### RECORD STATE ELECTION NOVEMBER 06, 2012

In accordance with the foregoing warrant the inhabitants of the Town of Granby qualified to vote in elections and primaries met in the East Meadow School on East State Street, in the Town of Granby on Tuesday, the Sixth day of November, 2012 and voted as follows:

## **ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT & VICE PRESIDENT - VOTE ONE**

	PRECINCT 1	PRECINCT 2	TOTAL
JOHNSON & GRAY- (L)	<u>    12     </u>	<u>   16                                 </u>	<u>28</u>
OBAMA & BIDEN- (D)	_1043	_827	<u>1870_</u>
ROMNEY & RYAN-(R)		_798	<u>1575_</u>
STEIN & HONKALA- (J)	19	<u>    9     </u>	28
WRITE IN'S	4	1	5
Precinct 1- 4- Ron Paul Precinct 2- 1 Ron Paul			
ALL OTHERS	0	0	0
BLANKS	16	9	25
TOTAL VOTES CAST		_1660	3531

## **SENATOR IN CONGRESS - VOTE ONE**

	PRECINCT 1	PRECINCT 2	TOTAL
<b>SCOTT P. BROWN-(R)</b> 70 Hayden Woods, Wrentham Candidate for Re-election	955	<u>934</u>	1889
ELIZABETH A. WARREN- (D) 24 Linnaean St, Cambridge	<u>895</u>		<u>    1608    </u>
WRITE IN'S Precinct 2- Martha Coakley	0	1	1
ALL OTHERS	0	0	0
	v		0

ALL OTHERS	0	0	0
BLANKS	446	432	878
TOTAL VOTES CAST	1871	1660	3531

## **COUNCILLOR-** Vote for One

Eighth District

	PRECINCT 1	PRECINCT 2	TOTAL
MICHAEL J. ALBANO- (D) 403 Maple Rd, Longmeadow	957	790	
MICHAEL FRANCO-(R) 7 Primrose Ln, Holyoke	698	697	<u>1395</u>
WRITE IN'S	0	0	0
ALL OTHERS	0	0	0
BLANKS	216	173	389
TOTAL VOTES CAST	1871	1660	

# SENATOR IN GENERAL COURT- Vote for One

First Hampden & Hampshire District

	PRECINCT 1	PRECINCT 2	TOTAL
<b>GALE D. CANDARAS-(D)</b> 643 Tinkham Rd, Wilbraham Candidate for Re-election	1325	1140	2465
WRITE IN'S	0	0	0
ALL OTHERS	0	0	0
BLANKS	546	520	1066
TOTAL VOTES CAST			

WRITE IN'S	00	0
ALL OTHERS	00	0
BLANKS	512540	1052
TOTAL VOTES CAST	<u>    1871                               </u>	3531

\*As of 2012 Granby became two Precincts this changed the Representative in General Court to two different districts.

Precinct 1 remained the same -Third Hampshire District and Precinct 2- is now in the Second Hampshire district Granby has two Representatives.

### **CLERK OF COURTS- Vote for One**

Hampshire County

	PRECINCT 1	PRECINCT 2	TOTAL
HARRY J. JEKANOWSKI, JR-(D) 14 Kosior Dr., Hadley Candidate for Re-nomination	1294	1104	2398
WRITE IN'S	0	0	0
ALL OTHERS	0	0	0
BLANKS	577	556	1133
TOTAL VOTES CAST	1871	1660	3531

### **REGISTER OF DEEDS- Vote for One**

Hampshire District

	PRECINCT 1	PRECINCT 2	TOTAL
MARY K. OLBERDING- (D) 272 Aldrich St, Belchertown	882	752	1634
<b>GEORGE R. ZIMMERMAN- (I)</b> 7 Hampton Ter., Northampton	679	648	1327
WRITE IN'S	0	0	0

WRITE IN'S	
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WRITE IN'S	0	0	0
ALL OTHERS	0	0	0
BLANKS	589	557	1146
TOTAL VOTES CAST	1871	1660	3531

You may vote for every position on the Pathfinder Regional Technical School District Committee, regardless of where of you reside in the District.

