



2024 MAINE MANUFACTURING SUMMIT REPORT





The Manufacturers Association of Maine was formed in 1964 as the Maine Metal Products Association. A small group of Maine metal products manufacturers would travel around New England to obtain contract work for the group. In the early 2000's, an analysis was conducted by Maine Department of Labor to assess the make-up of the Association members. Due to the increasing diversity of manufacturing sectors represented in the membership, the name was changed to the Manufacturers Association of Maine. Today, the Manufacturers Association of Maine is a non-partisan, non-profit organization grounded in service to its membership, providing a network of resources designed to support the strategic business growth needs of Maine manufacturing entrepreneurs. Maine's manufacturing businesses are diverse, employing almost 60,000 individuals in military and defense, aerospace, metal fabrication, paper, boat building, semi-conductor, wood products, aquaculture and biotech, medical device, composites and bioplastics, as well as the food and beverage industries. These businesses represent almost 10% of Maine's annual GDP and 14.5% of all the wages paid in the state on a weekly basis.



In May of 2024, the Manufacturers Association of Maine hosted its sixteenth statewide Manufacturing Summit. The theme of "SHAPING THE FUTURE: POWERING GROWTH" provided solid operating benchmarks for members to incorporate in their own strategies, as well as a platform for dialogue that enabled Maines manufacturing entrepreneurs to engage their peers in a dialogue on issues of importance to them.



In the first segment of the program, MAME kicked off the morning with an overview of the organization, outlining the impact that the Association has had on the manufacturing ecosystem, and accomplishments of the many participants in the events that occurred since the 2023 Summit. Mike Roughton (Executive Director) recapped the organization's performance to its operating metrics, commenting that that "across all elements, the MAME team made meaningful progress": With regard to Membership Growth: MAME saw a 12% increase in membership, reflecting a strong year-over-year growth. MAME's Industry/Affiliate Mix improved, now comprising 79% industry members and 21% affiliates. On market penetration, MAME has achieved an 88% penetration rate across Maine counties. The Scholarship Team outperformed past years as well, with a significant increase of 434% in scholarship awards, highlighting MAME's commitment to education. Lastly, in the core mission area of advocacy, MAME's efforts saw a 43% improvement, indicating increased success in influencing legislation beneficial to the industry.

In addition, Mike highlighted the following milestones for the organization:

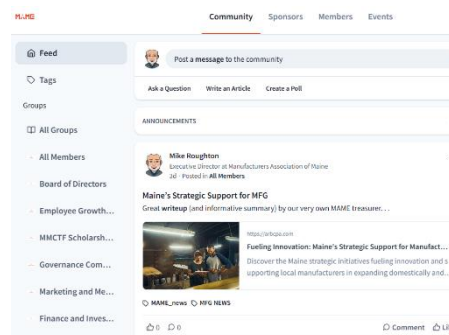
Legislation: MAME successfully introduced and passed LD 1891, which required the Office of Tax Policy to study the adoption of a pass-through entity income tax.

Strategic Planning: A strategic plan was developed in collaboration with MAME's Board of Directors, setting a clear direction for the future.

New Office: MAME moved its physical offices to Augusta, co-locating with the Maine MEP (Manufacturing Extension Partnership).

Collaborations: MAME partnered with various Maine entities to secure funding for quality internships, training programs, and industrial assessments, supporting the state's move toward Industry 5.0.

Also on this year's agenda was the rollout of the Tradewing platform to all members. MAME launched a new online platform providing on-demand information, secure peer-to-peer communication, and a central hub for committee activities. This platform is specifically designed to enhance member engagement and collaboration. A formal invitation to all members was issued immediately following the 2024 Summit. Members can access the site at www.mainemfg.org.



Following the organizational update, the program moved on to Advocacy, presented by Sara Vanderwood and Mike Saxl of Maine Street Solutions, MAME's strategic partner in Augusta for our lobbying efforts.

Mike and Sara covered the collaborative efforts of MAME and Maine Street Solutions during the 131st Legislative Session, during which we tracked seventy-three (73) bills, actively engaging in twenty-eight (28) through lobbying, testimony, or veto requests. MAME's advocacy concentrated on education, workforce development, taxation, employment, regulation, healthcare, energy, and environmental issues. Notable successes include the passing of LD 1891, LD 1537 (amendment for pollution prevention), and LD 416 (funding for R&D and commercialization). There were also many bills that MAME was not in support of, and MAME opposed several that were designed to impose new restrictions on businesses, including bills related to non-compete clauses, employer surveillance, and additional health insurance mandates (specifically Paid Family Medical Leave).

Following the overview of our advocacy efforts, Sara and Mike led a panel discussion and took many questions from the members in attendance. The panel discussion was followed by another tranche of time set aside for those in attendance to spend time visiting the sponsors and networking.



