

**PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
NOVEMBER 3, 2020**

Total Registered Voters: 5659

Total Ballots Cast: 4997

Turnout = 88%

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION	Precinct 1	Precinct 2	Total Ballots Cast
In Person Election Day	593	523	1116
Early & Vote By Mail	1964	1917	3881
Totals	2557	2440	4997

PRESIDENT / VICE PRESIDENT	Total P1	Total P2	TOTAL RESULTS
BIDEN / HARRIS	1794	1757	3551
HAWKINS / WALKER	12	11	23
JORGENSEN / COHEN	63	46	109
TRUMP / PENCE	659	599	1258
CARROLL & PATEL announced write in	1	1	2
CELLA / CELLA announced write in	0	0	0
DESCOTEAUX/ADAMS announced write in	0	0	0
SIMONS / ROZE announced write in	0	0	0
WELLS / WELLS announced write in	0	0	0
All Other Write Ins	13	8	21
BLANK	15	18	33

SENATOR IN CONGRESS	Total P1	Total P2	TOTAL RESULTS
EDWARD J MARKEY	1727	1672	3399
KEVIN O'CONNOR	748	690	1438
SHIVA announced write in	38	31	69
All Other Write Ins	2	3	5
BLANK	42	44	86

REP IN CONGRESS	Total P1	Total P2	TOTAL RESULTS
LORI LOUREIRO TRAHAN	1935	1823	3758
HODOO	0	0	0
Rayla Campbell announced write in	0	0	0
All Other Write Ins	35	32	67
BLANK	587	585	1172

COUNCILLOR	Total P1	Total P2	TOTAL RESULTS
MARILYN M. PETITTO DEVANEY	1824	1716	3540
All Others	28	20	48
BLANK	705	704	1409

SENATOR IN GENERAL COURT	Total P1	Total P2	TOTAL RESULTS
JAMES B. ELDRIDGE	1898	1814	3712
HODOO	0	0	0
All Other Write Ins	24	15	39
BLANK	635	611	1246

REP IN GENERAL COURT	Total P1	Total P2	TOTAL RESULTS
KATE HOGAN	1975	1909	3884
All Other Write Ins	21	10	31
BLANK	561	521	1082

REGISTRAR OF PROBATE	Total P1	Total P2	TOTAL RESULTS
TARA DECRISTOFARO	1645	1550	3195
All Other Write Ins	18	10	28
BLANK	894	880	1774

QUESTION 1 CAR TECHNOLOGY INFO	Total P1	Total P2	TOTAL RESULTS
Yes	1884	1829	3713
No	606	520	1126
Blank	67	91	158

QUESTION 2 RANKED CHOICE VOTING	Total P1	Total P2	TOTAL RESULTS
Yes	1331	1348	2679
No	1166	1022	2188
Blank	60	70	130

QUESTION 3 NON-BINDING PUBLIC SAFETY	Total P1	Total P2	TOTAL RESULTS
Yes	1544	1480	3024
No	760	687	1447
Blank	253	273	526

QUESTION 1: LAW PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

Motor Vehicle Mechanical Data

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 5, 2020?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would require that motor vehicle owners and independent repair facilities be provided with expanded access to mechanical data related to vehicle maintenance and repair. Starting with model year 2022, the proposed law would require manufacturers of motor vehicles sold in Massachusetts to equip any such vehicles that use telematics systems — systems that collect and wirelessly transmit mechanical data to a remote server — with a standardized open access data platform. Owners of motor vehicles with telematics systems would get access to mechanical data through a mobile device application. With vehicle owner authorization, independent repair facilities (those not affiliated with a manufacturer) and independent dealerships would be able to retrieve mechanical data from, and send commands to, the vehicle for repair, maintenance, and diagnostic testing. Under the proposed law, manufacturers would not be allowed to require authorization before owners or repair facilities could access mechanical data stored in a motor vehicle's on-board diagnostic system, except through an authorization process standardized across all makes and models and administered by an entity unaffiliated with the manufacturer. The proposed law would require the Attorney General to prepare a notice for prospective motor vehicle owners and lessees explaining telematics systems and the proposed law's requirements concerning access to the vehicle's mechanical data. Under the proposed law, dealers would have to provide prospective owners with, and prospective owners would have to acknowledge receipt of, the notice before buying or leasing a vehicle. Failure to comply with these notice requirements would subject motor vehicle dealers to sanctions by the applicable licensing authority. Motor vehicle owners and independent repair facilities could enforce this law through state consumer protection laws and recover civil penalties of the greater of treble damages or \$10,000 per violation.

A YES VOTE would provide motor vehicle owners and independent repair facilities with expanded access to wirelessly transmitted mechanical data related to their vehicles' maintenance and repair.

A NO VOTE would make no change in the law governing access to vehicles' wirelessly transmitted mechanical data.

QUESTION 2: LAW PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

Ranked-Choice Voting

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 5, 2020?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would implement a voting system known as “ranked-choice voting,” in which voters rank one or more candidates by order of preference. Ranked-choice voting would be used in primary and general elections for all Massachusetts statewide offices, state legislative offices, federal congressional offices, and certain other offices beginning in 2022. Ranked-choice voting would not be used in elections for president, county commissioner, or regional district school committee member. Under the proposed law, votes would be counted in a series of rounds. In the first round, if one candidate received more than 50 percent of the first-place votes, that candidate would be declared the winner and no other rounds would be necessary. If no candidate received more than 50 percent of the first-place votes, then the candidate or candidates who received the fewest first-place votes would be eliminated and, in the next round, each vote for an eliminated candidate would instead be counted toward the next highest-ranked candidate on that voter’s ballot. Depending on the number of candidates, additional rounds of counting could occur, with the last-place candidate or candidates in each round being eliminated and the votes for an eliminated candidate going to the voter’s next choice out of the remaining candidates. A tie for last place in any round would be broken by comparing the tied candidates’ support in earlier rounds. Ultimately, the candidate who was, out of the remaining candidates, the preference of a majority of voters would be declared the winner. Ranked-choice voting would be used only in races where a single candidate is to be declared the winner and not in races where more than one person is to be elected. Under the proposed law, if no candidate received more than 50 percent of first-place votes in the first round, the rounds of ballot-counting necessary for ranked-choice voting would be conducted at a central tabulation facility. At the facility, voters’ rankings would be entered into a computer, which would then be used to calculate the results of each round of the counting process. The proposed law provides that candidates in a statewide or district election would have at least three days to request a recount. The Secretary of State would be required to issue regulations to implement the proposed law and conduct a voter education campaign about the ranked-choice voting process. The proposed law would take effect on January 1, 2022.

A YES VOTE would create a system of ranked-choice voting in which voters would have the option to rank candidates in order of preference and votes would be counted in rounds, eliminating candidates with the lowest votes until one candidate has received a majority

A NO VOTE would make no change in the laws governing voting and how votes are counted.

QUESTION 3: NON-BINDING QUESTION

Shall the representative from this district be instructed to vote in favor of legislation that penalizes officers on duty for the murder of unarmed and restrained civilians similarly to the penalty of first-degree murder