

# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

## STATE ELECTION

GREENFIELD

OFFICIAL  
SPECIMEN  
BALLOT

Tuesday, November 3, 2020

044

Under the provisions of Chapter 51A, Section 20B, of the Massachusetts General Laws, the Secretary of the Commonwealth has prepared this ballot for the purpose of providing a specimen ballot for use by voters in the State Election.

BY ORDER OF THE  
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To vote for a candidate, fill in the oval  to the right of the candidate's name. To vote for a person not on the ballot, write the person's name and residence in the blank space provided and fill in the oval.

### ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

Vote for ONE

BIDEN and HARRIS ..... Democratic

HAWKINS and WALKER ..... Green-Rainbow

JORGENSEN and COHEN ..... Libertarian

TRUMP and PENCE ..... Republican

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE.

USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE IN SPACE ONLY

### SENATOR IN CONGRESS

Vote for ONE

EDWARD J. MARKEY ..... Democratic

7 Townsend St., Boston ..... Candidate for Re-election

KEVIN J. O'CONNOR ..... Republican

65 Glen St., Dover ..... Candidate for Re-election

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE.

USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE IN SPACE ONLY

### REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS

SECOND DISTRICT Vote for ONE

JAMES P. McGOVERN ..... Democratic

124 E. Canal St., Worcester ..... Candidate for Re-election

TRACY LYN LOUVORN ..... Republican

225 Main St., Shelton ..... Candidate for Re-election

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE.

USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE IN SPACE ONLY

### COUNCILLOR

EIGHTH DISTRICT Vote for ONE

MARY E. HURLEY ..... Democratic

15 Fields Cr., East Longmeadow ..... Candidate for Re-election

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WRITE IN SPACE ONLY

### SENATOR IN GENERAL COURT

FRANKLIN COUNTY Vote for ONE

JOANNE M. COMERFORD ..... Democratic

100 Federal St., Northampton ..... Candidate for Re-election

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE.

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WRITE IN SPACE ONLY

### REPRESENTATIVE IN GENERAL COURT

SECOND BERNSHIRE DISTRICT Vote for ONE

PAUL W. MARK ..... Democratic

25 Mt. Hope Rd., Peru ..... Candidate for Re-election

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE.

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WRITE IN SPACE ONLY

### REGISTER OF PROBATE

FRANKLIN COUNTY Vote for ONE

JOHN F. MERRIGAN ..... Democratic

50 Congress St., Greenfield ..... Candidate for Re-election

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WRITE IN SPACE ONLY

### COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

FRANKLIN COUNTY Vote for ONE

JAY D. DiPUCCHIO ..... Democratic

45 Central St., Westfield ..... Candidate for Re-election

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE.

USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE IN SPACE ONLY

### 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 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.

YES   
NO

CONTINUE ON BACK

**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 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.

**YES**

**NO**

**QUESTION 3**

Shall the City of Greenfield accept sections 3 to 7, inclusive of chapter 44B of the General Laws, as approved by its legislative body, a summary of which appears below?

**SUMMARY**

Sections 3 to 7 of Chapter 44B of the General Laws of Massachusetts, also known as the Community Preservation Act (Act), establishes a dedicated funding source to enable cities and towns to (1) acquire, create and preserve open space, which includes land for park and recreational uses and the protection of public drinking water wells, fields, aquifers and recharge areas, wetlands, farmland, forests, marshes, scenic areas, wildlife preserves and other conservation areas, (2) acquire, preserve and restore historic buildings and sites, and (3) create, preserve and restore affordable housing.

In the City of Greenfield, the funding source for these community preservation purposes will be a surcharge of 1% on the annual property tax levy assessed on real property commencing in Fiscal Year 2022 (July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022). If approved, the following will be exempt from the surcharge: (1) property owned and occupied as a domicile by any person who qualifies for low income housing or low or moderate income senior housing in Greenfield as defined in Section 2 of said Act, (2) for \$100,000 of the value of each taxable parcel of residential real property, (3) for \$100,000 of the value of each taxable parcel of class three, commercial property, and class four, industrial property as defined in Section 2A of said Chapter 59. A taxpayer receiving a regular property tax abatement or exemption will also receive a pro rata reduction in surcharge.

A Community Preservation Committee will be established by Ordinance to study community preservation resources, possibilities and needs and to make annual recommendations to the Greenfield City Council on spending the funds. Upon recommendation of the Community Preservation Committee, at least 10% of the funds for each fiscal year will be spent or reserved for later spending on each of the Act's three community preservation purposes: (1) open space, (2) historic resources, and (3) affordable housing.

**In the City of Greenfield**

**YES**

**NO**