

State Election November 4, 2014

Town of Hanson

Senator In Congress

Edward J. Markey - Democratic

Brian J. Herr - Republican

Write-Ins Scattered

Blanks

Governor & Lieutenant Governor

Baker and Polito - Republican

Coakley and Kerrigan - Democratic

Falchuk and Jennings - United Independent

Lively and Saunders - Independent

McCormick and Post - Independent

Write-Ins Scattered

Blanks

Attorney General

Maura Healey - Democratic

John B. Miller - Republican

Write-Ins Scattered

Blanks

Secretary of State

William Francis Galvin - Democratic

David D'Arcangelo - Republican

Daniel L. Factor - Green Rainbow

Write-Ins Scattered

Blanks

Treasurer

Deborah B. Goldberg - Democratic

Michael James Heffernan - Republican

Ian T. Jackson - Green Rainbow

Write-Ins Scattered

Blanks

Auditor

Suzanne M. Bump - Democratic

Patricia S. Saint Aubin - Republican

MK Merelice - Green-Rainbow

Write-Ins Scattered

Blanks

Representative in Congress 9th District

William Richard Keating - Democratic

John C. Chapman - Republican

Write-Ins Scattered

Blanks

Precinct I Precinct II Precinct III Total

618	713	572	1903
687	720	640	2047
5	0	3	8
53	65	58	176

860	891	803	2554
419	523	388	1330
50	45	40	135
10	17	7	34
12	10	15	37
1	0	4	5
11	12	16	39

608	714	578	1900
692	709	631	2032
3	2	2	7
60	73	62	195

785	874	697	2356
486	514	471	1471
28	38	41	107
1	0	3	4
63	72	61	196

531	630	474	1635
711	730	659	2100
34	42	53	129
3	1	15	19
84	95	72	251

622	694	548	1864
617	653	583	1853
27	41	43	111
3	0	2	5
94	110	97	301

626	732	578	1936
683	699	632	2014
1	0	3	4
53	67	60	180

Councillor 4th District

Christopher A. Iannella, Jr. - Democratic

Jason M. Crosby - Independent

Joe Ureneck - Working Families

Write-Ins Scattered

Blanks

Precinct I	Precinct II	Precinct III	Total
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565	672	486	1723
558	564	537	1659
84	86	96	266
5	3	5	13
151	173	149	473

Senator in General Court 2nd Plymouth & Bristol District

Thomas P. Kennedy - Democratic

Viola A. Ryerson - Republican

Write-Ins Scattered

Blanks

667	770	600	2037
628	639	600	1867
1	1	3	5
67	88	70	225

Representative in General Court 6th Plymouth District

Josh S. Cutler - Democratic

Joseph Sheehan - Republican

Write-Ins Scattered

Blanks

702	817	643	2162
635	657	596	1888
2	0	3	5
24	24	31	79

District Attorney Plymouth District

Timothy J. Cruz - Republican

Write-Ins Scattered

Blanks

1119	1224	1028	3371
22	2	16	40
222	272	229	723

Register of Probate Plymouth District

Matthew J. McDonough - Democratic

Anthony Thomas O'Brien, SR. - Republican

Write-Ins Scattered

Blanks

546	646	470	1662
709	727	689	2125
3	0	2	5
105	125	112	342

County Treasurer Plymouth County

Thomas J. O'Brien - Democratic

Write-Ins Scattered

Blanks

958	1010	882	2850
33	7	27	67
372	481	364	1217

County Commissioner Plymouth County

Sandra M. Wright - Republican

Scott M. Vecchi - Democratic

Write-Ins Scattered

Blanks

813	854	759	2426
416	485	380	1281
4	2	2	8
130	157	132	419

State Election November 4, 2014 Town of Hanson

QUESTION 1: LAW PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

Do you approve of a law summarized below, on which no vote was taken by the Senate or the House of Representatives before May 6, 2014?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would eliminate the requirement that the state's gasoline tax, which was 24 cents per gallon as of September 2013, (1) be adjusted every year by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index over the preceding year, but (2) not be adjusted below 21.5 cents per gallon.