The second major segment of the Summit program focused on energy beginning with an overview of the Constellation Energy program (direct electricity supply from Constellation available to all members) and the annual benchmarking of energy market dynamics, noting that while short-term natural gas prices are rising, New England's energy markets remain closely linked to global trends, especially in relation to LNG exports. After Mike Cloutier of Constellation concluded his remarks, he was followed by Robert Sullivan of the Department of Energy, who outlined for members the specifics around the Onsite Energy Program to help industrial facilities and other large energy users transition to clean energy, lower costs, reduce emissions, and contribute to a clean energy economy. This Technical Assistance Program (TAP) evaluates sites for opportunities to implement onsite energy technologies and provide advanced services. Transitioning from the federal to the state, Robert was followed by Jesse Remillard of Efficiency Maine Trust, who outlined the programs available from the state, geared specifically for the industrial manufacturing base. Jesse provided a number of potent examples of successful projects championed by the state, finishing with an introduction of Michael Belanger from Texas Instruments (TI), a MAME member, who guided a couple of those projects himself. In one project, TI installed new high efficiency

energy recovery pumps, and in the other, used the Efficiency Maine funding support to Retrofit existing building supply air fans with new EC fan walls.

Following the introduction(s) by the panelists, Bill Whittier of Maine MEP and Kyle Rooney of UMaine's Advanced Manufacturing Center led about a half hour of dialogue, taking questions from the membership in attendance, covering the unique challenges facing New England, particularly the region's continuing dependence on fossil fuels (for reliability) despite efforts to increase clean energy resources.



Following the last program block of the day, MAME presented its annual awards to DeepWater Buoyancy of Saco and TimberHP of Madison. MAME members ALM Ortho, SteelPro, Hunting Dearborn and STARC Systems were also finalists, but DeepWater won the manufacturer of the year award from amongst this strong field for its “noteworthy achievements in the areas of business growth, sustainability, dedication to community and the industry, and overall employer excellence that disproportionately contributes to the success of Maine’s manufacturing ecosystem.” DeepWater Buoyancy Inc. is the world’s largest producer of subsea buoyancy products for the oceanographic community and has a vast product line of buoyancy solutions for offshore oil & gas, energy and technology companies. This product portfolio has been built over the course of 40 years serving these industries, and though their products are offered for shallow water applications, the company specializes in deepwater, providing solutions to depths of six thousand meters and beyond.



The Pine Tree Award is given annually to Maine-based wood products manufacturing companies that have taken innovative steps to strengthen both their business and the sustainability of the wood products industry in Maine. This year’s winner – TimberHP - officially launched in July of 2023, and was recently identified by Maine’s Congressional Representative Jared Golden as a company that is “proving that just because forest products are a ‘heritage’ industry, it doesn’t mean they are a thing of the past.” The company has repurposed the former UPM Mill, converting the operation to turn leftover wood chips from lumber production, and wood waste from sustainable forest management practices, into thermal insulation, water-resistant insulation, fire-resistant insulation, and sound-dampening insulation. Renewable, fully-recyclable, and carbon storing, the newly engineered high-performance insulation truly delivers on Maine’s heritage of manufacturing safe, reliable forest products.



MAME invited the Maine International Trade Center, Maine Technology Institute and Maine's industry associations that represent manufacturing sectors as our partners to encourage their members to participate. This strategy was crucial to engaging all manufacturing sectors and included membership from the Bioscience Association of Maine (BioME), the Maine Composites Alliance (MCA), Maine Built Boats, and the Maine Marine Trades Association (MMTA), as well as MAME's legacy members of the Maine Wood Products Association.

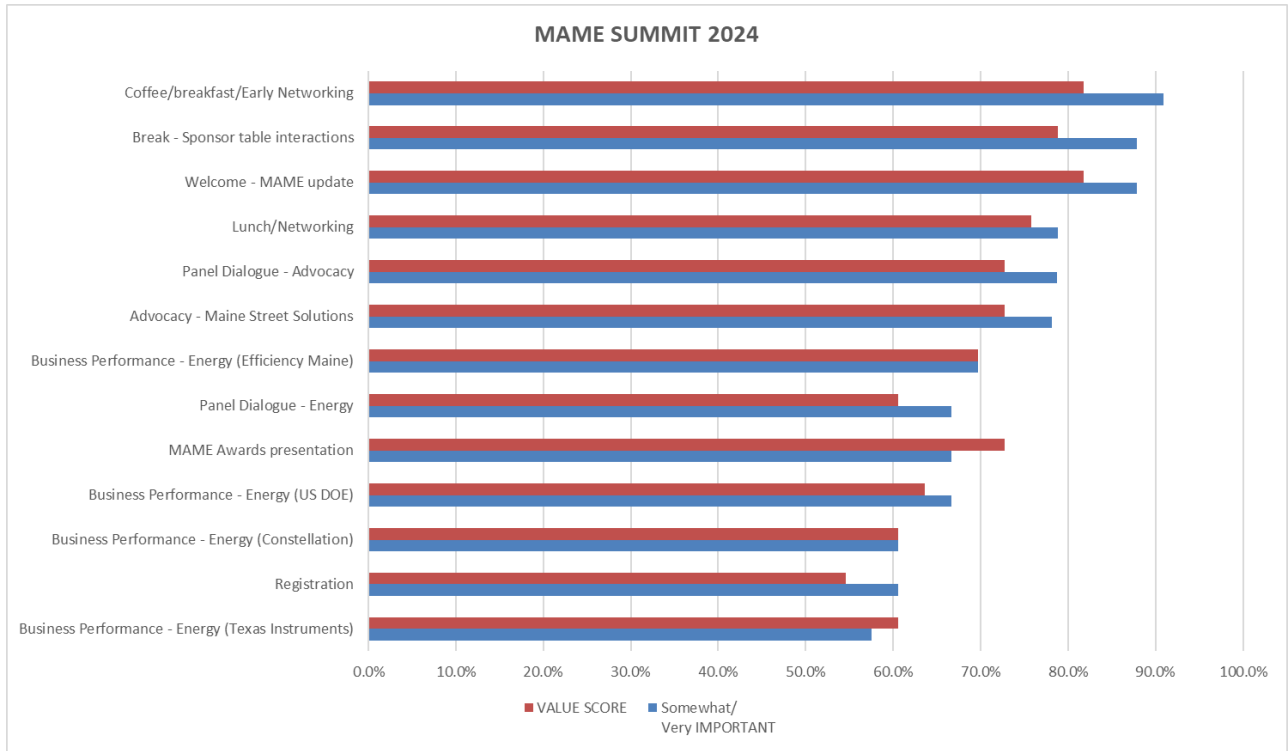
In addition to the support of MAME's peers in the manufacturing ecosystem, the Robotics Institute of Maine (RIM) once again provided the attendees with demonstrations and engagement opportunities with Maine's premier STEM program. RIM continues to lap its peers with teams of young people who have demonstrated repeatedly that the innovation and creativity in Maine has no equal. Maine middle and high school robotics teams have gone beyond Maine to compete and succeed in both New England regional events, as well as nationally. Also represented at this year's Summit was the STEM Coliseum, Maine's largest non-profit provider of hands-on STEM, robotics, and advanced manufacturing education. It connects Maine STEM students and mentors, helping them "find their people" in a collaborative, fun, environment, and is centrally located at the Maine Mall in South Portland. The organization's mission is to inspire and prepare Maine's future STEM leaders through cost-effective, mentor-led programs that bridge the gap between education and workforce readiness. By offering access to cutting-edge facilities and real-world experiences, the STEM Coliseum empowers students to innovate and build a brighter future for Maine.



