



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
STATE ELECTION

William Francis Galvin
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICIAL
EARLY/ABSENTEE
BALLOT
Tuesday, November 3, 2026
Card 1 of 2

HAVERHILL
WD. 2 PCTS. 1, 2; WD. 5
PCTS. 1, 2, 3; WD. 7
PCTS. 1, 2, 3A

239

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.

SENATOR IN CONGRESS

Vote for not more than ONE

EDWARD J. MARKEY ☐
360 Charles St., Malden Democratic
Candidate for Re-election

JOHN DEATON ☐
138 West Berlin Rd., Bolton Republican

SHIVA AYYADURAI ☐
69 Snake Hill Rd., Belmont Independent

JOE TACHE ☐
40 Mount Pleasant Ave., Boston Socialism and Liberation

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE.
USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Vote for not more than ONE

HEALEY AND DRISCOLL ☐

MINOGUE AND OLIVER ☐

JAMES AND KITTRIDGE ☐

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WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Vote for not more than ONE

ANDREA JOY CAMPBELL ☐
59 William Bradford Rd., Dartmouth Democratic
Candidate for Re-election

MICHAEL C. WALSH ☐
7 Townsend Rd., Lynnfield Republican

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WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

SECRETARY OF STATE

Vote for not more than ONE

WILLIAM FRANCIS GALVIN ☐
46 Lake St., Boston Democratic
Candidate for Re-election

ANNE R. BRENSLEY ☐
28 Barney Hill Rd., Wayland Republican

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WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

TREASURER

Vote for not more than ONE

DEBORAH B. GOLDBERG ☐
37 Hyslop Rd., Brookline Democratic
Candidate for Re-election

ELIZABETH DIONNE ☐
55 Wellesley Rd., Belmont Republican

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WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

AUDITOR

Vote for not more than ONE

DIANA DiZOGLIO ☐
30 Olive St., Methuen Democratic
Candidate for Re-election

AL OZONOFF ☐
17 Orchard St., Medford Libertarian

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WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS

Vote for not more than ONE

LORI LOUREIRO TRAHAN ☐
9 Weetamoo Way, Westford Democratic
Candidate for Re-election

GARY J. GROSSI ☐
18 Faulkner Hill Rd., Acton Republican

DENNIS R. CONLON ☐
29 Tower St., Hudson Unenrolled

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WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

COUNCILLOR

FIFTH DISTRICT Vote for not more than ONE

EUNICE DELICE ZEIGLER ☐
25 North St., Methuen Democratic
Candidate for Re-election

WILLIAM FALCETANO ☐
8 Beckford St., Gloucester Republican

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WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

SENATOR IN GENERAL COURT

SECOND ESSEX & MIDDLESEX DISTRICT Vote for not more than ONE

BARRY R. FINEGOLD ☐
39 Morton St., Andover Democratic
Candidate for Re-election

THEODORE T. SEMESNYEI ☐
265 Lions Mouth Rd., Amesbury Republican

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WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

REPRESENTATIVE IN GENERAL COURT

FIFTH ESSEX DISTRICT Vote for not more than ONE

ROBERT M. HAMILTON ☐
620 Wood Dr., Methuen Democratic
Candidate for Re-election

WALD L. HEISTER, III ☐
100 W. 1st St., Haverhill Republican

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE.
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WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

EASTERN DISTRICT Vote for not more than ONE

PAUL F. TUCKER ☐
14 Bay View Cir., Salem Democratic
Candidate for Re-election

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE.
USE BLANK LINE BELOW FOR WRITE-IN.

WRITE-IN SPACE ONLY

REGISTER OF PROBATE

ESSEX COUNTY Vote for not more than ONE

PAMELA CASEY O'BRIEN ☐
275 Central St., Saugus Democratic
Candidate for Re-election

DO NOT VOTE IN THIS SPACE.
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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 before May 6, 2026?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would make most records held by the Legislature and the Office of the Governor public records under the Massachusetts Public Records Law. This proposed law would exempt documents related to the development of public policy and communications between legislators and their constituents, if those communications are reasonably related to a constituent's request for assistance in obtaining government-provided benefits or services or interacting with a government agency.

A YES VOTE would make most records held by the Legislature and the Office of the Governor public records under the Massachusetts Public Records Law.