A YES VOTE would eliminate the requirement that the state's gas tax be adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index.

A NO VOTE would make no change in the laws regarding the gas tax.

	Precinct I	Precinct II	Precinct III	Total
YES	847	992	887	2726
NO	444	449	329	1222
BLANKS	72	57	57	186

QUESTION 2: LAW PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

Do you approve of a law summarized below, on which no vote was taken by the Senate or the House of Representatives before May 6, 2014?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would expand the state's beverage container deposit law, also known as the Bottle Bill, to require deposits on containers for all non-alcoholic non-carbonated drinks in liquid form intended for human consumption, except beverages primarily derived from dairy products, infant formula, and FDA approved medicines. The proposed law would not cover containers made of paper-based biodegradable material and aseptic multi-material packages such as juice boxes or pouches.

The proposed law would require the state Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA) to adjust the container deposit amount every five years to reflect (to the nearest whole cent) changes in the consumer price index, but the value could not be set below five cents.

The proposed law would increase the minimum handling fee that beverage distributors must pay dealers for each properly returned empty beverage container, which was 2¼ cents as of September 2013, to 3½ cents. It would also increase the minimum handling fee that bottlers must pay distributors and dealers for each properly returned empty reusable beverage container, which was 1 cent as of September 2013, to 3½ cents. The Secretary of EEA would review the fee amounts every five years and make appropriate adjustments to reflect changes in the consumer price index as well as changes in the costs incurred by redemption centers. The proposed law defines a redemption center as any business whose primary purpose is the redemption of beverage containers and that is not ancillary to any other business.

The proposed law would direct the Secretary of EEA to issue regulations allowing small dealers to seek exemptions from accepting empty deposit containers. The proposed law would define small dealer as any person or business, including the operator of a vending machine, who sells beverages in beverage containers to consumers, with a contiguous retail space of 3,000 square feet or less, excluding office and stock room space; and fewer than four locations under the same ownership in the Commonwealth. The proposed law would require that the regulations consider at least the health, safety, and convenience of the public, including

the distribution of dealers and redemption centers by population or by distance or both.

The proposed law would set up a state Clean Environment Fund to receive certain unclaimed container deposits. The Fund would be used, subject to appropriation by the state Legislature, to support programs such as the proper management of solid waste, water resource protection, parkland, urban forestry, air quality and climate protection.

The proposed law would allow a dealer, distributor, redemption center or bottler to refuse to accept any beverage container that is not marked as being refundable in Massachusetts.

The proposed law would take effect on April 22, 2015.

A YES VOTE would expand the state's beverage container deposit law to require deposits on containers for all non-alcoholic, non-carbonated drinks with certain exceptions, increase the associated handling fees, and make other changes to the law.

A NO VOTE would make no change in the laws regarding beverage container deposits.

	Precinct I	Precinct II	Precinct III	Total
YES	240	263	193	696
NO	1111	1226	1074	3411
BLANKS	12	9	6	27

QUESTION 3: LAW PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

Do you approve of a law summarized below, on which no vote was taken by the Senate or the House of House of Representatives before May 6, 2014?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would (1) prohibit the Massachusetts Gaming Commission from issuing any license for a casino or other gaming establishment with table games and slot machines, or any license for a gaming establishment with slot machines; (2) prohibit any such casino or slots gaming under any such licenses that the Commission might have issued before the proposed law took effect; and (3) prohibit wagering on the simulcasting of live greyhound races.

The proposed law would change the definition of "illegal gaming" under Massachusetts law to include wagering on the simulcasting of live greyhound races, as well as table games and slot machines at Commission-licensed casinos, and slot machines at other Commission-licensed gaming establishments. This would make those types of gaming subject to existing state laws providing criminal penalties for, or otherwise regulating or prohibiting, activities involving illegal gaming.