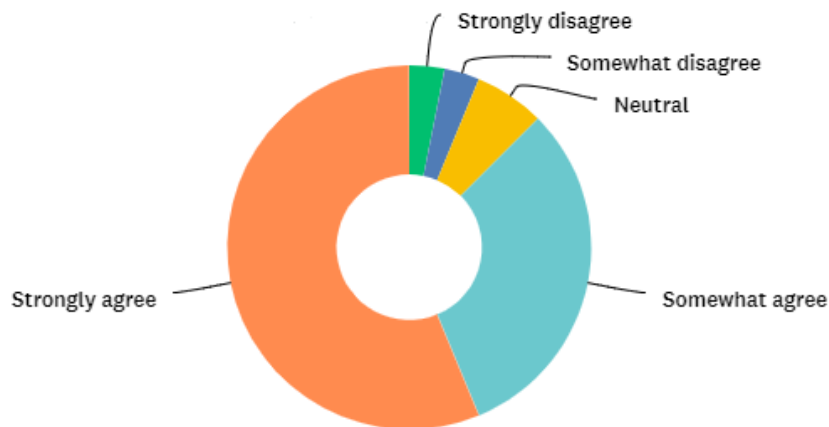
MAME's industry membership also had the opportunity to engage a number of the Association's affiliates during the networking periods provided. These affiliates were not only economic sponsors for the 2024 Summit, but by all accounts, provided meaningful dialogue on improvement or cost saving ideas that could be adopted by the members. New participants for 2024 included the Navy's Talent Pipeline Project (connecting Maine's defense companies to resources for recruitment, training and retention of employees), Industrial Automation Systems ("IAS" - a new member of MAME in robotics, demonstrating a carton handling robot), MEMIC (the state's premier worker's compensation authority) and Efficiency Maine Trust, the independent, quasi-state agency established to plan and implement energy efficiency programs in Maine.



Immediately following the summit, the Association surveyed participants, in the interest of continuing to improve program planning and scheduling for future events. The summary results of the survey follow, indicating that in large measure, the program achieved its goal of delivering substantive value to MAME’s membership, while providing solid suggestions for improvement in 2025’s program.



Q: I derive value from my association with MAME . . .



MAME's 2024 Legislative DASHBOARD

The Second Regular Session of the 131st Maine Legislature adjourned sine die on May 10th, 3 weeks later than the statutory adjournment date of April 17th. The **Manufacturers Association of Maine** continued to follow the bills that were identified in the First Regular Session but were not fully disposed of, and added some additional bills that were not reflected in last year's Dashboard. The bills selected reflect MAME's diverse membership and focus on four main policy areas: (1) education/workforce development, (2) taxation, (3) employment & regulation/healthcare, and (4) energy and environmental. As has been past practice, we tried to evaluate only those bills which had "roll call" votes, but some proposals were so important to our membership it was decided to also include bills that "went under the hammer."

MAME's Proactive Legislation

LD 1891, *An Act to Support Maine Businesses Through a Child Care Tax Credit and a Pass-through Entity Tax*

This bill was initiated by MAME and sponsored by House Majority Leader Maureen Terry (D-Gorham). As drafted, the bill aimed to address two of the Association's policy areas, taxation and workforce development. Employers too often say that one of the biggest impediments to hiring and retaining workers is access to childcare. As such the Association submitted LD 1891 in an attempt to address that issue. The original bill was designed to be revenue neutral with the tax revenue collected under Part A being used to fund the tax credit created in Part B.

