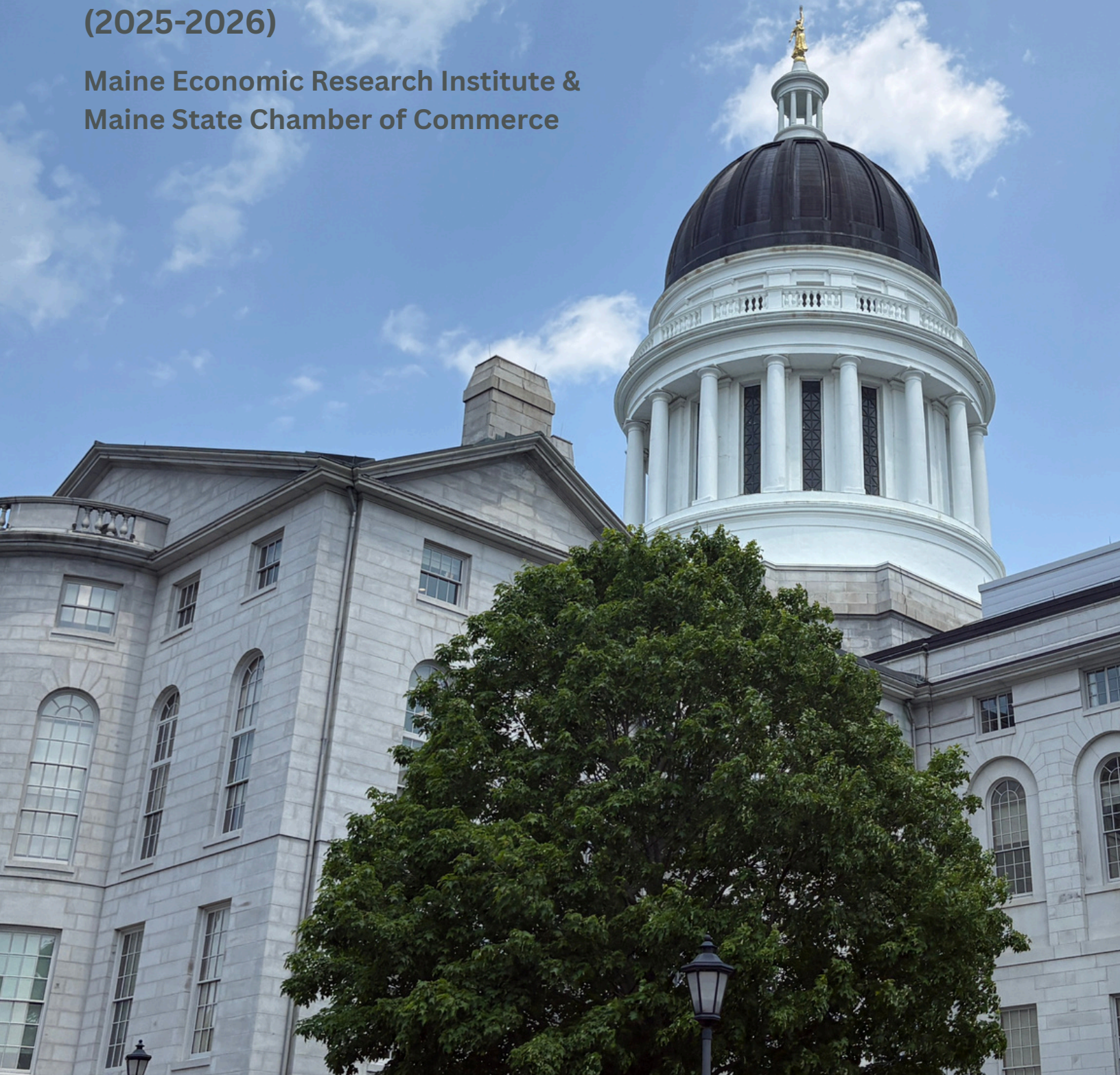


Roll Call

**An Economic Perspective on the
132nd Maine Legislature
(2025-2026)**

**Maine Economic Research Institute &
Maine State Chamber of Commerce**



Roll Call

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From the President & CEO

The economy matters, and the decisions made by elected officials help shape Maine's economic future.

Public policies can influence business investment, workforce growth, innovation, housing, energy costs, taxation, and overall economic competitiveness. Legislators' voting records provide insight into their priorities and vision for Maine's future.



During every Maine legislative session, hundreds of votes are cast on public policies that impact our state. Collectively, those votes help define Maine's business climate and economic trajectory. The Maine Economic Research Institute (MERI) is Maine's only legislative scorekeeper focused exclusively on business and economic issues.

MERI has developed objective criteria to evaluate legislative performance using metrics drawn from Maine's 10-Year Economic Development Strategy, as well as the Maine Development Foundation's *Measures of Growth*, and the newest collaboration between Maine Development Foundation and the Maine State Chamber of Commerce: the *Maine Economic Vision 2035* report. Using these criteria, MERI provides transparent ratings that show which legislators supported policies aligned with Maine's long-term economic goals and efforts to strengthen the state's competitiveness within New England and beyond.

MERI's advisory committee, comprised of Maine State Chamber Board members and regional chamber executives, closely monitors legislation throughout each session to identify bills with the potential to affect Maine's economic future.

Bills that meet MERI's criteria are added to the MERI Watch List, which is shared regularly during the legislative session. Any Watch List bill that advances through the legislative process and receives a recorded vote becomes eligible for inclusion in the legislative rating.

MERI's evaluation criteria are developed through a thoughtful review of Maine's current and future economic needs, including educational attainment, energy costs, wage growth, tax burden, research and development investment, talent attraction, and housing availability. The final rating is calculated using a straightforward and transparent methodology: a vote consistent with MERI's position on a scored bill receives a positive mark. Legislators can earn scores ranging from 0% to 100%.

Thank you for your interest in this edition of MERI's Roll Call. We encourage you to review the voting records of the 132nd Legislature and use this information as one of many tools to better understand legislators' positions on issues that affect Maine's economic future.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Patrick Woodcock". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Patrick Woodcock
President & CEO
Maine State Chamber of Commerce



Executive Summary



Maine's 132nd Legislature has come to a close, and now that the work is done under the State House dome, it's time to see who was working for Maine's economy. This session saw a mix of positive and negative economic policy debated. Examples of legislation we opposed: a policy that would have slowed economic growth by increasing operating costs for businesses, increased energy prices for businesses and individuals alike, and hindered a business's ability to market their products. We also saw legislation that would strengthen our economy by improving energy costs, adding housing supply, and generating funds for research & development and childcare.

Through this legislative session, MERI tracked numerous bills and ended the session with a final Watch List consisting of 54 pieces of legislation. We supported 20 of the bills that made the final Watch List. Of the 54 bills that were tracked throughout the session, 14 ended in a roll-call vote. This requires each legislator to individually enter their vote into public record. This report compiles those votes and provides a score based on the legislator's alignment with Maine's economic needs.

