STATE ELECTION Nov. 8, 2022	Town	of	Hanson				
	Precinct	Precinct	Precinct	EV	EV	EV	
	I	II	III	Pre I	Pre II	Pre III	Total
GOVERNOR and LIEUTENANT							
GOVERNOR (vote for one)							
DIEHL and ALLEN	646	741	586	286	261	187	2707
HEALEY and DRISCOLL	336	393	320	402	424	330	2205
REED and EVERETT	16	19	21	9	12	11	88
Write Ins (all others)	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Blanks	6	4	7	14	7	7	45
ATTORNEY GENERAL (vote for one)							
ANDREA JOY CAMPBELL	328	392	313	391	410	314	2148
JAMES R. MCMAHON, III	653	745	598	296	278	211	2781
Write Ins (all others)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Blanks	23	20	23	24	17	10	117
SECRETARY OF STATE (vote for one)							
WILLIAM FRANCIS GALVIN	430	495	385	449	469	365	2593
RAYLA CAMPBELL	543	624	522	239	214	154	2296
JUAN SANCHEZ	13	22	13	8	8	9	73
Write Ins (all others)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blanks	19	16	14	15	14	7	85
TREASURER (Vote for one)							
DEBORAH B. GOLDBERG	485	560	433	467	470	370	2785
CRISTINA CRAWFORD	371	406	368	143	149	106	1543
Write Ins (all others)	2	2	0	0	2	0	6
Blanks	147	189	133	101	84	59	713
AUDITOR (vote for one)							
ANTHONY AMORE	600	694	550	285	261	186	2576
DIANA DIZOGLIO	281	317	269	339	354	268	1828
GLORIA A. CABALLERO-ROCA	11	17	8	12	13	9	70
DOMINIC GIANNONE, III	41	41	40	22	22	27	193
DANIEL RIEK	23	32	28	11	16	10	120
Write Ins (all others)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blanks	49	56	39	42	39	35	260
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS (vote for on	ne)						
BILL KEATING	389	453	354	405	436	340	2377
JESSE G. BROWN	596	670	556	283	247	175	2527
Write Ins (all others)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blanks	20	34	24	23	22	20	143
COUNCILLOR (vote for one)							
ROBERT L. JUBINVILLE	348	429	343	398	420	324	2262
DASHE M. VIDEIRA	597	663	541	265	246	180	2492
Write Ins (all others)	0	0	2	0	0	0	2

				1		
60	65	48	48	39	31	291
346						2220
628	712	565	307	268	203	2683
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31				23	16	144
Plymouth	District (v	ote for on	e)			
	447	369	14.14	434	320	1570
	690	546	49. 1	259	203	1698
	0	0		0	0	0
	20	19	TA PAU	12	12	63
Plymouth	District (	vote for or	ne)			
647			307	Flyfan _		954
324			373			697
0			0			0
34			31			65
750	867	700	432	431	310	3490
225	260	212	252	247	213	1409
0	0	1	0	0	0	1
30	30	21	27	27	12	147
817	955	785	503	490	368	3918
10	7	5	2	10	2	36
178	195	144	206	205	165	1093
672	749	610	338	313	227	2909
285	353	280	332	362	282	1894
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	55	44	41	30	26	244
	0 31 Plymouth 647 324 0 34 750 225 0 30 817 10 178	346 418 628 712 0 0 31 27 Plymouth District (v  447 690 0 20 Plymouth District (v  647 324 0 34  750 867 225 260 0 0 30 30  817 955 10 7 178 195  672 749 285 353 0 0	346 418 343 628 712 565 0 0 0 0 31 27 26 Plymouth District (vote for on 447 369 690 546 0 0 20 19 Plymouth District (vote for or 647 324 0 34  750 867 700 225 260 212 0 0 1 30 30 21  817 955 785 10 7 5 178 195 144  672 749 610 285 353 280 0 0 0	346 418 343 383 628 712 565 307 0 0 0 0 0 31 27 26 21  Plymouth District (vote for one)  447 369 690 546 0 0 20 19  Plymouth District (vote for one)  647 324 373 0 30 34 31  750 867 700 432 225 260 212 252 0 0 1 0 30 30 21 27  817 955 785 503 10 7 5 2 178 195 144 206  672 749 610 338 285 353 280 332 0 0 0 0 0	346	346

# **QUESTION 1: PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT**

Do you aprove of the adoption of an amendment to the constitution summarized below, which was approved by the General Court in joint sessions of the two houses on June 12, 2019 (yeas 147 - nays 48); and again on June 9, 2021 (yeas 159 - nays 41)?