In the First Regular Session the Taxation Committee failed to schedule a public hearing and instead voted to carry it over for consideration in the Second Regular Session. When the Committee finally took it up in January, there was a lot of committee and stakeholder interest in Part A of the bill, which established a pass-through entity tax that shifts the tax burden by reducing federal income taxes, while modestly increasing taxes to the State. Estimates show that the overall tax burden of the tax filer would be the same or lower under this proposal, but it would increase revenues to the State. Thirty-five (35) other states have either already enacted similar legislation or are considering doing so. Unfortunately, there was significant pushback from Maine Revenue Services, who stated there were too many issues that needed to be addressed and implementation at this time would stress the resources of the department. Instead, MRS suggested a study to look at the proposed policy and other policies related to it.

The Committee had little interest in Part B of the bill believing that the Legislature had already adequately addressed childcare issues in other parts of Maine law. Part B, as proposed, sought to establish a business-supported child care tax credit to an employer who provides early child care and education services to children of its employees, either by expending funds to build, furnish, license, staff, operate or subsidize a child care facility of its own licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services, or to contract with a child care facility licensed by or registered with the department. The credit is equal to the lower of \$10,000 or \$1,000 per child of an employee for whom the employer provides early childcare and education services.

In the end, Part A of the bill was passed as a Resolve directing the department to examine and evaluate the State's system of taxation of business income and possible adoption of a pass-through entity income tax. The department is required to present its report to the 132nd Legislature no later than January 15, 2025. MAME will continue to advocate for this issue as it moves forward.

Bills supported by MAME

LD 877, *An Act to Prohibit State Contracts with Companies Owned or Operated by the Government of the People's Republic of China* (MAME Supported)

As originally proposed, this bill would have required that a company who submits a bid or proposal for a contract with the State for goods or services must certify that the company is not owned or operated by the government of the People's Republic of China. It provided that a company owned or operated by the government of the People's Republic of China was ineligible for and may not bid on or submit a proposal, directly or indirectly, for a contract with a public or private entity that directly or indirectly receives state funding.

However, after serious committee deliberation and significant work by Senator Keim (R-Oxford), the bill's sponsor, it was amended to require that the Chief Information Officer in the Department of Administrative and Financial Services establish and maintain two lists. One list would include companies that pose a national security risk or a risk to the security and safety of persons of the United States. The other would list information and communications technology and services that pose a national security risk or a risk to the security and safety of persons of the United States. The lists must be published on the department's publicly accessible website and must be updated at least annually. With certain exceptions, state agencies, local governmental entities, the judicial branch, and the legislative branch are prohibited from contracting with a company or using, obtaining, or purchasing information and communications technology and services included on the lists. Law enforcement agencies are exempt from the prohibitions in the law to the extent the prohibitions restrict law enforcement agencies' ability to protect the public or investigate criminal activity. It also calls for a civil violation and fines for foreign adversaries in violation of the law.

LD 1537, *An Act to Amend the Laws Relating to the Prevention of Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Pollution* (MAME Supported)

In the First Regular Session MAME supported LDs 1214 and 217, which aimed to make meaningful changes to Maine's PFAS law. LD 217 passed and contained revisions important to the Association's membership-though some businesses still felt compliance would be challenging. LD 1537, sponsored by Senator Henry Ingwerson (D-York), was debated in the Second Regular Session, and made additional changes to the law. After several proposed amendments, the Environment and Natural Resources Committee unanimously voted the bill Ought to Pass As Amended and both the House and the Senate followed suit passing it "under the hammer." The amended law provides that products regulated under federal law are exempt from Maine law. It also more closely aligns with Minnesota's PFAS regulations providing consistency across state lines. While some prohibitions still apply, the changes made in LD 1537 are significant and should make compliance easier for Maine businesses and our members.

Bills opposed by MAME

L.D. 513*, *An Act to Restore Overtime Protection for Maine Workers*

Sponsored by Speaker of the House Rachel Talbot Ross (D, Portland), as drafted, the bill proposed to increase the overtime threshold by adjusting the existing multiplier currently found in Maine law. Over a three-year period, beginning in January of 2024, the current multiplier of three thousand times the states minimum wage would be increased yearly to all for profit business in Maine, to 3500 in 2024,

4000 in 2025, and 4500 in 2026. Not-for-profit, or non-profit business would not have to pay the higher threshold, but instead a new and separate standard would be established which would allow this group of employers to meet the higher threshold by agreed upon “compensatory time agreements.” The reason for the differentiation between for and not-for profits was not spelled out in the bill, however one can only assume the cost of the proposed change in LD 513 would simply be too burdensome for non-profits to comply.

Referred to as the “overtime” or “salaried” threshold, it is the monetary dividing line between employees who are considered salaried/exempt for the purposes of overtime pay, and those who are hourly/non-exempt workers and therefore eligible for overtime pay after working 40 hours in a week. Currently, the threshold in Maine for 2023 is \$41,400.

In a last-minute work session, and without sharing the language with the impacted employers, Democrats on the labor committee amended the bill to a straight increase in Maine’s threshold to \$55,068 – the same as the proposed federal threshold – effective January 1, 2025. In addition, effective the following year, the threshold would be adjusted upwards only using US DOL Bureau of Labor Standards data concerning the lowest wage census region.