Economic Impact:

MERI tracks bills using policy focus areas monitored by the Maine State Chamber of Commerce, economic indicators tracked by Maine Development Foundation's *Measures of Growth*, and business concerns highlighted in the *Maine Economic Vision 2035* report. Individual legislators are rated on the impact their vote had on the common needs and concerns raised by these organizations and their reports.

Scoring Brackets:

To review top economic policy legislators efficiently, we have denoted the MERI MVPs, who scored 90% or higher, and noted our Policy Champions (top sponsors of pro-MERI bills) and our MERI MVP (highest scorer).

I hope this document serves as a useful tool, giving you insight as to who worked to push Maine's economy forward and is worthy of your support. No other organization rates legislators based on their economic policy voting records. It is my pleasure to bring you the most transparent and objective information available.

If you have questions, or wish to support the work we do, please do not hesitate to contact me at 207-623-4568 ext 117.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Simon West". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Simon West
President
Maine Economic Research Institute



Top Legislative Priorities | 2025-2026

Innovation & Technology

Support

L.D. 788 *An Act to Promote an Innovation-driven Economy by Increasing Research and Development Spending* (Pierce of Cumberland)

The new law directs the Maine Economic Growth Council and the Maine Innovation Economy Advisory Board to track progress toward the goal of increasing research and development spending as a % of the State's gross domestic product (GDP) to meeting the national average by 2030.

L.D. 1330 *An Act to Clarify That a Business's License or Subscription to Use Software Is Not Considered a Lease for the Purposes of Sales and Use Tax* (Ducharme of Madison)

This bill would have reversed the sales and use tax on leases, licenses, and subscriptions if used in businesses by amending the definition of "lease or rental" within the provisions of the law governing sales and use tax.

Oppose

L.D.307 *An Act to Establish the Maine Data Center Coordination Council and Place a Temporary Limitation on Certain Data Centers* (Sachs of Freeport)

This bill would have placed a moratorium on the development of all types of data centers larger than 20 megawatts until November 2027; it would establish a Council to study and provide feedback on findings; and allow the Energy, Utilities and Technology Committee to do legislation.

L.D. 1822 *An Act to Enact the Maine Online Data Privacy Act* (Kuhn of Falmouth)

This bill would have limited how businesses currently reach existing and potential customers through digital marketing tools while also providing consumers more access and a say in how their data is used.

Top Legislative Priorities | 2025-2026

Taxation & Competitiveness

Support

L.D. 191 *An Act to Support Maine Businesses by Establishing a Pass-through Entity Tax and Tax Credit* (Hasenfus of Readfield) – This Bill was Carried Over to the Second Session

The Pass Through Entity Tax is a tax structure or workaround that helps owners of pass-through entities such as partnerships, LLC's or S-Corps. avoid the federal SALT (State and Local Tax) limitation and allows these businesses to pay income taxes at the "entity level", treating it as a business expense, deductible at the federal level, lowering federal income taxes. Business owners will receive a credit on the Maine returns for state taxes paid at the entity level.

L.D. 203 *An Act to Provide an Income Tax Credit for Employer-supported Child Care* (Stewart of Aroostook)

The bill would have provided employers who pay for childcare for their employees with a refundable income tax credit.

Oppose

L.D. 229 *An Act to Bring Fairness in Income Taxes to Maine Families by Adjusting the Tax Brackets and Tax Rates* (Matlack of St. George)

The bill, as amended, would have added two new income tax brackets and catapulting income tax rates on those brackets from 7.15% to 7.75% and 8.95%, respectively.

L.D. 632 *An Act to Allow a Local Option Sales Tax on Short-term Lodging to Fund Affordable Housing* (Skold of Portland)

The bill would have allowed a municipality to impose a 2% local option sales tax on short term lodging if approved by voters in a referendum.

L.D. 746 *An Act to Authorize a Local Option Sales Tax on Short-term Lodging to Fund Municipalities and Affordable Housing* (Friedmann of Bar Harbor) – The Bill's Minority Report of Ought Not to Pass was Accepted

The bill would have allowed a municipality to impose a 2% local options sales tax on short-term lodging if approved by voters in a referendum.

Top Legislative Priorities | 2025-2026

Taxation & Competitiveness (continued)

Oppose (continued)

L.D. 1089 *An Act to Permanently Fund 55 Percent of the State's Share of Education by Establishing a Tax on Incomes of More than \$1,000,000* (Golek of Harpswell)

This bill would have imposed an income tax surcharge of 4% on incomes over \$1 million to fund K-12 education.

L.D. 1879 *An Act to Support Maine's Agricultural Economy by Increasing Revenue from the Corporate Income Tax* (Pluecker of Warren)

This bill would have imposed an additional tax of 1.07% on corporate income of more than \$3.5 million, bringing the top corporate income tax rate to 10%.

Top Legislative Priorities | 2025-2026

Workforce & Employment

Support

L.D. 898 *An Act to Support Rural Workforce Recruitment by Allowing Pay Differentials Based on Work Site Location and Employee Experience and Credentials Under the Maine Equal Pay Law* (Stewart of Aroostook)

This bill directs the Maine Department of Labor to amend its Equal Pay rules to clarify that different health care facilities operated by the same employer may be treated as separate establishments and that pay differences may be based on years of service, relevant experience, or credentials. The changes are intended to support recruitment and retention of healthcare workers, particularly in rural areas.

Oppose

L.D. 655 *An Act Establishing a State Minimum Hourly Wage for Agricultural Workers* (Brennan of Portland)

This bill would have required agricultural employers to pay workers at least Maine's minimum wage of \$14.65 per hour, subject to annual cost-of-living increases beginning January 1, 2027, while also imposing recordkeeping requirements and establishing employee remedies and employer penalties for minimum wage violations.

L.D. 853 *An Act to Replace the Minimum Hourly Wage with a Regionally Based Living Wage* (Geiger of Rockland)

This bill would have replaced Maine's statewide minimum wage with a phased-in regional living wage based on the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Living Wage Calculator, gradually increasing from 80% of the applicable regional rate in 2026 to 100% by 2031, with wages varying by region and updated annually.

L.D. 941 *An Act Requiring Employers to Disclose Wage Ranges in Job Postings* (Archer of Saco)

This bill would require an employer that employs 10 or more employees to include a wage range in any job posting for a position of employment in the state. An employer acting in good faith may pay an employee a wage different than the wage range based upon factors such as market conditions or the experience or education of the employee.

Top Legislative Priorities | 2025-2026

Regulatory

Support

L.D.810 *An Act Regarding the Approval of Transmission Lines* (Kessler of S. Portland)

This bill states that if a high-impact electric transmission line has been approved for a contract after a competitive procurement is conducted by the Public Utilities Commission or a state agency, it meets the majority legislative approval requirement.

Oppose

L.D. 127 *An Act to Strengthen Legislative Oversight of Government Agencies and Programs by Reaffirming the Legislature's Access to Confidential Records* (Hickman of Kennebec)

This bill would have allowed the Legislature's Government Oversight Committee to access privileged and confidential, sensitive business information state agencies possess that is currently protected under law with no enforcement mechanisms for confidentiality violations and there are no clear legal consequences for breaches.

