

★ Governor of Maine

The Governor carries out the laws, chooses people to run government agencies, and nominates judges.

Governors can suggest new laws. They can veto bills that the Legislature passes. Veto means that the Governor wants to stop the bill from becoming a law. Two-thirds (2/3) of the Legislature can force the bill to become a law even if the governor vetoes the bill.

Governors are elected every four years. Voters can elect a Governor for two terms for a total of eight years. A person must be 30 years old to be Governor. Governors of Maine must be citizens of the United States for at least 15 years and living in Maine for at least five years.

Term (years until next election): 4 years Salary: \$70,000 a year



Candidates



Traditional Ballot



Independent Candidate

Alan Caron

Current Job: Small Business Owner

Hometown: Freeport, Maine Website: CaronForGovernor.com

Statement: "I am a lifelong Mainer, born and raised in Waterville, in a family of mill workers and farmers. I've been an advocate for Maine all of my adult life, a small business owner, social entrepreneur and writer. My emphasis is on ideas to build a new economy in Maine." **Experience:** "I have led multiple statewide and local organizations and two businesses. I have co-authored two books on the Maine economy and brought the Brookings Institution to Maine to write another. I have convened thousands of Maine people to focus on the future, on the positive and on common ground solutions."

Goals:

- · A new economy driven by the state's innovators and entrepreneurs
- An efficient, modern government
- · Energy Independence, employing solar and offshore wind to reduce the billions of dollars we pay annually to oil and gas companies



Independent Candidate

Teresa "Terry" Hayes

Current Job: Maine's first independent State Treasurer

Hometown: Buckfield, Maine Website: HayesForMaine.com

Statement: "Terry leads with integrity, models civility, and puts people over partisanship to solve problems. Maine's independent, Clean Elections candidate, Terry is beholden only to the Mainers, and not to party leaders, special interests, or wealthy contributors. Terry brings people together and focuses them on what matters, better outcomes for Maine."

Experience: "Republicans and Democrats twice elected Terry to serve as Maine's first independent State Treasurer. She rises above the partisan fray to solve problems. Terry collaborated with LePage and lawmakers to right Maine's finances. Independent, experienced, and courageous, Terry will focus on the issues that will help all of Maine prosper."

Goals: "Terry will unite Republicans, Democrats, and independents around common sense solutions to attract skilled workers, prepare our students for the jobs of today and tomorrow, lower health care costs, and keep Maine safe and beautiful."



Governor of Maine



Candidates (continued)



Traditional Ballot



Democratic **Party Candidate**

Janet Mills

Current Job: Maine Attorney General Hometown: Farmington, Maine Website: JanetMills.com

Statement: "Janet was born and raised in Farmington where she still proudly lives. She is courageous, independent-minded and believes in working together. As Attorney General, she has worked to protect Maine people. As Governor, she will work to improve the quality of life in our communities."

Experience: "Janet Mills is a lifelong Mainer. She served in the Legislature on the budget committee and was Maine's first woman to serve as Attorney General. After marrying her husband. who was a widower Janet Mills became a full-time mom to five daughters while working full-time; she learned a lot about compromise!"

Goals: "Janet will work to make healthcare and prescription drugs more affordable, improve Maine's economy and make sure every child has the opportunity to succeed by funding Maine education."



Republican Party Candidate

Shawn Moody

Current Job: Entrepreneur Hometown: Gorham, Maine Website: ShawnMoody.com

Statement: "My approach to leadership is based on empowering people and challenging them to achieve success. I have over 40 years of executive experience, and know what it takes to build a successful organization. Maine will succeed if we invest in our greatest resource - our people."

Experience: "I have over forty years of executive experience running a successful Maine company. I was also the first person to serve concurrently on both the University of Maine System Board of Trustees and the Community College System. I know how to build consensus and get things done."

Goals: "My number one focus as Governor is to continue to strengthen and grow Maine's economy so Maine people have the opportunity to prosper in our beautiful state."



★ U.S. Senator

U.S. Senators write and pass laws for the United States. They share this job with the Members of the House of Representatives, who are also called Congressmen or Congresswomen. Senators also approve cabinet members, federal judges, and foreign ambassadors chosen by the President.