LD 741*, *An Act To Prohibit Training Repayment Agreements by Employers* **(MAME OPPOSED)**

The original bill submitted by Senator Mike Tipping (D-Penobscot), proposed that an employer may not require an employee to enter into an agreement that requires the employee to reimburse the employer for training costs related to the employment if the employee leaves employment with that employer. However, the bill was amended during the committee process to specify that unless training costs are related to the attainment of state licensure or another transferable credential, the cost or value of training provided by an employer does not constitute a loan, debt or advance made to the person.

Current law provides that a person, firm or corporation may not require or permit any person as a condition of securing or retaining employment to work without monetary compensation or when having an agreement, oral, written or implied, that a part of such compensation should be returned to the person, firm or corporation for any reason other than for the payment of certain specified costs, including payment of a loan, debt or advance made to the person.

LD 949*, *An Act to Protect Workers from Employer Surveillance* **(MAME OPPOSED)**

Among other provisions, this bill, sponsored by Rep. Amy Roeder (D-Bangor), required an employer using employer surveillance to inform prospective employees during the hiring process that the employer engages in employer surveillance and to provide written notice at least once per calendar year to all current employees that the employer engages in employer surveillance. It provides that the Department of Labor may adopt rules to implement the provisions governing employer surveillance. It also provides that an employer who violates the provisions of the law is subject to a fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500 for each violation. The Department of Labor is responsible for enforcement of the provisions governing employer surveillance. When originally proposed, the bill included a Private Right of Action, which was removed before passage.

LD 1190*, *An Act to Require Minimum Pay for Reporting to Work* **(MAME OPPOSED)**

Also sponsored by Senator Mike Tipping, this bill provides that on any day an employee reports to work at the request of an employer and the employer cancels or reduces the number of hours in an employee's scheduled shift, the employee must be paid the lesser of 2 hours of pay at the employee's

regular hourly rate of pay or the total pay for the shift for which the employee was scheduled. An employer that makes a documented good faith effort to notify an employee not to report to work is not liable to pay wages. If the employee reports to work after the employer's attempt to notify the employee has been unsuccessful or if the employer is prevented from making notification for any reason, the employee must perform whatever duties are assigned by the employer at the time the employee reports to work. The provision does not apply when an employee is not required to work due to adverse weather conditions, a natural disaster, a civil emergency, an illness or medical condition of the employee or a workplace injury of the employee. It applies to employers who employ at least ten employees in the usual and regular course of business for more than 120 days in any calendar year but does not apply to public employers or certain seasonal employers.

***Special Note**

As was explained last year, LDs 741, 949 and 1190 passed both the House and Senate and were sent to the Appropriations Table for funding. The AFA Committee declined to fund them last year, so they were left on the table pending action in the Second Session. Following passage of LD 513, it was also placed on the AFA Table for funding consideration. Late session process issues found these bills in a posture where the Legislature was unable to fully act on them and they were left undone when the Legislature adjourned sine die in May. While these bills were officially “Carried over” to any special session, there is little likelihood of this happening. Thus, these bills are dead, but likely to return in the 132nd legislature in 2025.

L.D. 1231, *An Act to Bring Fairness in Income Taxes to Maine Families by Adjusting the Tax Brackets* (MAME OPPOSED)

Sponsored by Representative Micky Carmichael (R – Greenbush), LD 1231 was printed as a “concept draft” in the First Regular Session of the 131st Legislature and was carried over to the Second Regular Session. Originally, Rep. Carmichael sought to adjust Maine’s tax brackets as he believed they were not compatible to current economic conditions. Rep. Carmichael argued that \$38,350 was the maximum an individual could make without being bumped to the higher tax bracket. After being worked by the Taxation Committee, two committee amendments were produced and fell along party lines. Report “A” 7.15 percent to 8.45 percent on high income earners - \$500,000 for singles and \$1,000,000 for couples. Committee report “B” created more modest changes to Maine’s tax brackets.

Ultimately, the House and Senate passed Committee Report “A” – mostly along party lines. Following the vote, MAME joined the Maine State Chamber of Commerce in requesting a veto of the bill. On April 26th, Governor Mills vetoed L.D. 1231 citing a flawed legislative process that deprived the public of meaningful opportunities to be heard and the fact that the bill did not deliver meaningful tax relief to low-income taxpayers. The House sustained the veto by a vote of 57-65, mostly along party lines.

L.D. 1337, *An Act to Require a Corporation That Files a Tax Return in the State to File a Tax Disclosure Statement* (MAME OPPOSED)

This bill was introduced into the First Regular Session of the 131st Legislature by Rep. Ann Matlack (D – St. George). As drafted, the bill would have required any C-Corporation or S-Corporation that is registered to do business in Maine to file an annual tax disclosure statement to Maine’s Bureau of Revenue Services. The disclosure statement would have included a wide range of tax return information, including, but not limited to: total receipts, cost of goods sold, taxable income, property payroll and sales apportionment factors, total business and non-business income in the state, total tax, tax credits

claimed, net loss deductions, alternative minimum tax due, taxes paid and taxes due. All this information would be publicly accessible through a searchable online database, without redaction or authorization.

The bill was opposed at the public hearing by a number of businesses and business organizations and was dubbed one of the worst anti-business bills seen in recent years. After being carried over to the Second Regular Session the bill was worked and amended to require a biennial report by Maine Revenue Services (MRS) to the Taxation Committee regarding corporate income tax data from the fifty largest for-profit corporations on an aggregate basis. Language was included to ensure that this tax information is handled the same way MRS handles all taxpayer's data. The amended version passed both the House and Senate along party lines. Governor Mills allowed the watered-down version of L.D. 1337 to become law without her signature.