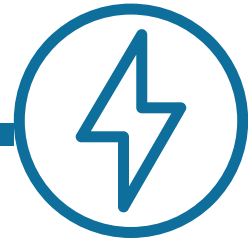
L.D. 1870 *Resolve, to Assess the Total Cost to the State of Greenhouse Gas Emissions* (Brenner of Cumberland)

The resolve directs the state to assess the total cost of greenhouse gas emissions from 1995 through 2024 and provide a detailed accounting of costs already incurred and projected to be incurred by the State. It also allows the Environment and Natural Resources Committee to report a bill during the Second Session of the 133rd Legislature.

To see the full Watch List, bill sponsors, and MERI's position on all of the legislation we tracked this session, please visit www.me-ri.org



The Economic Indicators

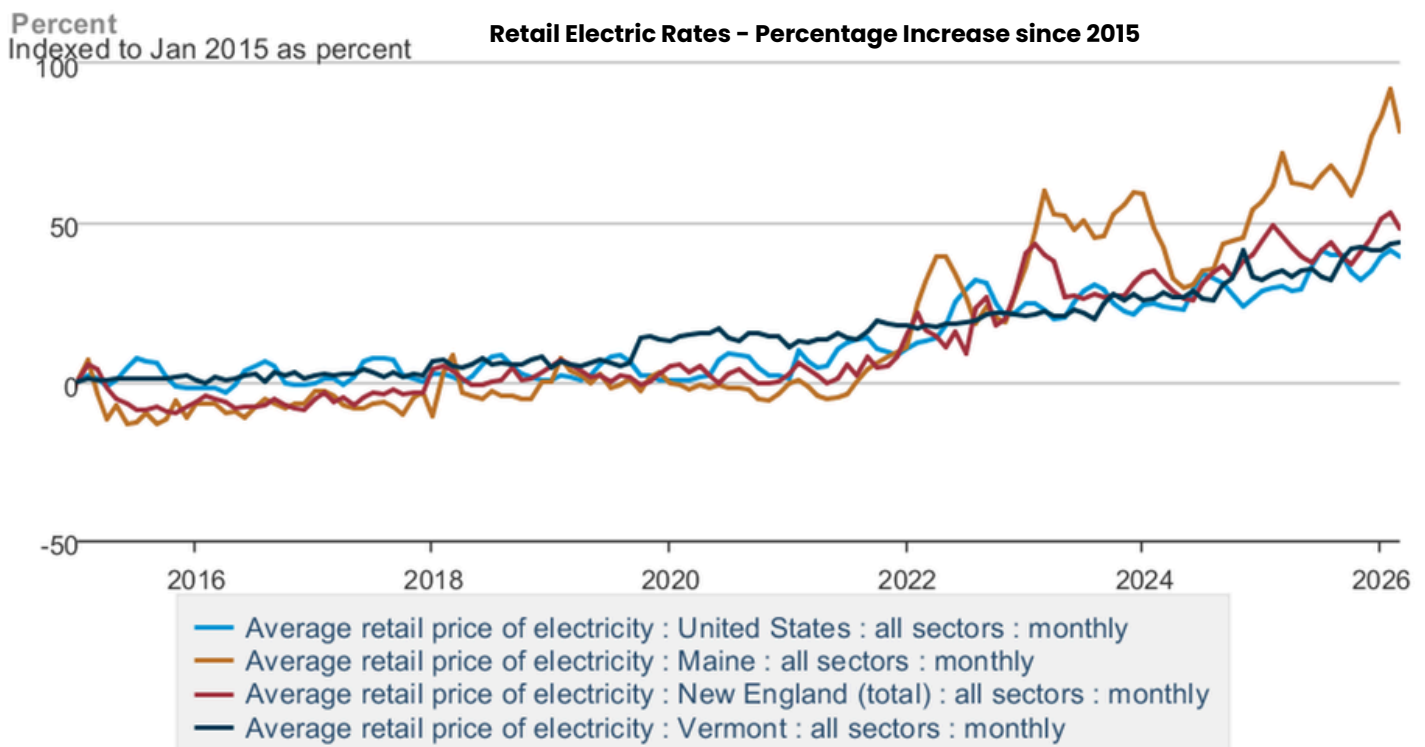


Cost of Energy

While Maine and the Northeast have had high electricity prices compared to the rest of the continental United States, beginning in 2022 prices rose much more sharply, with Maine experiencing some of the largest and most volatile increases in the country.

By early 2026, Maine's electricity prices were nearly 90% higher than in 2015, while New England overall had increased by about 50%, and both Vermont and the national average had risen by roughly 40–45%.

Maine no longer has the lowest electricity retail prices in New England. The key drivers of the costs have been limited availability of domestically sourced natural gas during the winter, high public policy costs of the Net-Energy Billing and Renewable Portfolio Standard, storm cost recovery, and high transmission costs.