A NO VOTE would make no change to the Massachusetts Public Records Law.

YES ☐

NO ☐

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, 2026?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would specify that employees of the Committee for Public Counsel Services ("CPCS") are permitted to engage in collective bargaining with their employer. It would also require CPCS, after executing a collective bargaining agreement, to request the appropriation necessary to fund such agreement from the Governor.

A YES VOTE would specify that Committee for Public Counsel Services employees may form a union to collectively bargain with their employer.

A NO VOTE would make no change to the law governing labor relations of the Committee for Public Counsel Services employees.

YES ☐

NO ☐

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 before May 6, 2026?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would eliminate political party primaries for state elections and instead establish a system where there would be a single, all-party primary in which all candidates, regardless of their party affiliation, would be listed on one ballot, and voters could vote for any candidate on the ballot. The two candidates receiving the most votes in the primary would advance to the general election ballot.

This proposed law would require candidates for governor and lieutenant governor to run and be listed jointly on the ballot in the primary.

This proposed law would provide political party status to any group whose candidates for any statewide office received at least 3% of the ballots cast in the state primary.

A YES VOTE would eliminate separate party primaries for state elections and require a single primary in which all candidates appear on one ballot, voters could vote for any candidate, and the top two candidates would advance to the general election.

A NO VOTE would make no change to the laws governing primary elections.

YES ☐

NO ☐

CONTINUE ON BACK
VOTE BOTH SIDES



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 Representatives before May 6, 2026?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would permit eligible individuals to register to vote or update their voter registration address on Election Day.
An individual who is eligible to vote could register to vote on Election Day by going to the polling place in the precinct where they live during voting hours and presenting proof of residency and signing a written oath. Proof of residency could be a valid photo identification, or documentation showing the individual's name and the address where the individual resides, such as a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, residential lease, wireless telephone statement, paycheck, current student fee statement or other document from a post-secondary school, or another government document or correspondence. The written oath would require the individual to certify that they are a citizen of the United States, are at least 18 years old, are not legally prohibited from voting, and have not and will not vote in the same election at another location. The oath would require the individual to acknowledge that providing false information is a felony punishable by not more than 5 years imprisonment or a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.
If an individual did not present proof of residency, they would be allowed to cast a provisional ballot, which would be counted only if the individual returned to provide the required information before the close of polls for a municipal election; within two days after a state primary; or within six days after a state election.
Individuals who register to vote on Election Day would be registered to vote in future elections as well as in the election taking place that day.
Individuals who are already registered to vote would not be able to change their political party affiliation on Election Day.
The proposed law would take effect on January 1, 2028.
A YES VOTE would permit eligible citizens to register to vote or to update their voter registration address at their polling place on Election Day.
A NO VOTE would make no change to the laws governing voter registration.

YES ☐
NO ☐

QUESTION 5
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, 2026?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would change the limit on how much revenue the state can collect in a given year. The proposal would limit state revenue in a given year to the net amount of state revenue from the year before, increased by a rate equal to the average growth of wages and salaries in Massachusetts over the most recent three years. If revenue collected by the state in a given year exceeds the limit, the excess amount would be refunded to taxpayers the following year. The proposed law would include all revenue from the surtax on incomes over \$1 million when calculating the revenue limit and when determining whether state revenue exceeds the limit.
The provisions of the proposed law would all be effective as of July 1, 2027.
The proposed law states that, if any of its parts were declared invalid, the other parts would stay in effect.
A YES VOTE would change the limit on state revenue collection, tying it to prior year collections plus average wage and salary growth, and provide for a rebate of revenue exceeding that limit.
A NO VOTE would make no change to the law relative to state revenue collection.