LD 1496, *An Act to Prohibit Noncompete Clauses* (MAME OPPOSED)

Current law dictates how non-compete agreements can be used and prohibits an employer from requiring or permitting an employee earning wages at or below 400% of poverty level to enter into a non-compete agreement. The original proposal submitted by Rep. Sophie Warren (D-Cumberland) and modeled on federal rulemaking taking place at the time, prohibited an employer from requiring or permitting an employee to enter into a noncompete agreement with the employer, regardless of the amount of the employee's earned wages. The bill, as amended by the majority of the Labor and Housing Committee, required that noncompete agreements are enforceable only if they are reasonable and are not broader than necessary to protect an employer's trade secrets or protect an employer when the employee has an ownership interest. Although slightly less restrictive, the amended version would still have made Maine an outlier and severely jeopardized the State's economic competitiveness. Despite significant push back and lobbying efforts by the business community, the bill passed both the House and the Senate. MAME, along with several other business groups, requested Governor Mills to veto the bill; she issued the veto in March, and it was sustained.

LD 1845, *An Act to Regulate Outdoor Lighting* (MAME OPPOSED)

Aimed at reducing light pollution, LD 1845, authored by Rep. Laurie Osher (D-Orono), prohibited the placing or installation of outdoor lighting fixtures unless the fixture is shielded to direct the light downward. Several business groups and state agencies testified in opposition to the bill citing safety and cost concerns. While the majority of the Environment and Natural Resources Committee also opposed passage of the bill, one committee member voted it Ought To Pass As Amended. Because Maine's legislative process requires that if a bill gets even one affirmative vote it must go to the full legislature for consideration, the bill was sent to both the House and Senate for discussion. Neither body voted to pass the bill, and it was placed in the legislative dead files.

LD 1977, *An Act to Enact the Maine Data Privacy and Protection Act* (MAME OPPOSED)

As concerns over people's personal data grows, legislatures across the country are grappling with how to protect consumer data. Absent federal legislation, each state is on their own to develop a framework aimed at regulating how consumer data is collected, stored, processed, transferred, and used. Maine is not immune from this conversation and several bills aimed at the topic of privacy were considered by the 131st Legislature. MAME supported LD 1973, modeled on the Connecticut privacy law, because it would have provided consistency and interoperability amongst the states who had adopted similar legislation (17 states have now passed similar laws). However, the Democrats on the committee opposed LD 1973

and instead supported LD 1977, a proposal sponsored by Rep. Maggie O’Neil (D-Saco). As originally proposed, LD 1977 was based on the American Data Privacy and Protection Act (“ADPPA”), which Congress has failed to adopt. Throughout the lengthy and arduous committee process, LD 1977 morphed significantly from its original language, but many of the provisions remained unworkable for Maine’s business community, both large and small who collect, or rely on consumer data. The bill passed the House but failed to gain enough support to pass the Senate and the bill died in non-concurrence.

The complete MAME Legislative dashboard for the 131st follows. . . .

LEGEND & COLOR KEY											
Legislative Support level	MFG CHAMPION	100%	MFG ADVOCATE	87%-99%	MFG SUPPORTER	75%-86%				Bill was VETO'd by Gov. Mills (supporting MAME position)	
✓	Legislator SUPPORTED MAME position										MAME Sposored Bill
✗	Legislator OPPOSED MAME position										
○	NOT APPLICABLE - Legislator did not cast vote										
E	EXCUSED /Absent - legislator did not vote and therefore not counted in percentage calculation										

Office	Dist.	Bill #	Topic	MAME Focus	LD 513	LD 698	LD 741	LD 877	LD 949	LD 1190	LD 1231	LD 1337	LD 1496	LD 1537	LD 1726	LD 1756	LD 1845	LD 1891	LD 1918	LD 1964	LD 1977			
					Overtime	Nat Gas	EE Training	China	EE Surveill	Wk Sched	Tax	Noncomp	PFAS	Childcare	EE Free	Outdoor	Childcare/	Dirigo Bus	PFMLA	Data	Dirigo Bus	Tax	HR	Privacy
					HR	Energy/	Reimbrs	Procure	HR	Notice	Brackets	Clauses	Energy/	(Jackson)	Speech	Lighting	PTET/	Incentive	HR	HR	Envirmt	Wrkfce Dev		HR
Last Name																								
SR	33	Costain	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	94%		
SR	46	Crafts	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	○	○	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%		
SR	93	Craven	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%		
SR	69	Cray	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	94%		
SR	112	Crockett	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	○	○	41%		
SR	63	Cyway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%		
SR	10	Davis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%		
SR	120	Dhalac	○	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%		
SR	36	Dill	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	47%		
SR	39	Dodge	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%		
SR	41	Doudera	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%		
SR	27	Drinkwater	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%		
SR	71	Ducharme	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%		
SR	72	Durphy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%		
SR	15	Eaton	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	○	✗	41%		
SR	12	Faulkingham	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%		
SR	86	Fay	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%		
SR	32	Foster	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%		
SR	143	Fredericks	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%		
SR	98	Galletta	○	✓	○	○	✓	○	○	✓	○	○	○	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	59%		
SR	126	Gattine	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%		
SR	42	Geiger	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%		
SR	134	Gere	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%		
SR	28	Gifford	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%		
SR	99	Golek	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	○	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%		
SR	105	Graham	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	47%		
SR	131	Gramlich	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	○	○	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%		