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

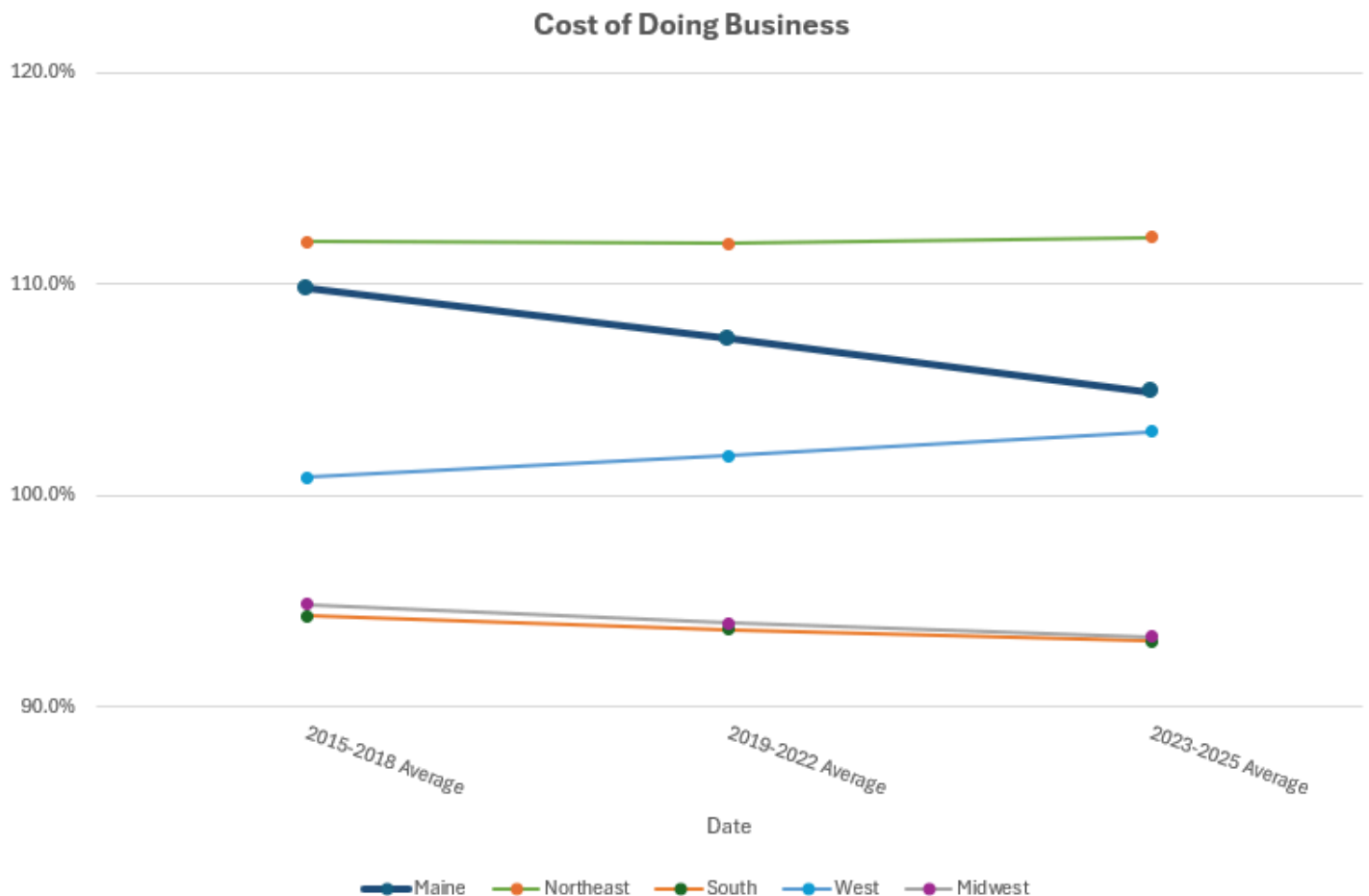


Cost of Doing Business

As part of the New England block, the highest region for cost of doing business, Maine has been above the national average for the last decade.

Over that span, Maine has shown improvement. Maine's cost of doing business has consistently dropped in moderate increments, and in the 2023-2025 reporting period, surpassed Rhode Island to be ranked 3rd. Maine continues to be bested by our neighbors New Hampshire and Vermont.

While high energy costs elevate Maine's score, significant increases in remote work have reduced administrative and structural overhead.

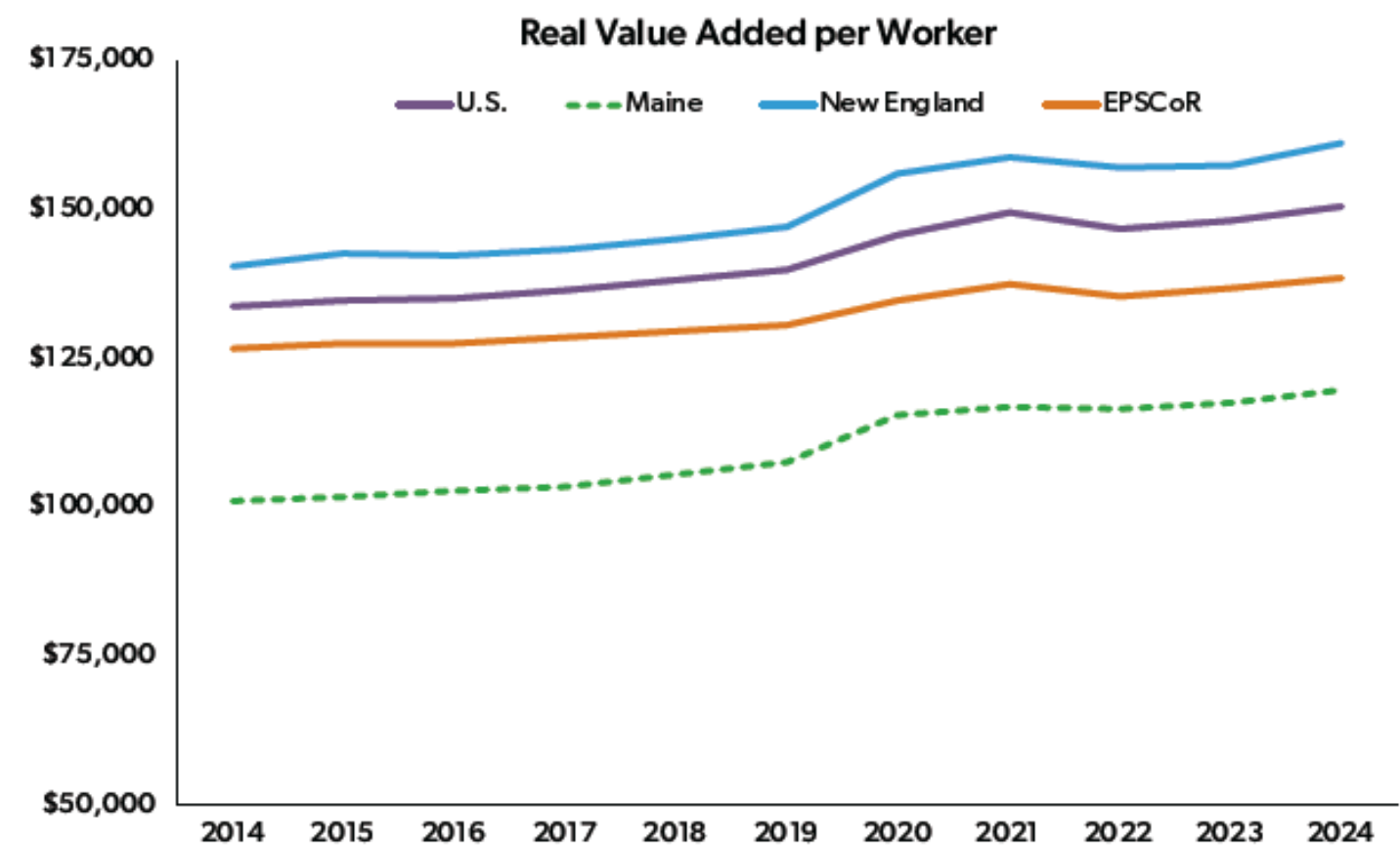




Value Added

Worker productivity in Maine is lower than in most other states, but it has been increasing. It ranked 44th among the 50 states in 2024, up from 48th in 2016. Adjusted for inflation, value added rose 1.7% to \$119,597 per worker.

The U.S., New England, and EPSCoR* states grew 1.6%, 2.3%, and 1.2%, respectively. By this measure Maine is now 21% behind the nation, an improvement from 2010–2019, when Maine trailed the U.S. by 24% on average.