YES ☐
NO ☐

QUESTION 6
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, 2026?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would establish a Nature for All Fund. Subject to appropriation by the Legislature, the Nature for All Fund would receive 50% of state taxes collected from the sale and use of sporting goods, recreational vehicles, and golf courses for the first year of its existence. After July 1, 2028, the Nature for All Fund would begin receiving, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, 100% of state taxes collected on the sale and use of sporting goods, recreational vehicles, and golf courses. The sales tax revenue received by the Nature for All Fund would exclude sales tax revenue transferred to the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority State and Local Contribution Fund and the School Modernization and Reconstruction Trust Fund. The proposed law would allow the state Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs to expend the money in the Nature for All Fund for natural resource conservation.
The proposed law would allow public and private donations to the Nature for All Fund. The proposed law would prevent the state comptroller from transferring surplus funds in the Nature for All Fund at the end of the fiscal year. It would also allow state and municipal public charities involved in natural resource conservation, tribal governments, and other regional public entities to receive money from the Nature for All Fund.
Natural resource conservation would include the conservation or restoration of lands to protect drinking water, wetlands, streams, rivers, lakes, coasts, farms, forests, connectivity between open spaces, and lands and natural resources of indigenous cultural significance. Natural resource conservation would also include the creation, improvement, and management of parks, trails, greenspaces or outdoor recreation access.
The proposed law would establish a 15-member Nature for All Board that consists of five representatives of underserved communities and ten members of the public appointed by the Governor. The proposed law would require the ten members of the public to include representatives of underserved communities and at least one person with expertise or experience in natural resource conservation. The proposed law would allow the state Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs to use money from the Nature for All Fund to hire staff to manage the fund. The proposed law would also require the Nature for All Board to establish rules about how the money in the Nature for All Fund should be spent, including rules regarding alignment with environmental justice principles, access to and restoration of lands and natural resources of indigenous cultural significance, promotion of affordable housing development, and other matters regarding spending and bond issuance.
The proposed law would require the state Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs to submit an annual report to various state committees regarding the funds spent to buy or improve land in cities and towns containing environmental justice populations.
The proposed law would take effect on July 1, 2027.
A YES VOTE would create a fund that could be utilized for natural resource conservation that would receive some state taxes collected on the sale and use of sporting goods and recreational vehicles, and the use of golf courses.
A NO VOTE would not create this natural resource conservation fund or change how sales and use taxes are spent.

YES ☐
NO ☐

QUESTION 7
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, 2026?

SUMMARY

This proposed law would allow single-family homes to be built in a residentially zoned area as long as the land on which it is to be constructed is at least 5,000 square feet, has at least 50 feet of land bordering the street, road, or public way that it faces, and has access to public sewer and water services.
The proposed law would allow cities and towns to reasonably regulate certain aspects of those single-family homes, including their height, distance from neighboring buildings, open space, parking requirements, and whether they can be rented out on a short-term basis. The proposed law would also allow the Executive Office of Housing and Livable Communities to issue guidance or regulations to administer the proposed law.
A YES VOTE would allow single-family homes to be built on lots of 5,000 square feet or more in residential areas, subject to reasonable local regulation of certain aspects of those homes.
A NO VOTE would make no change to the law relative to building single-family homes.

YES ☐
NO ☐

CONTINUE VOTING ON CARD 2



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Card 2 of 2

HAVERHILL
WD. 2 PCTS. 1, 2; WD. 5
PCTS. 1, 2, 3; WD. 7
PCTS. 1, 2, 3A

239

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QUESTION 8
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, 2026?

SUMMARY

The proposed law would change the type and amount of marijuana that may legally be possessed in Massachusetts by repealing the laws that legalize, regulate, and tax the retail sale of adult recreational use marijuana in Massachusetts. The proposed law would also permit persons 21 years of age and older to possess 1 ounce or less of marijuana including no more than 5 grams in the form of concentrate, and to gift or transfer to another person 21 years of age and older 1 ounce or less of marijuana including no more than 5 grams in the form of concentrate. The proposed law would also impose a civil penalty of \$100 and forfeiture of the marijuana for the possession of marijuana between the weight of 1 and 2 ounces. For persons 21 years of age and younger, the proposed law would make the possession of 2 ounces or less of marijuana a civil infraction subject to a \$100 fine, forfeiture of the marijuana, completion of a drug awareness program and community service, and notification to their parents or legal guardian of the offense and penalties. The proposed law would allow currently licensed adult recreational marijuana businesses to apply on an expedited basis to become a licensed medical marijuana dispensary and to sell their remaining inventory of adult recreational marijuana to medical marijuana dispensaries. The proposed law would retain the Cannabis Control Commission but modify its authority so it would regulate only the medical marijuana market. The proposed law states that, if any of its parts were declared invalid, the other parts would stay in effect. The proposed law would take effect on January 1, 2028. **A YES VOTE** would prohibit the legalization, regulation, and taxation of the retail sale of adult recreational use marijuana, and change the penalties for possession of marijuana. **A NO VOTE** would make no change to the law relating to marijuana.