Office	Dist.	Bill #	LD 513	LD 698	LD 741	LD 877	LD 949	LD1190	LD1231	LD1337	LD1496	LD1537	LD1726	LD1756	LD1845	LD1891	LD1918	LD1964	LD1977	
		Topic	Overtime	Nat Gas	EE Training Reimbs	China Procure	EE Surveill	Wk Sched Notice	Tax Brackets	Tax disclosure	Noncomp Clauses	PFAS Energy/Environmt	Childcare (Jackson)	EE Free Speech	Outdoor Lighting	Childcare/PTET	Dirigo Bus Incentive	PFMLA	Data Privacy	
		MAME Focus	HR	Energy/Environmt	Wkfc Dev	Energy/Environmt	HR	Wkfc Dev	Tax	Tax	HR	Energy/Environmt	Wkfc Dev	HR	Energy/Environmt	Wkfc Dev	Tax	HR	HR	
		Last Name																		
SR	56	Greenwood	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	34	Griffin	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	4	Guerrette	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	35	Haggan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	94%
SR	74	Hall	✓	✓	✓	○	○	✓	✗	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	82%
SR	57	Hasenfus	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	○	41%
SR	78	Henderson	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	49	Hepler	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%
SR	145	Hobbs	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%
SR	38	Hymes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	○	✓	88%
SR	80	Jackson	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88%
SR	51	Jauch	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	○	41%
SR	29	Javner	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	✓	82%
SR	121	Kessler	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%
SR	111	Kuhn	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%
SR	96	Lajoie	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	47%
SR	75	Landry	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	○	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	47%
SR	141	Lanigan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	76%
SR	59	LaRochelle	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%
SR	148	Lavigne	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88%
SR	89	Lee	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	47%
SR	53	Lemelin	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	90	Libby	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	94%
SR	113	Lookner	✗	✓	✓	✓	○	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%
SR	76	Lyman	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	64	Macigan	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%
SR	133	Malon	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	○	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%
SR	97	Mason	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88%

Office	Dist.	Bill #	Topic	LD 513	LD 698	LD 741	LD 877	LD 949	LD1190	LD1231	LD1337	LD1496	LD1537	LD1726	LD1756	LD1845	LD1891	LD1918	LD1964	LD1977	
				Overtime	Nat Gas	EE Training	China	EE Surveill	Wk Sched	Tax	Tax	Noncomp	Childcare	Childcare	EE Free	Outdoor	Childcare/	Dirigo Bus	PFMLA	Data	
				HR	Energy/	Reimbrs	Procure	HR	Notice	Brackets	disclosure	Clauses	Energy/	(Jackson)	Speech	Lighting	PTET	Incentive	HR	Privacy	
		MAME Focus			Environmt	Wrkfce Dev	Environmt		Wrkfce Dev	Tax	Tax	HR	Environmt	Wrkfce Dev	HR	Environmt	Wrkfce Dev	Tax	HR	HR	
		Last Name																			
SR	142	Mastraccio		x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	41%
SR	151	Matheson		x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	41%
SR	43	Matlack		x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	41%
SR	150	Meyer		x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	41%
SR	123	Millett (CapeElizabeth)		x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	41%
SR	81	Millett (Waterford)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	94%
SR	16	Milliken		x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	41%
SR	54	Montell		x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	○	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	41%
SR	117	Mooney		x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	41%
SR	110	Moriarty		x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	41%
SR	91	Morris		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	125	Murphy		x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	41%
SR	82	Ness		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	58	Newman		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88%
SR	66	Nutting		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	20	O'Connell		x	✓	○	✓	x	○	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	41%
SR	129	O'Neill		x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	41%
SR	25	Osher		x	✓	x	✓	○	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	41%
SR	140	Parry		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	37	Paul		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	50	Pauthus		✓	✓	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	58%
SR	31	Perkins		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	24	Perry (Bangor)		x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	○	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	41%
SR	9	Perry (Calais)		x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	41%
SR	44	Pluecker		x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	41%
SR	70	Poirier		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88%
SR	47	Polewarczyk		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	85	Pomerleau		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%

Office	Dist.	Bill #	Topic	LD 513	LD 698	LD 741	LD 877	LD 949	LD 1190	LD 1231	LD 1337	LD 1496	LD 1537	LD 1726	LD 1756	LD 1845	LD 1891	LD 1918	LD 1964	LD 1977		
				OverTime	Nat Gas	EE Training	China	EE Surveil	Wk Sched	Tax	Tax	Noncomp	Energy/	Childcare	EE Free	Outdoor	Childcare/	Dirigo Bus	PFMLA	Data		
		M/AME Focus		HR	Energy/	Reimbrs	Procure	HR	Notice	Brackets	disclosure	Clauses	Envirnmt	Wkfce Dev	Speech	Lighting	PTET	Incentive	HR	HR	Privacy	
		Last Name			Envirnmt	Wkfce Dev	Envirnmt		Wkfce Dev	Tax	Tax	HR	Envirnmt	Wkfce Dev	HR	Envirnmt	Wkfce Dev	Tax	HR	HR	HR	
SR	7	Swallow		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	118	Talbot Ross		✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	41%
SR	108	Terry		✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	41%
SR	1	Theriault		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88%
SR	35	Thorne		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	5	Underwood		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	84	Walker		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	124	Warren		✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	41%
SR	30	White (Gulford)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SR	65	White (Waterville)		✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	47%
SR	14	Williams			✓	✗	✓	✗	✗		✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗		✓	50%
SR	92	Wood		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	94%
SR	139	Woodsome		✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88%
SR	13	Worth		✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	41%
SR	116	Zager		✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	41%
SR	40	Zeigler		✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	41%

Maine Senate dashboard follows...