Data source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

The Economic Indicators

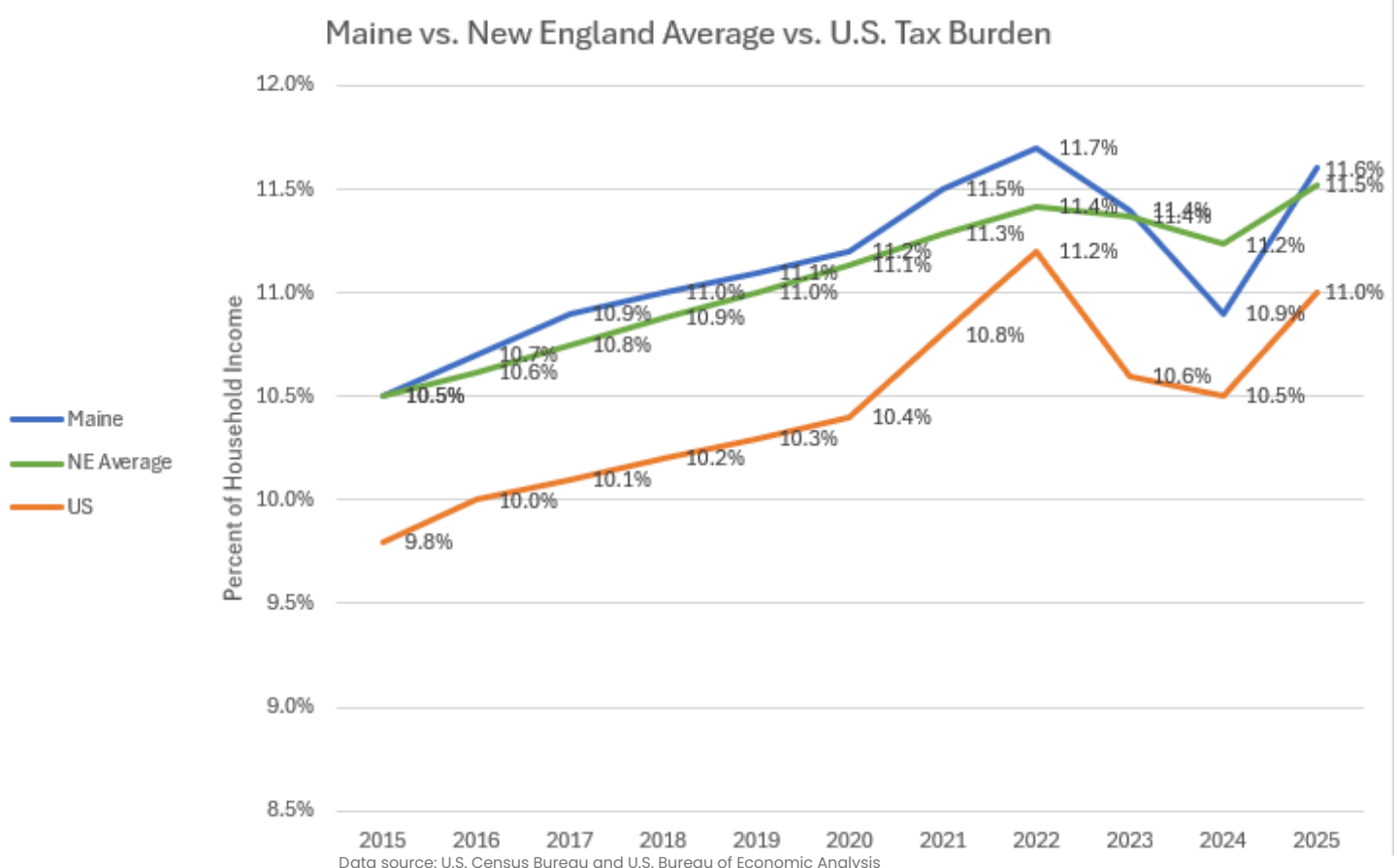


State and Local Taxes as a Percent of Income

Taxes play an important role in choosing whether to and where to move. Maine's tax burden in relation to its New England neighbors is harmful to our competitiveness for attracting a skilled workforce and achieving sustainable population growth.

The influx of remote work was a positive force on Maine's Cost of Doing Business rating; however, a lack of competitiveness in our tax structure poses a significant risk to our remote workforce because remote workers are the most mobile workforce category. Coupled with expanding housing unaffordability, the labor shortage we are facing will not be corrected without significant policy change. Maine's current tax strategy resembles someone repeatedly cutting a larger piece out of a continuously shrinking pie.

Maine has experienced the sharpest changes with the greatest variability happening since 2022. Maine is generally .1% to .3% higher than the New England average. In 5 of the last 10 years Maine has been .7% above the US average.





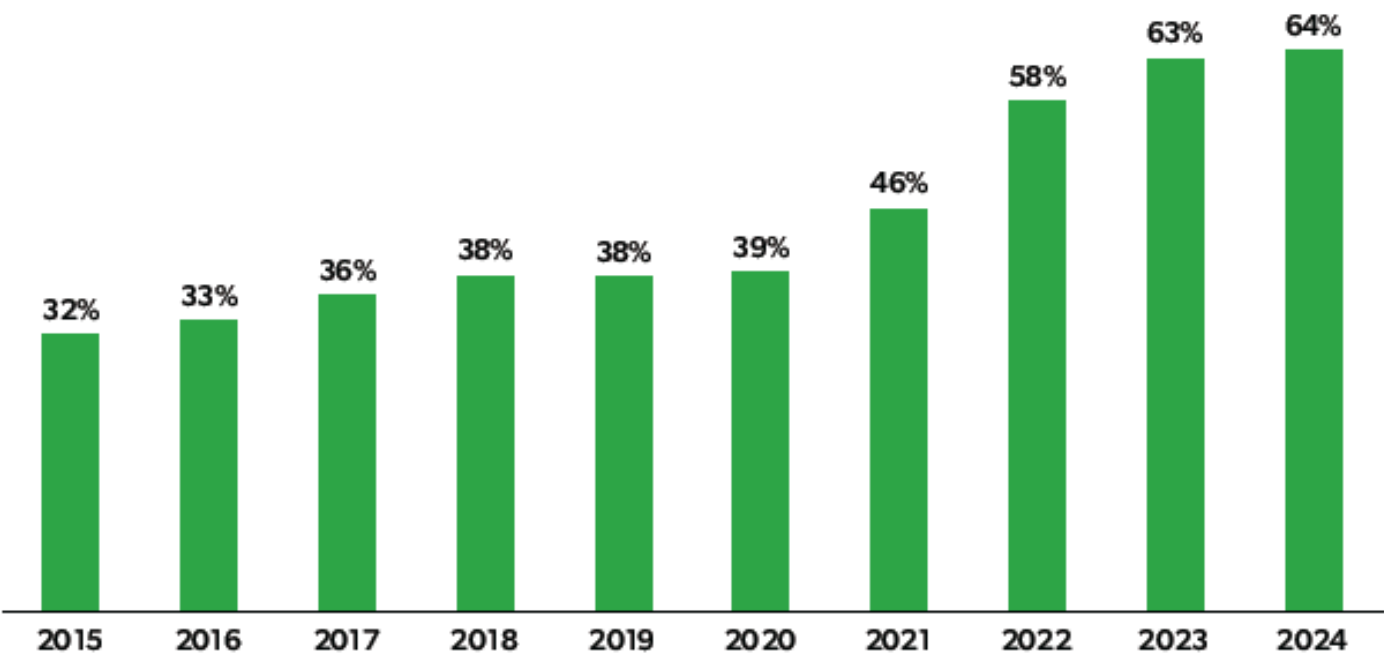
Housing Affordability

Data on homeownership affordability shows a troubling trend. The COVID-19 pandemic sparked a surge in homebuying that pushed up sale prices in Maine and nationwide.