YES ☐
NO ☐

QUESTION 9
AMENDMENT ON AN EXISTING LAW

Do you approve of a law summarized below, which was approved by the House of Representatives on July 18, 2024 by a vote of 124 to 33, and approved by the Senate on July 18, 2024 by a vote of 35 to 5?

SUMMARY

This law makes a number of changes to Massachusetts laws governing firearms. The law adds school administrators and licensed health care providers to the list of persons permitted to ask a court to issue an Extreme Risk Protection Order – requiring an individual to surrender or relinquish their firearm licenses, permits, and firearms – if the individual has a present danger to self or others. The law also provides that, when issuing an Harassment Prevention Order, a court may also order the surrender of firearms licenses, permits, and firearms. The law imposes penalties for possessing, creating, and transferring untraceable “ghost guns” and requires all firearms except antiques and relics, including unfinished frames and receivers that can be readily made into a finished product, to have a serial number. The law includes privately-made guns like 3D-printed guns within the provisions governing untraceable “ghost gun” firearms. The law changes firearms licensing requirements to: (1) allow local licensing authorities to request and receive permit information from the state, as well as access petitions for involuntary mental health commitments denied by a court in addition to prior involuntary commitments as part of the review of applications for licenses to carry firearms, firearm ID cards, and licenses to sell firearms; (2) require an individual to be 21 years of age to own semi-automatic rifles or shotguns; (3) add the possibility of incarceration of up to six months for a second offense of failing to report a firearm loss or theft; and (4) enable 12-15 year olds to apply for a self-defense spray permit with parental permission, and 15 to 18 year olds to apply independently. The law allows local firearm licensing authorities to transfer the responsibility to inspect firearm dealers to the State Police. The law requires local licensing authorities to attend statewide training regarding those inspections. It requires dealers to confiscate expired or suspended licenses and report them to the state and to local licensing authorities. The law changes the definition of “machine gun” to include bump stocks, trigger cranks, Glock switches and auto sear devices and the devices whose possession and use are subject to penalties. It expands the definition of “silencer” to include the parts used to construct a silencer. The law clarifies how to determine whether a firearm is an assault-style weapon and the circumstances under which a person may continue to possess assault-style weapons and large capacity feeding devices they already own. The law requires the state Firearm Control Advisory Board and the state Secretary of Public Safety and Security to review and update the list of prohibited assault-style firearms, approved firearms, and approved firearms sold for target shooting. The law clarifies requirements relating to the carry and transport of firearms in motor vehicles and ATVs. It prohibits the carrying of firearms in government buildings, polling locations, and schools, with certain exceptions. The law expands data compilation and reporting requirements to and from the state, and creates a publicly-accessible dashboard of anonymized aggregate firearm data, along with a commission to study that data. The law requires the State Police to provide training and a test for new applicants for licenses to carry or Firearm ID cards. The law establishes two special legislative commissions – one to examine funding for violence prevention services, and one to study emerging firearms technology. The law criminalizes discharging a firearm and striking a building in use. **A YES VOTE** would keep in place the law, which increases the regulation of firearms, including ghost guns, machine guns, and assault-style weapons. **A NO VOTE** would repeal this law.

YES ☐
NO ☐

QUESTION 10

Shall the City of Haverhill allow the sale of marijuana and marijuana products, as those terms are defined in section 1 of chapter 94G of the General Laws, for consumption on the premises where sold, a summary of which appears below?

SUMMARY

Section 3(b)(2) of Chapter 94G of the General Laws of Massachusetts establishes a process for petitioning a city to allow on-site consumption of marijuana within the limits of the City. Upon certification of the petition, the City must place the question on the ballot for the next regularly occurring municipal or state election in the form prescribed by the statute. The above question, if voted in the affirmative, would allow consumption of marijuana and marijuana products on the premises where sold, subject to the reasonable limitations established by the City.

YES ☐
NO ☐

YOU HAVE NOW COMPLETED VOTING

SAMPLE