Office	Dist.	Bill #	Topic	MAME Focus	LD 513	LD 698	LD 741	LD 877	LD 949	LD 1190	LD 1231	LD 1337	LD 1496	LD 1537	LD 1726	LD 1756	LD 1845	LD 1891	LD 1918	LD 1964	LD 1977	
					Overtime	Nat Gas	EE Training	China	EE Surveill	Wk Sched	Tax	Noncomp	PFAS	Childcare	EE Free	Outdoor	Childcare/	Dirigo Bus	PFMLA	Data	HR	HR
Last Name					HR	Energy/	Wrkfce Dev	Energy/	HR	Wrkfce Dev	Tax	Tax	HR	Energy/	Wrkfce Dev	Speech	Lighting	PTET	Tax	HR	HR	HR
Last Name					HR	Envrinmnt	Wrkfce Dev	Envrinmnt	HR	Wrkfce Dev	Tax	Tax	HR	Envrinmnt	Wrkfce Dev	Speech	Envrinmnt	Wrkfce Dev	Tax	HR	HR	HR
SS	31	Bailey			X	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	41%
SS	9	Baldacci			X	✓	X	✓	E	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	50%
SS	12	Beebe-Center			X	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	41%
SS	18	Bennett			X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	65%
SS	5	Black			✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	E	✓	✓	E	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	95%
SS	20	Brakey			✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	82%
SS	30	Brenner			X	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	41%
SS	29	Carney			X	✓	E	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	44%
SS	28	Chipman			X	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	41%
SS	11	Curry			✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	53%
SS	23	Daughtry			X	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	X	E	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	50%
SS	27	Duson			X	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	41%
SS	3	Farrin			E	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	E	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	E	100%
SS	7	Grohoski			X	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	41%
SS	4	Guerin			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	E	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SS	33	Harrington			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SS	14	Hickman			X	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	E	✓	✓	✓	X	X	44%
SS	32	Ingwersen			X	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	E	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	44%
SS	1	Jackson			X	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	47%
SS	19	Keim			✓	✓	✓	✓	X	E	✓	✓	✓	✓	E	E	✓	✓	✓	E	✓	92%
SS	16	LaFountain			X	✓	X	✓	E	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	47%
SS	35	Lawrence			X	✓	E	✓	X	X	X	X	E	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	47%
SS	22	Libby			✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	82%
SS	10	Lyford			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SS	6	Moore			✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	94%
SS	26	Nangle			X	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	41%
SS	25	Pierce			✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X	E	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	50%

Office	Dist.	Bill #	LD 513	LD 698	LD 741	LD 877	LD 949	LD1190	LD1231	LD1337	LD1496	LD1537	LD1726	LD1756	LD1845	LD1891	LD1918	LD1964	LD1977	
		Topic	Overtime	Nat Gas	EE Training	China	EE Surveill	Wk Sched	Tax	Tax	Noncomp	PFAS	Childcare	EE Free	Outdoor	Childcare/	Dirigo Bus	PMILA	Data	
		MAME Focus	HR	Energy/	Wkfce Dev	Energy/	HR	Wkfce Dev	Tax	Tax	HR	Energy/	Wkfce Dev	HR	Lighting	PTET	Incentive	HR	Privacy	
		Last Name	HR	Envrnmnt	Wkfce Dev	Envrnmnt	HR	Wkfce Dev	Tax	Tax	HR	Envrnmnt	Wkfce Dev	HR	Envrnmnt	Wkfce Dev	Tax	HR	HR	
SS	15	Pouliot	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	94%
SS	34	Rafferty	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	E	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	44%
SS	13	Reny	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	47%
SS	21	Rotundo	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	47%
SS	2	Stewart	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	94%
SS	17	Timberlake	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
SS	8	Tipping	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	41%
SS	24	Vitelli	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	47%

LEGEND & COLOR KEY

Legislative Support level	MFG CHAMPION	100%	MFG ADVOCATE	87%-99%	MFG SUPPORTER	75%-86%	Bill was VETO'd by Gov. Mills (supporting MAME position)
✓	Legislator SUPPORTED MAME position						
✗	Legislator OPPOSED MAME position						
○	NOT APPLICABLE - Legislator did not cast vote						
E	EXCLUDED/Absent - legislator did not vote and therefore not counted in percentage calculation						



Maine's Manufacturing Industry Growth Starts Here.

MAME's legislative advocacy efforts are only possible because of the generous support of its members, and in particular our Executive Circle (shown below). Please consider joining the advocacy sponsorship effort. . . simply contact MAME at the email address below.



87 Winthrop Street
Augusta, ME 04330
+1 207.747.4406
info@mainemfg.com
www.mainemfg.com
www.mainemfg.org