# **REGIONAL VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL COMMITTEE-** Vote for One Pathfinder (4Year) Belchertown

		PRECINCT 1	PRECINCT 2	TOTAL
FRANCESCO 25 Chestnut Di		1211	1039	2250
WRITE IN'S		0	1	1
Precinct 2 Da	vid Masse			
ALL OTHERS		0	0	0
BLANKS		660	620	1280
TOTAL VOTES	S CAST	1871	1660	3531
	VOCATIONAL TEC 'ear) New Braintree	HNICAL SCH	IOOL COMMITTEE-	Vote for One
		PRECINCT 1	PRECINCT 2	TOTAL
WRITE IN'S		3	5	8
Precinct 1-	Nancy Evren Joseph Destromp Bill Batchelor	Precir	act 2- Joe Furnia Paul Pierce Faith Bergero David Masse Ted Pula	n
ALL OTHERS		0	0	0

ALL OTHERS	0	0	0
BLANKS	771		1481
TOTAL VOTES CAST	1871	1660	3531

# **REGIONAL VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL COMMITTEE-** Vote for One Pathfinder (4Year) Palmer

	PRECINCT 1	PRECINCT 2	TOTAL
<b>DAVID DROZ</b> 114 Mason St. Palmer Candidate for Re-election	721	629	1350
<b>JOANNE McDIARMID</b> 5 Cabot St, Palmer	<u>412</u>	<u>386</u>	<u> </u>
WRITE IN'S	0	1	1
Precinct 2- David Masse			
ALL OTHERS	0	0	0
BLANKS		644	1382
TOTAL VOTES CAST	1871	1660	3531

# **REGIONAL VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL COMMITTEE-** Vote for One Pathfinder (4Year) Warren

	PRECINCT 1	PRECINCT 2	TOTAL
<b>Thomas Rugani</b> 560 Reed St., Warren Candidate for Re-electiony	1072	928	2000
WRITE IN'S Precinct 2-David Masse	0	1	1
ALL OTHERS	0	0	0
BLANKS	799	731	1530
TOTAL VOTES CAST		1660	3531

The manufacturer would have to provide access to the information through a non-proprietary vehicle interface, using a standard applied in federal emissions-control regulations. Such information would have to include the same content, and be in the same form and accessible in the same manner, as is provided to the manufacturer's dealers and authorized repair facilities.

For vehicles manufactured from 2002 through model year 2014, the proposed law would require a manufacturer of motor vehicles sold in Massachusetts to make available for purchase, by vehicle owners and in-state independent repair facilities, the same diagnostic and repair information that the manufacturer makes available through an electronic system to its dealers and in-state authorized repair facilities. Manufacturers would have to make such information available in the same form and manner, and to the same extent, as they do for dealers and authorized repair facilities. The information would be available for purchase on an hourly, daily, monthly, or yearly subscription basis, for no more than fair market value and on terms that do not unfairly favor dealers and authorized repair facilities.

For vehicles manufactured from 2002 through model year 2014, the proposed law would also require manufacturers to make available for purchase, by vehicle owners and in-state independent repair facilities, all diagnostic repair tools, incorporating the same diagnostic, repair and wireless capabilities as those available to dealers and authorized repair facilities. Such tools would have to be made available for no more than fair market value and on terms that do not unfairly favor dealers and authorized repair facilities.

For all years covered by the proposed law, the required diagnostic and repair information would not include the information necessary to reset a vehicle immobilizer, an anti-theft device that prevents a vehicle from being started unless the correct key code is present. Such information would have to be made available to dealers, repair facilities, and owners through a separate, secure data release system.

The proposed law would not require a manufacturer to reveal a trade secret and would not interfere with any agreement made by a manufacturer, dealer, or authorized repair facility that is in force on the effective date of the proposed law. Starting January 1, 2013, the proposed law would prohibit any agreement that waives or limits a manufacturer's compliance with the proposed law.

Any violation of the proposed law would be treated as a violation of existing state consumer protection and unfair tradepractices laws.

*A YES VOTE* would enact the proposed law requiring motor vehicle manufacturers to allow vehicle owners and independent repair facilities in Massachusetts to have access to the same vehicle diagnostic and repair information made available to the manufacturers' Massachusetts dealers and authorized repair facilities.

A NO VOTE would make no change in existing laws.

	PRECINCT 1	PRECINCT 2	TOTAL
Question 1-YES	1255	1118	_2373
Question 1-NO	160	157	317
Question 1-Blanks	456	385	841
Question 1-TOTAL	1871	1660	3531

determined to be mentally capable of making and communicating health care decisions; (2) has been diagnosed by attending and consulting physicians as having an incurable, irreversible disease that will, within reasonable medical judgment, cause death within six months; and (3) voluntarily expresses a wish to die and has made an informed decision. The proposed law states that the patient would ingest the medicine in order to cause death in a humane and dignified manner.

