOTTI of Fairfield	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	83.75
PICKETT of Dixfield	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	83.75
PIERCE of Falmouth	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	33.75
PIERCE of Dresden	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	A	+	+	+	–	+	+	80.63
POULIOT of Augusta	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	–	+	+	A	–	–	+	76.88
POWERS of Naples	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	19.59
PRESCOTT of Waterboro	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	–	+	+	+	–	+	+	82.75
REED of Carmel	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	86.04
ROTUNDO of Lewiston	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	18.75
RUSSELL of Portland	–	–	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	11.13
RYKERSON of Kittery	–	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	A	13.13
SANBORN of Gorham	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	A	–	–	+	–	–	15.63
SANDERSON of Chelsea	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	A	–	+	+	–	+	+	84.13
SAUCIER of Presque Isle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	22.71
SAWICKI of Auburn	+	+	A	+	+	–	A	+	A	–	A	+	+	–	+	A	53.34

SCHNECK of Bangor	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	22.23
SEAVEY of Kennebunkport	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	85.9
SHERMAN of Houlton	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	75.28
SHORT of Pittsfield	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	+	–	+	37.95
SIROCKI of Scarborough	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	88.54
SKOLFIELD of Weld	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	86.75
STANLEY of Medway	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–	+	–	–	+	–	+	37.01
STEARNS of Guilford	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	81.63
STETKIS of Canaan	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	89.38
STUCKEY of Portland	–	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	–	–	A	A	A	12.86
SUKEFORTH of Appleton	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	–	+	–	–	+	+	–	+	A	60.63
TEPLER of Topsham	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	21.52
THERIAULT of China	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	–	–	+	+	70.38
TIMBERLAKE of Turner	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	89.25
TIMMONS of Cumberland	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	–	A	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	81.07
TIPPING-SPITZ of Orono	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	12.92
TUCKER of Brunswick	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	17.71
TUELL of East Machias	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	73.75
TURNER of Burlington	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	80.63
VACHON of Scarborough	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	86.88
VEROW of Brewer	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	27.5
WADSWORTH of Hiram	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	–	–	+	+	–	+	+	79.5
WALLACE of Dexter	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	–	–	+	80
WARD of Dedham	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	–	+	+	+	–	+	+	84.2
WARREN of Hallowell	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	20.1
WELSH of Rockport	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	19.38
WHITE of Washburn	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	84.88
WINSOR of Norway	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	92.88
WOOD of Greene	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	84.63

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