As a result, the estimated percentage of Maine households that cannot afford the median-priced home has risen from 39% in 2020 to 64% in 2024.* This means the cost of the home’s mortgage, taxes, and insurance would exceed 30% of the household’s income. This number may be inflated due to an increase in sales of high-priced homes.

Nevertheless, the need for affordable housing is a recurring theme across the state.

Maine Households Unable to Afford Median-Priced Home
(Use no more than 30% of gross income for house payment)



Data source: MaineHousing

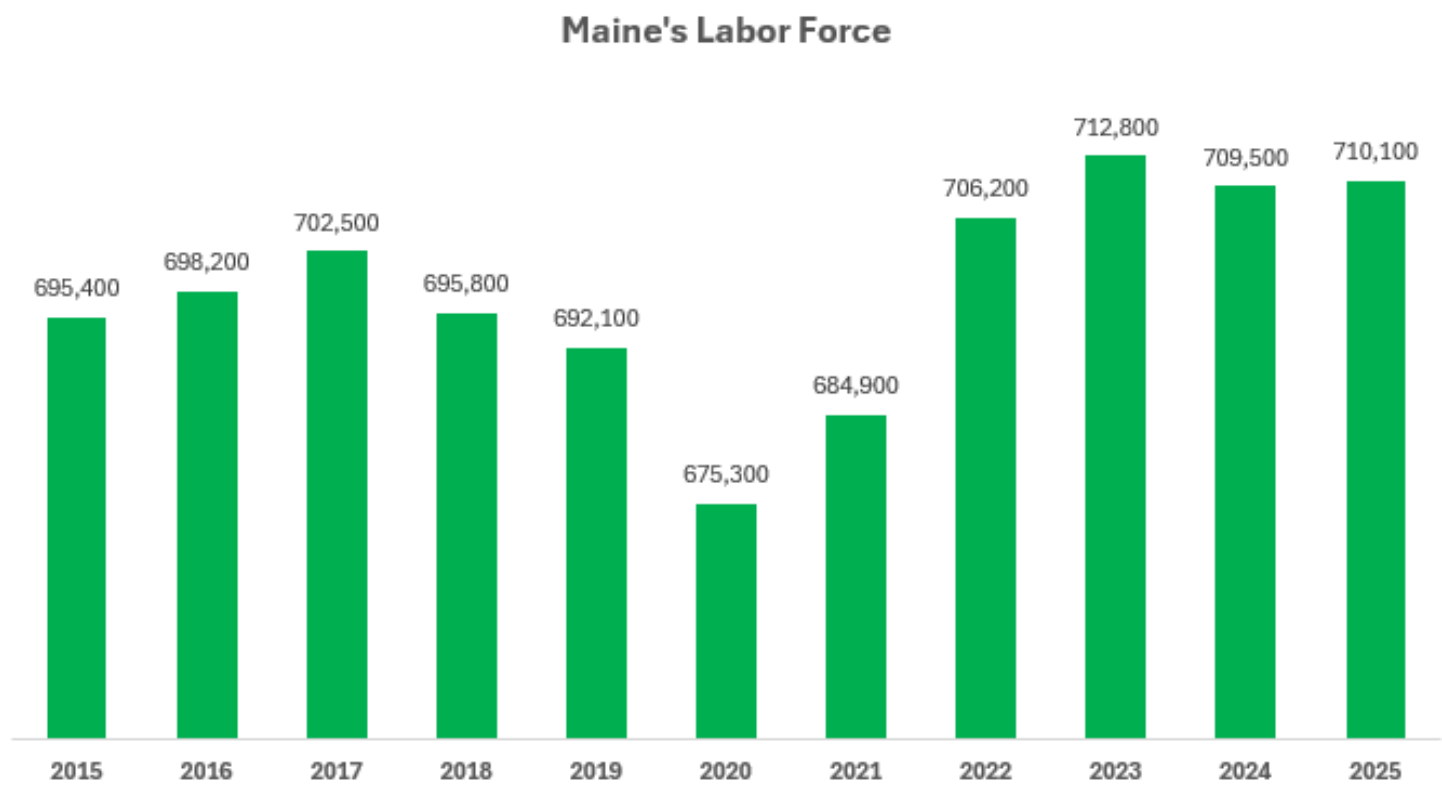


Labor Force

Maine’s Labor Force has increased by about 2% in the last decade. Maine’s population has grown about 6.5% in that same period.

The slow gains in labor force as compared to population growth is driven by structural barriers. Disparity in regional growth, gaps in workforce skills vs. job openings, and an aging population driving high retirement rates are all squeezing the available labor force.

Maine is currently facing one of the most severe labor shortages in the country, with roughly 45 workers realistically capable of filling every 100 job openings.



Data source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The Economic Indicators