Citizens of each state elect two Senators who represent the whole state. They serve for six years. Voters can elect a Senator for as many terms as they choose. The Senate consists of 100 members, two from each state. Every two years, one-third (1/3) of the Senate is elected. U.S. Senators must be at least 30 years of age. They must be citizens of the United States for at least nine years and living in Maine.

Term (years until next election): 6 years



Candidates



Ranked Choice Ballot



Republican **Party Candidate**

Eric Brakey

Current Job: Maine State Senator Hometown: Auburn, Maine Website: EricBrakey.com

Statement: "Maine deserves a better deal. Washington is now the richest region in America while Maine people are underpaid and overtaxed. I am running for US Senate to fight for Maine and lift Washington's burdens on our economy, so our children can find high-paying jobs right here and not move away."

Experience: "In the Maine Senate, I built bipartisan coalitions to cut taxes, reform welfare and expand healthcare options. Now, employers across Maine are hiring again. We've made huge progress, but to keep moving forward we need a US Senator fighting to empower Maine people, not Washington special interests."

Goals:

Salary: \$174,000 a year

- · Reduce our national debt and establish economic freedom zones to slash federal taxes and encourage investment in depressed areas
- Fix our healthcare system with market-driven solutions
- · Defend our freedoms and liberties as Maine people



Independent Candidate

Angus King

Current Job: U.S. Senator Hometown: Brunswick, Maine Website: AngusForMaine.com

Statement: "I've always tried to represent the best of the people of Maine - their hardworking spirit and commitment to civil conversation. In the Senate, I have worked to promote greater dialogue between people regardless of political affiliation - so that we can work together to solve the pressing issues facing our country." **Experience:** "The current political climate calls for thoughtful, committed leaders who will fight for health insurance for thousands of Maine people and for good jobs throughout our state. I believe my experience working for Maine people as governor and now as senator makes me the right person to continue this work."

- Increasing prevention and treatment for individuals struggling with opioid use
- Protecting and expanding health insurance access
- · Working on rebuilding Maine's rural economy through expanding broadband, workforce development, and avoiding climate change impacts

★ U.S. Senator



Candidates (continued)



Ranked Choice Ballot



Democratic **Party Candidate**

Zak Ringelstein

Current Job: Public school teacher Hometown: Yarmouth, Maine Website: RingelsteinForMaine.com

Statement: "My wife, Leah, and I, were raised in rural, working-class homes. After graduating college \$150,000 in debt, we worked hard as public school teachers and founders of an education company. As the father of two young children during the Trump administration, I believe we need bold, uninfluenced leadership now."

Experience: "When I was invited to the White House to work on education policy, I quickly realized not a single other person in the room had ever worked in a public school. The working class is on the menu, not at the table. I'm running for U.S. Senate to change that."

- Enact Medicare for All, because healthcare is a human right
- · Reignite our economy and fight climate change by investing in a Green New Deal
- · Get Money Out of Politics by repealing Citizens United and ending corporate campaign lobbying

★ U.S. Representative — 1st District

Members of the House of Representatives write and pass laws for the United States. They share this job with Senators. Bills that raise money for any government program start in the House and must also be passed by the Senate. Members of the House are also called U.S. Congressmen or Congresswomen.

The United States is divided into 435 Congressional districts. The districts are based on the number of people in the state. Every state has at least one Member of the House of Representatives. Maine has two. All U.S. Representatives are elected in even-numbered years. Voters can elect Members of the House of Representatives for as many terms as they choose. U.S. Representatives must be at least 25 years of age. They must be citizens of the United States for at least seven years and living in Maine.

Salary: \$174,000 a year **Term (years until next election):** 2 years



Candidates — 1st District



Ranked Choice Ballot



Independent Candidate

Martin "Marty" Grohman

Current Job: Consultant for commercial roofing

company

Hometown: Biddeford, Maine Website: MartyGrohman.com

Statement: "Maine people are not well served by extreme partisan politicians. Washington dysfunction is at a fever pitch and I have a track record in business and in the state Legislature of finding strong solutions to our state's biggest problems by bringing people together. That's what I'll do in Congress as well."