The proposed law states that if any of its parts were declared invalid, the other parts would stay in effect.

A YES VOTE would prohibit casinos, any gaming establishment with slot machines, and wagering on simulcast greyhound races.

A NO VOTE would make no change in the current laws regarding gaming.

	Precinct I	Precinct II	Precinct III	Total
YES	399	460	405	1264
NO	957	1022	857	2836
BLANKS	7	16	11	34

QUESTION 4 : LAW PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

Do you approve of a law summarized below, on which no vote was taken by the Senate or the House of House of Representatives before May 6, 2014?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would entitle employees in Massachusetts to earn and use sick time according to certain conditions.

Employees who work for employers having eleven or more employees could earn and use up to 40 hours of paid sick time per calendar year, while employees working for smaller employers could earn and use up to 40 hours of unpaid sick time per calendar year.

An employee could use earned sick time if required to miss work in order (1) to care for a physical or mental illness, injury or medical condition affecting the employee or the employee's child, spouse, parent, or parent of a spouse; (2) to attend routine medical appointments of the employee or the employee's child, spouse, parent, or parent of a spouse; or (3) to address the effects of domestic violence on the employee or the employee's dependent child. Employees would earn one hour of sick time for every 30 hours worked, and would begin accruing those hours on the date of hire or on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. Employees could begin to use earned sick time on the 90th day after hire.

The proposed law would cover both private and public employers, except that employees of a particular city or town would be covered only if, as required by the state constitution, the proposed law were made applicable by local or state legislative vote or by appropriation of sufficient funds to pay for the benefit. Earned paid sick time would be compensated at the same hourly rate paid to the employee when the sick time is used.

Employees could carry over up to 40 hours of unused sick time to the next calendar year, but could not use more than 40 hours in a calendar year. Employers would not have to pay employees for unused sick time at the end of their employment. If an employee missed work for a reason eligible for earned sick time, but agreed with the employer to work the same number of hours or shifts in the same or next pay period, the employee would not have to use earned sick time for the missed time, and the employer would not have to pay for that missed time. Employers would be prohibited from requiring such an employee to work additional hours to make up for missed time, or to find a replacement employee.

Employers could require certification of the need for sick time if an employee used sick time for more than 24 consecutively scheduled work hours. Employers could not delay the taking of or payment for earned sick time because they have not received the certification. Employees would have to make a good faith effort to notify the employer in advance if the need for earned sick time is foreseeable.

Employers would be prohibited from interfering with or retaliating based on an employee's exercise of earned sick time rights, and from retaliating based on an employee's support of another employee's exercise of such rights.

The proposed law would not override employers' obligations under any contract or benefit plan with more generous provisions than those in the proposed law. Employers that have their own policies providing as much paid time off, usable for the same purposes and under the same conditions, as the proposed law would not be required to provide additional paid sick time.

The Attorney General would enforce the proposed law, using the same enforcement procedures applicable to other state wage laws, and employees could file suits in court to enforce their earned sick time rights. The Attorney General would have to prepare a multilingual notice regarding the right to earned sick time, and employers would be required to post the notice in a conspicuous location and to provide a copy to employees. The state Executive Office of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Attorney General, would develop a multilingual outreach program to inform the public of the availability of earned sick time.

The proposed law would take effect on July 1, 2015, and states that if any of its parts were declared invalid,

the other parts would stay in effect.

A YES VOTE would entitle employees in Massachusetts to earn and use sick time according to certain conditions.

A NO VOTE would make no change in the laws regarding earned sick time.

	Precinct I	Precinct II	Precinct III	Total
YES	711	762	698	2171
NO	629	715	561	1905
BLANKS	23	21	14	58

TOTAL BALLOTS CAST 4134

A true copy of the vote, Attest:

Elizabeth Sloan, CMC CMMC
Town Clerk