## **SUMMARY**

This proposed constitutional amendment would establish an additional 4% state income tax on that portion of annual taxable income in excess of \$1 million. This income level would be adjusted annually, by the same method used for federal taxable income-tax brackets, to reflect increases in the cost of living. Revenues from this tax would be used, subject to appropriation by the state Legislature, for public eductions, public colleges and universities; and for the repair and maintenance of roads, bridges, and public transportation. The proposed amendment would apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

A YES VOTE would amend the state Constitution to impose an additional 4% tax on that portion of incomes over one million dollars to be used, subject to appropriation by the state Legislature, on education and transportation.

A NO VOTE would make no change in the state Constitution relative to income tax.

YES NO BLANKS

Precinct	Precinct	Precinct	$\mathbf{EV}$	$\mathbf{EV}$	Pre	
I	II	III	Pre I	Pre II	Ш	Total
284	349	308	341	334	289	1905
702	792	618	345	355	232	3044
19	16	8	25	16	14	98

# **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 on or before May 3, 2022?

#### SUMMARY

This proposed law would direct the Commissioner of the Massachusetts Division of Insurance to approve or disapprove the rates of dental benefit plans and would require that a dental insurance carrier meet an annual aggregate medical loss ratio for its covered dental benefit plans of 83 percent. The medical loss ratio would measure the amount of premium dollars a dental insurance carrier spends on its members' dental expenses and quality improvements, as opposed to administrative expenses. If a carrier's annual aggregate medical loss ratio is less than 83 percent, the carrier would be required to refund the excess premiums to its covered individuals and groups. The proposed law would allow the Commissioner to waive or adjust the refunds only if it is determined that issuing refunds would result in financial impairment for the carrier.

The proposed law would apply to dental benefit plans regardless of whether they are issued directly by a carrier, through the connector, or through an intermediary. The proposed law would not apply to dental benefit plans issued, delivered, or renewed to a self-insured group or where the carrier is acting as a third-party administrator.

The proposed law would require the carriers offering dental benefit plans to submit information about their current and projected medical loss ratio, administrative expenses, and other financial information to the Commissioner. Each carrier would be required to submit an annual comprehensive financial statement to the Division of Insurance, itemized by market group size and line of business. A carrier that also provides administrative services to one or more self-insured groups would also be required to file an appendix to their annual financial statement with information about its self-insured business. The proposed law would impose a late penalty on a carrier that does not file its annual report on or before April 1.

The Division would be required to make the submitted data public, to issue an annual summary to certain legislative committees, and to exchange the data with the Health Policy Commission. The Commissioner would be required to adopt standards requiring the registration of person or entities not otherwise licensed or registered by the Commissioner and criteria for the standardized reporting and uniform allocation methodologies among carriers.

The proposed law would allow the Commissioner to approve dental benefit policies for the purpose of being offered to individuals or groups. The Commissioner would be required to adopt regulations to determine eligibility criteria.

The proposed law would require carriers to file group product base rates and any changes to group rating factors that are to be effective on January 1 of each year on or before July 1 of the preceding year. The Commissioner would be required to disapprove any proposed changes to base rates that are excessive, inadequate, or unreasonable in relation to the benefits charged. The Commissioner would also be required to disapprove any change to group rating factors that is discriminatory or not actuarially sound.

The proposed law sets forth criteria that, if met, would require the Commissioner to presumptively disapprove a carrier's

rate, including if the aggregate medical loss ratio for all dental benefit plans offered by a carrier is less than 83 percent.

The proposed law would establish procedures to be followed if a proposed rate is presumptively disapproved or if the Commissioner disapproves a rate.

The proposed law would require the Division to hold a hearing if a carrier reports a risk-based capital ratio on a combined entity basis that exceeds 700 percent in its annual report.

The proposed law would require the Commissioner to promulgate regulations consistent with its provisions by October 1, 2023. The proposed law would apply to all dental benefit plans issued, made effective, delivered, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024.

A YES VOTE would regulate dental insurance rates, including by requiring companies to spend at least 83% of premiums on member dental expenses and quality improvements instead of administrative expenses, and by making other changes to dental insurance regulations.

A NO VOTE would make no change in the law relative to the regulations that apply to dental insurance companies.

YES
NO
BLANKS

<b>Precinct</b>	<b>Precinct</b>	Precinct	$\mathbf{EV}$	$\mathbf{EV}$	Pre	
I	II	III	Pre I	Pre II	III	Total
577	654	520	488	519	381	3139
407	477	403	201	173	150	1811
21	26	11	22	13	4	97

## **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 Representaives on or before May 3, 2022?

## **SUMMARY**

This proposed law would increase the statewide limits on the combined number of liceses for the sale of alcoholic beverages for off-premises consumption (including licenses for "all alcoholic beverages" and for "wines and malt beverages") that any one retailer could own or control: from 9 to 12 licenses in 2023; to 15 licenses in 2027; and to 18 licenses in 2031.