Experience: "I started a successful manufacturing business in Maine. That experience shows I have the ability to make things work in a difficult environment and the ability to help our economy grow. I was named "Most Bipartisan" member of the Maine legislature and have a proven record of building consensus solutions."

Goals:

- End the partisan gridlock and get Washington working again
- Take on opioids, health care, and job creation
- Advocate on Maine's behalf not on behalf of a political party

Mark Holbrook

Current Job: Self Employed Businessman

Hometown: Brunswick, Maine Website: Holbrook4ME.org

Republican **Party Candidate**

Candidate did not respond to requests for information.

★ U.S. Representative — 1st District



Candidates (continued)



Ranked Choice Ballot



Democratic **Party Candidate**

Chellie Pingree

Current Job: U.S Congresswoman Hometown: North Haven, Maine Website: ChelliePingree.com

Statement: "I believe everyone who's willing to work hard should have the opportunity to succeed. That means equipping our young people with a world-class education; ensuring we have an economy that works for everyone, not just those at the very top; and recognizing that access to high-quality affordable healthcare is a right."

Experience: "As a farmer and small business owner, I understand how tough it is to balance a budget, provide good benefits to your employees and pay your taxes. And, I've drawn on those lessons during my time in Congress, working with anyone it takes to get the job done for Maine."

- Tackle healthcare & prescription drug prices; protect Medicare and Social Security
- Ensure our Veterans can access the benefits they've earned
- Resist the Trump Administration's attempts to roll back critical rights and protections

★ U.S. Representative — 2nd District

Members of the House of Representatives write and pass laws for the United States. They share this job with Senators. Bills that raise money for any government program start in the House and must also be passed by the Senate. Members of the House are also called U.S. Congressmen or Congresswomen.

The United States is divided into 435 Congressional districts. The districts are based on the number of people in the state. Every state has at least one Member of the House of Representatives. Maine has two. All U.S. Representatives are elected in even-numbered years. Voters can elect Members of the House of Representatives for as many terms as they choose. U.S. Representatives must be at least 25 years of age. They must be citizens of the United States for at least seven years and living in Maine.

Term (years until next election): 2 years **Salary:** \$174,000 a year



Candidates — 2nd District



Ranked Choice Ballot



Independent Candidate

Tiffany Bond

Current Job: Attorney (Family Law) and Mediator

Hometown: Portland, Maine **Website:** Bond2018.com

Statement: "Federal law is the foundation our state laws rest upon. This is a critical job for which we need to send representatives that like the law, will read the law, will understand the law, and most critically will understand the impact of these laws on all of us."

Experience: "Working in family law I cross paths with federal laws (taxes, healthcare, social security, etc) and work through those laws with people who do not get along well. I mediate outcomes that turn nonsense into common sense. Let's send someone who likes the job and can negotiate the toxic environment."

Gnale

- · Focus on quality and effectiveness of federal law
- Expand rural broadband
- Incremental progress on healthcare legislation



Democratic Party Candidate

Jared Golden

Current Job: House Assistant Majority Leader

Hometown: Lewiston, Maine

Website: JaredGoldenForCongress.com

Statement: "I'm from Lewiston and I joined the military after the 9/11 attacks. I was elected to the state legislature in 2014, where I've stood up for working Mainers and fought for issues like more access to healthcare and fair and equal pay. In Congress, I will always put Maine's people, not corporations or wealthy donors. first."

Experience: "In the Marines, serving in Iraq and Afghanistan, I learned what leadership is – it's putting those you lead or represent first. I worked for Senator Susan Collins as a professional staff member before being elected to the legislature. I work across the aisle, with my Republican colleagues and Governor LePage, to find common ground and get the job done for Mainers."

- To build a fair economy with better wages and affordable health care for all of Maine's people
- To fix Maine's crumbling infrastructure
- To protect Social Security and Medicare

★ U.S. Representative — 2nd District



Candidates — 2nd District (continued)



Ranked Choice Ballot



Independent Candidate

William Hoar

Current Job: Special Education Teacher Hometown: Southwest Harbor, Maine

Website: <u>VoteHoar.com</u>

Candidate did not respond to requests for information.