The proposed law would require the patient, directly or through a person familiar with the patient's manner of communicating, to orally communicate to a physician on two occasions, 15 days apart, the patient's request for the medication. At the time of the second request, the physician would have to offer the patient an opportunity to rescind the request. The patient would also have to sign a standard form, in the presence of two witnesses, one of whom is not a relative, a beneficiary of the patient's estate, or an owner, operator, or employee of a health care facility where the patient receives treatment or lives.

The proposed law would require the attending physician to: (1) determine if the patient is qualified; (2) inform the patient of his or her medical diagnosis and prognosis, the potential risks and probable result of ingesting the medication, and the feasible alternatives, including comfort care, hospice care and pain control; (3) refer the patient to a consulting physician for a diagnosis and prognosis regarding the patient's disease, and confirmation in writing that the patient is capable, acting voluntarily, and making an informed decision; (4) refer the patient for psychiatric or psychological consultation if the physician believes the patient may have a disorder causing impaired judgment; (5) recommend that the patient ingests the medicine and to not take it in a public place; (7) inform the patient that he or she may rescind the request at any time; (8) write the prescription when the requirements of the law are met, including verifying that the patient is making an informed decision; and (9) arrange for the medicine to be dispensed directly to the patient, or the patient's agent, but not by mail or courier.

The proposed law would make it punishable by imprisonment and/or fines, for anyone to (1) coerce a patient to request medication, (2) forge a request, or (3) conceal a rescission of a request. The proposed law would not authorize ending a patient's life by lethal injection, active euthanasia, or mercy killing. The death certificate would list the underlying terminal disease as the cause of death.

Participation under the proposed law would be voluntary. An unwilling health care provider could prohibit or sanction another health care provider for participating while on the premises of, or while acting as an employee of or contractor for, the unwilling provider.

The proposed law states that no person would be civilly or criminally liable or subject to professional discipline for actions that comply with the law, including actions taken in good faith that substantially comply. It also states that it should not be interpreted to lower the applicable standard of care for any health care provider.

A person's decision to make or rescind a request could not be restricted by will or contract made on or after January 1, 2013, and could not be considered in issuing, or setting the rates for, insurance policies or annuities. Also, the proposed law would require the attending physician to report each case in which life-ending medication is dispensed to the state Department of Public Health. The Department would provide public access to statistical data compiled from the reports.

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

*A YES VOTE* would enact the proposed law allowing a physician licensed in Massachusetts to prescribe medication, at the request of a terminally-ill patient meeting certain conditions, to end that person's life.

A NO VOTE would make no change in existing laws.

	PRECINCT 1	PRECINCT 2	TOTAL
Question 2-YES	910	771	1681
Question 2-NO	914	854	1768
Question 2-Blanks	47	35	82

### **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 Representatives on or before May 1,2012?

#### SUMMARY

This proposed law would eliminate state criminal and civil penalties for the medical use of marijuana by qualifying patients. To qualify, a patient must have been diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition, such as cancer, glaucoma, HIV-positive status or AIDS, hepatitis C, Crohn's disease, Parkinson's disease, ALS, or multiple sclerosis. The patient would also have to obtain a written certification, from a physician with whom the patient has a bona fide physician-patient relationship, that the patient has a specific debilitating medical condition and would likely obtain a net benefit from medical use of marijuana.

The proposed law would allow patients to possess up to a 60-day supply of marijuana for their personal medical use. The state Department of Public Health (DPH) would decide what amount would be a 60-day supply. A patient could designate a personal caregiver, at least 21 years old, who could assist with the patient's medical use of marijuana but would be prohibited from consuming that marijuana. Patients and caregivers would have to register with DPH by submitting the physician's certification.

The proposed law would allow for non-profit medical marijuana treatment centers to grow, process and provide marijuana to patients or their caregivers. A treatment center would have to apply for a DPH registration by (1) paying a fee to offset DPH's administrative costs; (2) identifying its location and one additional location, if any, where marijuana would be grown; and (3) submitting operating procedures, consistent with rules to be issued by DPH, including cultivation and storage of marijuana only in enclosed, locked facilities.

A treatment center's personnel would have to register with DPH before working or volunteering at the center, be at least 21 years old, and have no felony drug convictions. In 2013, there could be no more than 35 treatment centers, with at least one but not more than five centers in each county. In later years, DPH could modify the number of centers.