Beginning in 2023, the proposed law would set a maximum number of "all alcoholic beverages" licenses that any one retailer could own or control at 7 licenses unless a retailer currently holds more than 7 such licenses.

The proposed law would require retailers to conduct the sale of alcoholic beverages for off-premises consumption through face-to-face transactions and would prohibit automated or self-checkout sales of alcoholic beverages by such retailers.

The proposed law would alter the calculation of the fine that the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission may accept in lieu of suspending any license issued under the State Liquor Control Act. The proposed law would modify the formula for calculating such fee from being based on the gross profits on the sale of alcoholic beverages to being based on the gross profits on all retail sales.

The proposed law would also add out-of-state motor vehicles licenses to the list of the forms of identification that any holder of a license issued under the State Liquor Control Act, or their agent or employee, may choose to reasonable rely on for proof of a person's identity and age.

A YES VOTE would increase the number of licenses a retailer could have for the sale of alcoholic beverages to be

consumed off premises, limit the number of "all-alcoholic beverages" licenses that a retailer could acquire, restrict use of self-checkout, and require retailers to accept customers' out-of-state identification.

A NO VOTE would make no change in the laws governing the retail sale of alcoholic beverages.

YES NO BLANKS

P	recinct	Precinct	Precinct	$\mathbf{EV}$	$\mathbf{EV}$	Pre	
	I	II	III	Pre I	Pre II	III	Total
	366	436	300	270	287	215	1874
	613	699	612	418	389	305	3036
	26	22	22	23	29	15	137

# **QUESTION 4: REFERENDUM ON AN EXISTING LAW**

Do you approve of a law summarized below, which was approved by the House of Representatives and the Senate on May 26, 2022?

## **SUMMARY**

This law allows Massachusetts residents who cannot provide proof of lawful presence in the United States to obtain a standard driver's license or learner's permit if they meet all the other qualifications for a standard license or learner's permit, including a road test and insurance, and provide provide proof of their identity, date of birth, and residency. The law provides that, when processing an application for such a license or learner's permit or motor vehicle registration, the registrar of motor vehicles may not ask about or create a record of the citizenship or immigration status of the applicant, except as otherwise required by law. This law does not allow people who cannot provide proof of lawful presence in the United States to obtain a REAL ID.

To prove identity and date of birth, the law requires an applicant to present at least two documents one from each of the following categories: (1) a valid unexpired foreign passport or a valid unexpired Consular Indentification document; and (2) a valid unexpired driver's license from any United States state or territory, an original or certified copy of a birth certificate, a valid unexpired foreign national identification card, a valid unexpired foreign driver's license, or a marriage certificate or divorce decree issued by any state or territory of the United States. One of the documents presented by an applicant must include a photograph and one must include a date of birth. Any documents not in English must be accompanied by a certified translation. The registrar may review any documents issued by another country to determine whether they may be used as proof or identity or date of birth.

The law requires that applicants for a driver's license or learner's permit shall attest, under the pains and penalties of perjury, that their license has not been suspended or revoked in any other state, country, or jurisdication.

The law specifies that information provided by or relating to any applicant or license-holder will not be a public record and shall not be disclosed, except as required by federal law or as authorized by Attorney General regulations, and except for purposes of motor vehicle insurance.

The law directs the registrar of motor vehicles to make regulations regarding the documents required of United States citizens and others who provide proof of lawful presence with their license application.

The law also requires the registrar and the Secretary of the Commonwealth to establish procedures and regulations to ensure that an applicant for a standard driver's license or learner's permit who does not provide proof of lawful presence will not be automatically registered to vote.

The law takes effect on July 1, 2023.

A YES VOTE would keep in place the law, which would allow Massachusetts residents who cannot provide

proof of lawful presence in the United States to obtain a driver's license or permit if they meet the other requirements for doing so.

 $\mathbf{EV}$ 

Pre

Ш

240

**Total** 

1760

 $\mathbf{EV}$ 

Pre I

300

 $\mathbf{EV}$ 

Pre II

319

# A NO VOTE would repeal this law.

YES	
NO	
BLANKS	

NO	684	827	642	396	369	285	3203
BLANKS	15	18	9	15	17	10	84
	: <del>2</del>						
TOTAL BALLOTS CAST	1005	1157	934	711	705	535	5047

306

**Precinct Precinct Precinct** 

 $\mathbf{II}$ 

312

Ш

283

A true copy of the vote, Attest:

Elizabeth Sloan, CMC, CMMC Town Clerk