Republican Party Candidate

Bruce Poliquin

Current Job: Member of Congress, Maine's 2nd District

Hometown: Oakland, Maine

Website: PoliquinForCongress.com

Statement: "Growing up with a mother who had a successful career as a nurse and a father who was a public school teacher in Central Maine. I was raised in a household where healthcare and education were tremendously important. I raised my son as a single-dad with these principles in mind."

Experience: "With more than 30 years of experience creating jobs and operating small businesses, along with being the former Treasurer of Maine, I know what it takes to keep our economy moving in the right direction."

- · Continue to protect and grow jobs by fighting illegal trade and lowering taxes
- Protect Social Security and Medicare
- · Continue to fight for Maine's Veterans as a member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee

★ Citizen Initiatives / Bond Issues

★ What is a citizen initiative?

- Any Maine registered voter can start a citizen initiative, which is a proposed law.
- The voter must submit an application. It must include the full text of the proposed law.
- Once the application is approved, a petition form is created by the Secretary of State. The petition form must be signed by Maine voters.
- In 2018, the petition must have 61,123 valid signatures to be put on the ballot (10% of the total votes for governor in the 2014 election).
- Before the initiative is placed on the ballot, the Maine legislature has the chance to pass the proposed law.
- If the legislature does not pass the law, the initiative is placed on the ballot. Maine voters then vote for or against the proposed law.

★ What is a bond?

- The State of Maine borrows money by selling bonds.
- The State pays interest on the amount it borrows.
- The people must vote on the ballot to approve the bonds to be sold by the State of Maine.
- If the voters approve the bond, the Treasurer sells the bonds to fund the projects. These projects might include roads, bridges, schools, clean water, and research.
- The State pays back the amount it borrows plus interest within a fixed time (usually 10 years).

★ What is the financial impact of passing these bonds?

- If all of the bond questions pass this November, the total repayment on the bonds would be \$255 million over ten years. That's \$200 million in principal and \$55 million in interest.
- If all of the bond questions pass, repaying these and prior bonds would amount to about 2.8% of the State's total budget.
- The money to repay the bonds every year comes out of the State's General Fund and/or Highway Fund. These payments must be made.
- The projects funded by these bonds will generate an additional \$191 million in federal and private money that does not have to be repaid.

For more Information about the Citizen Initiative and Bond Questions, go to the Citizen's Guide for the Referendum Election at: https://maine.gov/sos/cec/elec/upcoming/



Question 1: Citizen Initiative

Question:

"Do you want to create the Universal Home Care Program to provide home-based assistance to people with disabilities and senior citizens, regardless of income, funded by a new 3.8% tax on individuals and families with Maine wage and adjusted gross income above the amount subject to Social Security taxes, which is \$128,400 in 2018?"

What does this question mean?

This initiative provides long-term care and services to the elderly and disabled in their homes at no cost to them or their families. These services would be paid for by a tax of 3.8% on higher incomes that are currently exempt from the federal Social Security tax. The tax will only apply to incomes over \$128,400.



Arguments for Yes

- Maine has a very large elderly population, and it is important to look after them.
- The elderly and disabled should be able to remain at home with their loved ones when possible.
- Placing the tax on individual incomes over \$128,400 will only affect Mainers with higher incomes who can afford to pay a little more to help ensure better care for those in need.
- · Universal home care would help make sure that homecare workers are paid decent wages and benefits.



- Raising taxes on the top earners in the state could drive them out of state, harming the economy.
- The proposal may apply to tax household income of \$128,400 and higher, affecting some middle income families.
- The money raised for home care would be under the control of people who are not directly accountable to the public.
- · People with higher incomes will be eligible for these home care benefits even though they could easily afford to pay.



Question 2: Wastewater Bond

Question:

"Do you favor a \$30,000,000 bond issue to improve water quality, support the planning and construction of wastewater treatment facilities and assist homeowners whose homes are served by substandard or malfunctioning wastewater treatment systems?"

What does this question mean?