The proposed law would require DPH to issue a cultivation registration to a qualifying patient whose access to a treatment center is limited by financial hardship, physical inability to access reasonable transportation, or distance. This would allow the patient or caregiver to grow only enough plants, in a closed, locked facility, for a 60-day supply of marijuana for the patient's own use.

DPH could revoke any registration for a willful violation of the proposed law. Fraudulent use of a DPH registration could be punished by up to six months in a house of correction or a fine of up to \$500, and fraudulent use of a registration for the sale, distribution, or trafficking of marijuana for non-medical use for profit could be punished by up to five years in state prison or by two and one-half years in a house of correction.

The proposed law would (1) not give immunity under federal law or obstruct federal enforcement of federal law; (2) not supersede Massachusetts laws prohibiting possession, cultivation, or sale of marijuana for nonmedical purposes; (3) not allow the operation of a motor vehicle, boat, or aircraft while under the influence of marijuana; (4) not require any health insurer or government entity to reimburse for the costs of the medical use of marijuana; (5) not require any health care professional to authorize the medical use of marijuana; (6) not require any accommodation of the medical use of marijuana in any workplace, school bus or grounds, youth center, or correctional facility; and (7) not require any accommodation of smoking marijuana in any public place.

The proposed law would take effect January 1, 2013, and states that if any of its part were declared invalid, the other parts would stay in effect.

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### **QUESTION 4- Hampshire County**

Shall the amendments to the Hampshire Counsel of Governments Charter proposed by the Council of Governments councilors be enacted?

#### SUMMARY

The revisions to the Hampshire Council of Governments Charter proposed by the Council of Governments councilors would modify administrative and procedural provisions regarding membership in the Hampshire Council of Governments and the adoption of organization plans for Hampshire Council of Governments departments and agencies. The proposed revisions would also modify the term of office and the number of councilors. Lastly, the proposed revisions would clarify the powers and duties of the councilors, the qualifications and responsibilities of the chief administrative officer delete transitional provisions that are no longer needed, alter the titles of the chief administrative officer and the chief financial officer, and correct typographical errors and inconsistencies in the Charter.

A YES VOTE you are in favor of the revision

A NO VOTE you are not in favor of the revision

	PRECINCT 1	PRECINCT 2	TOTAL
Question 4-YES	1049	903	1952
Question 4-NO	310	333	643
Question 4-Blanks	512	424	936
Question 4-TOTAL			3531

#### **QUESTION 5- Local**

Shall the Town of Granby cease assessing the excise imposed under General Laws Chapter 59, Section 8A on certain animals, machinery and equipment owned by individuals and non-corporate entities principally engaged in agriculture?

A YES VOTE you are in favor to cease the tax

A NO VOTE you are not in favor to cease the tax

	PRECINCT 1	PRECINCT 2	TOTAL
Question 5-YES	1104	987	2091
Question 5-NO	518	532	1050
Question 5-Blanks	249	141	390
Question 5-TOTAL	1871	1660	3531

	PRECINCT 1	TOTAL
Question 6-YES	1205	1205
Question 6-NO	397	397
Question 6-Blanks	269	269
Question 6-TOTAL	1871	1871

The polls opened at <u>6:00 a.m.</u> and closed at <u>8:00 p.m</u>. Opening the polls one hour earlier proved to be worth while, in the first two hours 471 voters voted, by closing we had 3,524 voters cast their votes.

The election workers did a fabulous job! It was a good turn out, it ran very smoothly and there was no more than a fiveminute wait at the peak times. It was nice to see so many voters come out to support their candidates and questions.

At the close of voter registration (October 17, 2012), the town had 4,539 registered voters. The percentage of voters who voted in this election was 77.7%. Out of those that voted 250 were processed as absentee ballots and there were fourteen provisional ballots filed, none of the provisional ballots filed qualified to be counted in the final tally.

At a meeting of the Board of Registrars held on Friday, November 16, 2012, the Board tallied seven overseas Federal Write in Absentee Ballots (FWAB).

It was determined by the Board of Registrars that the Final count for this November 6, 2012 Presidential Election was 3,531 voters who cast their votes.

I certify that all ballots cast for candidates and questions in this Presidential Election held on November 06, 2012 have been counted and recorded in accordance with the law.

Respectfully submitted,

Katherine A. Kelly-Regan Town Clerk, CMMC

Notice to Granby Voters:

Pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws, chapter 54, section 6, the Town of Granby has changed voting precincts to reflect population changes as calculated by the most recent federal census. Effective December 31, 2011, there will be <u>two</u> voting precincts the polling location will remain at the East Meadow\_School in the cafeteria for both precincts.