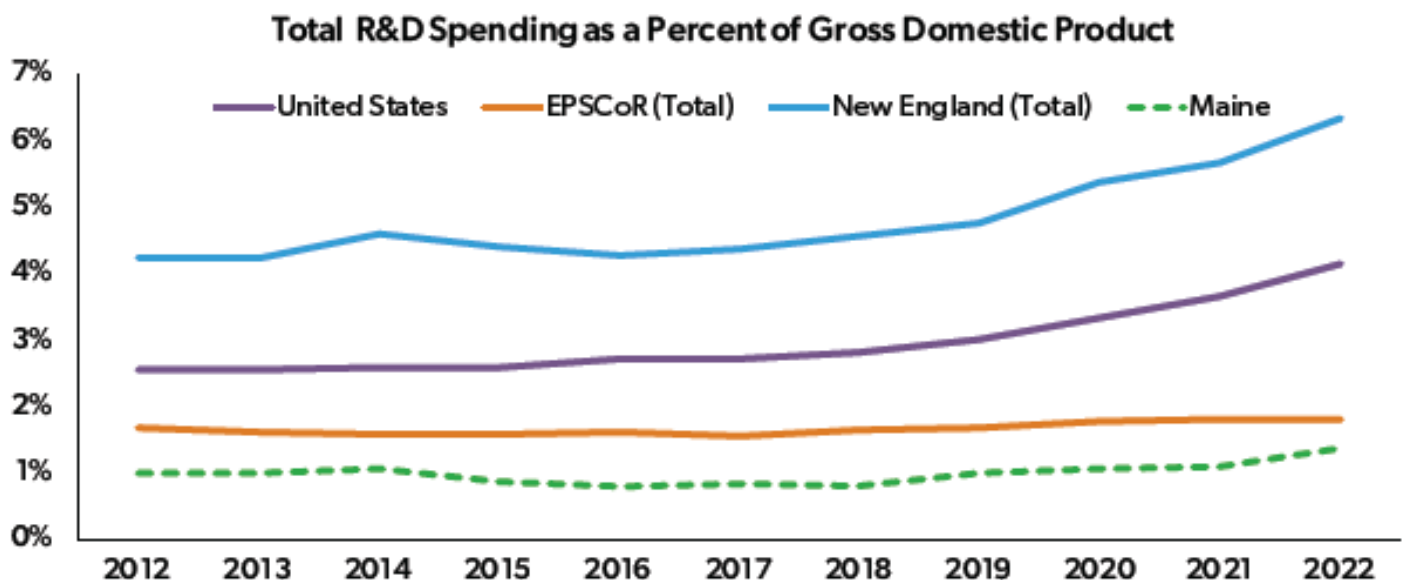


Research & Development

Research and development (R&D) spending is an indicator of the level of innovation in an economy, an important driver of economic growth.

In 2022, Maine's total R&D spending was \$1.2 billion, up 36% from the previous year. This growth was distributed across industry (+31% growth), higher education (+16%), and non-profit organizations (+73%). In all, Maine's R&D spending equaled 1.4% of total gross domestic product (GDP), compared to 4.1% nationwide. This ranks Maine 42nd of the 50 states and is about three-fourths of the 1.8% average among EPSCoR states (Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research builds science and technology capacity in states that historically receive less federal funding).

Maine lags other states in private sector and university R&D investments relative to GDP, while our non-profit sector contributes a relatively high proportion of spending. The University of Maine System Board of Trustees has prioritized the expansion of R&D across the system. In 2022 the University of Maine earned an R1* top-tier research designation, and in 2024, its R&D expenditures reached \$249 million, a record high.



Data source: Camoin Associates; University of Maine

- + Voted in support of Maine's economy
- Voted not in support of Maine's economy
- X Absent
- E Excused
- * Denotes a MERI MVP

Legislator		Legislative Document Number (L.D.)																																
First Name	Last Name	Party	Dist	LD#4	LD#1	LD127	LD206	LD229	LD307	LD342	LD556	LD589	LD599	LD746	LD784	LD810	LD853	LD1089	LD1210	LD1307	LD1330	LD1333	LD1587	LD1712	LD1822	LD1870	LD1879	LD1911	LD1993	LD2018	LD2200	LD2212	Score %	
Donna	Bailey	D	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	
Joseph	Baldacci	D	9	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	A	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	A	A	+	A	-	-	-	-	21%
Anne	Beebe-Center	D	12	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11%	
Richard	Bennett	R	18	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	62%
Susan	Bernard*	R	1	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	92%	
Bruce	Bickford*	R	20	+	+	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	-	+	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%	
Russell	Black*	R	5	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%	
Richard	Bradstreet	R	15	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89%	
Stacy	Brenner	D	30	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	A	-	A	-	A	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	
Anne	Carney	D	29	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%	
Glenn	Curry	D	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	+	-	-	8%	
Scott	Cyrway*	R	16	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%	
Matthae	Daughtry	D	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	7%	
Jill	Duson	D	27	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11%	
Bradlee	Farrin*	R	3	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	100%	
Nicole	Grohoski	D	7	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	8%	
Stacey	Guerin*	R	4	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%	
David	Haggan*	R	10	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%	
Matthew	Harrington	R	33	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89%	
Craig	Hickman	D	14	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	X	-	-	A	A	24%	
Henry	Ingwersen	D	32	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	
Mark	Lawrence	D	35	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11%	
James	Libby*	R	22	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	92%	
Joseph	Martin*	R	19	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%	
Marianne	Moore*	R	6	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96%	
Timothy	Nangle	D	26	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	+	-	A	A	A	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9%	
Teresa	Pierce	D	25	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11%	
Joseph	Rafferty	D	34	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%	
Cameron	Reny	D	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	
Margaret	Rotundo	D	21	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11%	
Trey	Stewart*	R	2	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96%	
Rachel	Talbot-Ross	D	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4%	
Denise	Tepler	D	24	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12%	
Jeffrey	Timberlake*	R	17	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	91%	
Michael	Tipping	D	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4%	

Kathy Javner passed away in January, 2026.

[illegible]

Legislator		Legislative Document Number (L.D.)																												Score %					
First Name	Last Name	Party	LD1	LD54	LD61	LD127	LD206	LD229	LD307	LD342	LD566	LD589	LD599	LD746	LD784	LD810	LD853	LD1089	LD1210	LD1307	LD1330	LD1333	LD1587	LD1712	LD1822	LD1870	LD1879	LD1911	LD1993		LD2018	LD2200	LD2212		
Steven	Foster*	R	32	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%		
Ann	Fredericks	R	143	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	X	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	83%	
Kenneth	Friedette	R	33	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86%	
Gary	Friedmann	D	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	3%	
Sharon	Frost	Unen	58	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	14%	
Drew	Gattine	D	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	
Valli	Geiger	D	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	
Traci	Gere	D	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	
Ilene	Gilford	R	28	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86%	
Cheryl	Golek	D	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	7%	
Anne	Graham	D	105	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	+	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	7%	
Lori	Gramlich	D	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	3%	
Randall	Greenwood*	R	56	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%	
Abigail	Griffin	R	34	+	+	X	X	A	X	+	A	X	X	A	+	A	+	A	X	X	A	X	A	X	X	+	+	A	X	A	X	+	X	40%	
Timothy	Guerrette*	R	4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%	
Kimberly	Haggan*	R	36	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%	
Randall	Hall	R	74	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	+	X	+	X	-	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	55%
Scott	Hariman	D	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tavis	Hasenfus	D	57	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	14%	
Rachel	Henderson*	R	78	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%	
Allison	Hepler	D	49	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	28%	
Benjamin	Hymes	R	38	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	86%	
CalDWELL	Jackson	R	80	+	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	76%	
Kathy	Javner	R	29	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	
Cassie	Julia	D	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	+	-	-	10%	
Christopher	Kessler	D	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	3%	
Amy	Kuhn	D	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	
Michel	Lajoie	D	96	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%	
Michael	Lance	R	79	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	-	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86%	
Lucas	Lanigan	R	141	X	X	X	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	+	-	+	+	+	X	X	41%	
Thomas	Lavigne*	R	148	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	90%	
Adam	Lee	D	89	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%	
Michael	Lemelin*	R	53	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90%	
Laurel	Libby*	R	90	Z	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	93%	
Grayson	Lookner	D	113	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	+	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	
Sheila	Lyman	R	76	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	79%	
Rafael	Macias	D	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	
Marc	Malon	D	133	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	+	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	
Richard	Mason*	R	97	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%	
Anne-Marie	Mastracci	D	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%	
Kristi	Mathieson	D	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	7%	
Ann	Matlack	D	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%	
Julia	McCabe	D	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	
Mathew	Molntyre*	R	18	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%	
Michele	Meyer	D	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%	
Nina	Miliken	D	16	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	
Arthur	Mingo	R	9	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	-	+	X	X	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	79%	
Christina	Mitchell	D	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	
Karen	Montell	D	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	