The State of Maine would borrow \$30 million to improve water quality through wastewater treatment. The money would be divided, with \$27.6 million for local wastewater treatment facilities, \$2 million to replace broken septic systems that pollute coastal watersheds, and \$350,000 to assist homeowners in fixing septic tanks, cesspools, and other disposal systems.



Arguments for Yes

- Investing in wastewater treatment will provide better water quality for all.
- If the investment is delayed, it will cost more to fix it later.
- · Homeowners do not have the ability to address wastewater quality problems themselves.
- Interest rates are low right now, which means that borrowing now will cost less than it might in the future.



- · Maine would add \$30 million to its debt.
- · It will cost a total of \$38 million in principal and interest over 10 years to repay the money.
- These payments must be made. This may tend to increase taxes or make it harder to reduce taxes.
- Some believe our wastewater system does not need this investment.



Question 3: Transportation Bond

Question:

"Do you favor a \$106,000,000 bond issue, including \$101,000,000 for construction, reconstruction and rehabilitation of highways and bridges and for facilities and equipment related to ports, piers, harbors, marine transportation, freight and passenger railroads, aviation, transit and bicycle and pedestrian trails, to be used to match an estimated \$137,000,000 in federal and other funds, and \$5,000,000 for the upgrade of municipal culverts at stream crossings?"

What does this question mean?

The State of Maine would borrow \$106 million to improve and repair highways, bridges, harbors, ports, railroads, airports, bicycle and walking trails. If the bond passes, an additional \$142 million would come from the federal government and other sources.



Arguments for Yes

- It is important to invest in transportation infrastructure to have safe highways and bridges.
- This bond will lead to many new jobs in construction.
- · A good transportation system is important to Maine's economy.
- · The matching funds do not have to be repaid, so the bond is a good value for Maine.
- Interest rates are low right now, which means that borrowing now will cost less than it might in the future.



- · Maine would add \$106 million to its debt.
- It will cost a total of \$135 million in principal and interest over 10 years to repay the money.
- These payments must be made. This may tend to increase taxes or make it harder to reduce taxes.
- Some believe our transportation system does not need this investment.



Question 4: Universities Bond

Question:

"Do you favor a \$49,000,000 bond issue to be matched by at least \$49,000,000 in private and public funds to modernize and improve the facilities and infrastructure of Maine's public universities in order to expand workforce development capacity and to attract and retain students to strengthen Maine's economy and future workforce?"

What does this question mean?

The State of Maine would borrow \$49 million to upgrade buildings within the University of Maine System to expand the system's ability to educate workers and attract and retain students. To get the money for this bond, another \$49 million needs to be raised from other public or private funds.



Arguments for Yes

- · Investment in the universities is good for students and good for the economy.
- · Modernizing the campuses makes the university more attractive and more competitive.
- A strong university leads to a higher quality of life and helps keep money and students from leaving the state.
- · Interest rates are low right now, which means that borrowing now will cost less that it might in the future.
- · The matching funds do not have to be repaid, so the bond is a good value for Maine.



- Maine would add \$49 million to its debt.
- It will cost a total of \$62 million in principal and interest over 10 years to repay the money.
- These payments must be made. This may tend to increase taxes or make it harder to reduce taxes.
- · Some believe the universities do not need this investment.



Question 5: Community Colleges Bond

Question:

"Do you favor a \$15,000,000 bond issue to improve educational programs by upgrading facilities at all 7 of Maine's community colleges in order to provide Maine people with access to high-skill, low-cost technical and career education?"



What does this question mean?

The State of Maine would borrow \$15 million for the renovation and expansion of instructional laboratories, information technology, and heating and ventilating systems at Maine's seven community colleges.



Arguments for Yes

- Students need better higher education opportunities in Maine. The community colleges are a good choice for many students.
- Investing in facilities now will save money in the long
- Better community college education leads to higherskilled and better-paying jobs at a low cost.
- Interest rates are low right now, which means that borrowing now will cost less that it might in the future.



- · Maine would add \$15 million to its debt.
- It will cost a total of \$19 million in principal and interest over 10 years to repay the money.
- These payments must be made. This may tend to increase taxes or make it harder to reduce taxes.
- Some believe the community colleges do not need this investment.