How They Voted: Maine House of Representatives

Legislator		Legislative Document Number (L.D.)																												Score %					
First Name	Last Name	Party	Det	LD54	LD61	LD127	LD206	LD229	LD307	LD342	LD566	LD589	LD599	LD746	LD784	LD810	LD863	LD1089	LD1210	LD1307	LD1330	LD1333	LD1587	LD1712	LD1822	LD1870	LD1879	LD1911	LD1993		LD2018	LD2200	LD2212		
Matt	Moonen	D	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	10%	
Joshua	Morris*	R	91	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%	
Kelly	Murphy	D	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	
Robert	Nutting*	R	66	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%	
Daniel	O'Halloran	D	20	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	+	+	X	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	14%	
Roll	Olsen*	R	86	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%	
Laurie	Osher	D	25	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	
Wayne	Parry*	R	140	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%	
Reagan	Paul*	R	37	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	+	90%	
Chad	Perkins*	R	31	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%	
William	Pluecker	I	44	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	10%	
Jennifer	Poirier*	R	70	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%	
Kimberly	Pomerleau*	R	85	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%	
Dylan	Pugh	D	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	3%	
Tracy	Quint*	R	8	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
Ambureen	Rana	D	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	
Michael	Ray	D	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	
Morgan	Rielly	D	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	
Tiffany	Roberts	D	149	-	X	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	+	X	+	-	+	-	-	X	+	+	+	+	-	-	X	+	-	31%	
Amy	Roeder	D	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	
David	Rollins	D	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	7%
Shelley	Rudnicki*	R	67	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%	
Walter	Runte	D	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%	
Melanie	Sachs	D	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	
Suzanne	Salisbury	D	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	
Holly	Sargent	D	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	21%	
Eleanor	Sato	D	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	
Daniel	Sayre	D	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	
Tammy	Schmersal-Burges	R	77	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	90%	
Daniel	Shagoury	D	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	
Abden	Simmons*	R	45	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	93%	
David	Sinclair	D	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	
Charles	Skold	D	119	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	+	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%	
Katrina	Smith*	R	62	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%	
Michael	Soboleski*	R	73	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%	
Holly	Stover	D	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	10%		
Tiffany	Strout*	R	11	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
Laura	Supica	D	22	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	+	-	14%	
Gregory	Swallow*	R	7	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%	
Parnell	Terry	D	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	
James	Thorne*	R	35	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%	
William	Tuell*	R	10	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
Joseph	Underwood	R	5	+	X	X	X	+	+	X	+	+	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	52%	
Nathan	Wadsworth	R	82	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86%	
Mark	Walker	R	84	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	+	+	X	+	+	-	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	79%	
Sophia	Warren	D	124	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	10%	

How They Voted: Maine House of Representatives

Legislator		Legislative Document Number (L.D.)																															
First Name	Last Name	Party	Dist	LD54	LD61	LD127	LD206	LD229	LD307	LD342	LD556	LD589	LD599	LD746	LD784	LD810	LD853	LD1089	LD1210	LD1307	LD1330	LD1333	LD1587	LD1712	LD1822	LD1870	LD1879	LD1911	LD1993	LD2018	LD2200	LD2212	Score %
Kilton	Webb	D	98	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
Russell	White*	R	13	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%
James	White*	R	30	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%
Peter	Wood*	R	81	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
Stephen	Wood*	R	92	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
David	Woodsome	R	139	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86%
Yusuf	Yusuf	D	118	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Samuel	Zager	D	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%

In Memoriam

Kathy Irene Javner (R-29) passed away on January 10, 2026.

We thank Kathy for her years of service, representing her district in the 129th, 130th, 131st, and 132nd legislatures.



To see the full Watch List, bill sponsors, and MERI's position on all of the legislation we tracked this session, please visit www.me-ri.org



Meet the 132nd Legislature's MVPs

Policy Champions

The MERI Policy Champions are legislators who consistently sponsor legislation that advances a stronger business climate and economic growth in Maine. Champions are determined based on the frequency with which they sponsor bills appearing on MERI's Legislative Watch List.



Senator Harold "Trey" Stewart III (R-Aroostook)

demonstrated a strong commitment to workforce development and policies that help employers attract and retain talent in Maine.

L.D. 203, An Act to

Provide an Income Tax Credit for Employer-supported Child Care

This legislation encouraged employer investment in child care solutions by creating incentives that help working families while supporting workforce participation.

L.D. 898, An Act to Support Rural Workforce Recruitment by Allowing Pay Differentials Based on Work Site Location and Employee Experience and Credentials Under the Maine Equal Pay Law

This bill sought to provide employers with additional flexibility to address workforce shortages and recruitment challenges, particularly in rural areas of the state.

Representative Tiffany Roberts (D-South Berwick)

distinguished herself during the 132nd Legislature by sponsoring legislation focused on balancing regulatory requirements with economic growth and workforce needs.

L.D. 1224, An Act to

Comprehensively Protect Consumer Privacy

This legislation sought to establish a comprehensive framework for consumer data privacy in Maine while considering the practical implications for businesses operating in the state.

L.D. 1712, An Act to Amend the Paid Family and Medical Leave Benefits Program to Balance Support of Businesses and Employees

This bill proposed changes to Maine's Paid Family and Medical Leave program designed to improve implementation and ensure the program works effectively for both employers and employees.



MERI's Top Performer



Senator Bradlee Farrin (R-Somerset)

MERI's Top Performer is a legislator who demonstrated exceptional support for Maine's business community throughout the legislative session. Senator Farrin earned a perfect MERI Score of 100, meaning he voted with the business community on every scored bill considered during the 132nd legislative session. Throughout his time in the Maine Legislature, he has been a consistent advocate for policies that support economic growth, job creation, workforce development, and a competitive business environment.

As he concludes his final term in the Maine Senate, MERI recognizes and thanks Senator Farrin for his leadership and steadfast commitment to Maine employers and workers.

Roll Call



MAINE
S T A T E
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The Maine Economic Research Institute's (MERI) mission is to improve Maine's business environment by providing objective information to enhance economic policy-making. MERI is an independent, private, not-for-profit corporation governed by a board of directors who are business owners, CEOs, and senior staff representing a diverse group of Maine companies.

MERI's Board and staff are focused on creating a healthy Maine economy, strong businesses, and quality jobs.

MERI is Maine's only research-based business organization tasked with the specific purpose of holding legislators accountable for how they vote on economic issues. In *Roll Call*, we share legislators' scores and rankings based on those votes.

The **MERI Watch List** is the first step in letting legislators know that employers are paying attention.

Voting records and MERI's ratings are published in the **MERI Roll Call** and are the only objective rating system based on how policy in Augusta impacts our economy.