

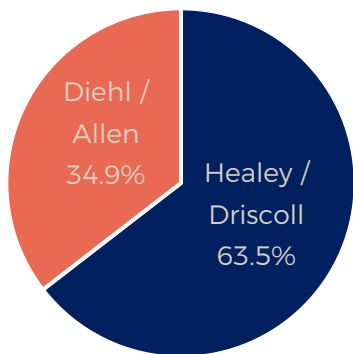
2022 MASSACHUSETTS STATE ELECTION RESULTS

On Tuesday, November 8th, 2022, Massachusetts held elections for all statewide constitutional offices and the State Legislature and voters determined the outcome to four ballot referendum questions.

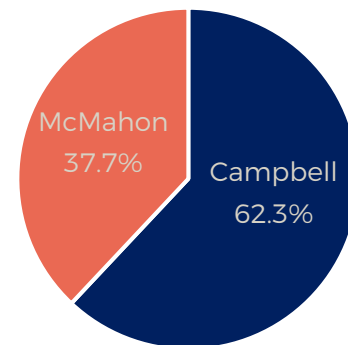
[ALL MA State election results are available here](#)

ELECTIONS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICES¹

**2022 Massachusetts Gubernatorial
Election Results**



**2022 Massachusetts Attorney
General Election Results**



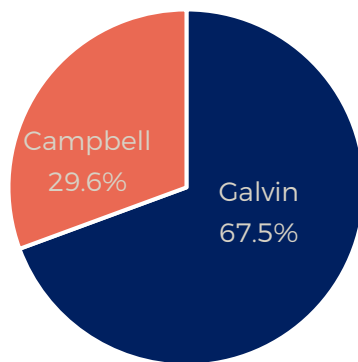
Elections were held for six statewide constitutional offices, including: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Treasurer, Secretary of State, and State Auditor. Topping the ticket was the race to replace current Republican Governor Charlie Baker. One of the most popular governors in the country, Baker served since 2014 and opted not to run for a third term. As widely expected, current Democratic Attorney General Maura Healey defeated Republican and former State Representative Geoff Diehl 63.5% to 34.9%. Governor-Elect Healey is the state's first woman elected to the office and the nation's first openly gay woman to serve as governor. Healey will be sworn in as Governor on January 5, 2023, bringing with her the first Democratic gubernatorial administration in eight years. Current Mayor of the city of Salem, Kim Driscoll, will serve as Lieutenant Governor and transition lead for the new Healey administration. Over the remainder of the year, Governor-Elect Healey will build out her transition team and announce cabinet appointments for the new administration.

In addition, former Boston City Councilor Andrea Campbell, a Democrat, won against Republican James McMahon to become the state's top law enforcement agent. The state's first Black female attorney general, Campbell will oversee an office tasked with protecting consumers, preventing fraud and abuse, investigating

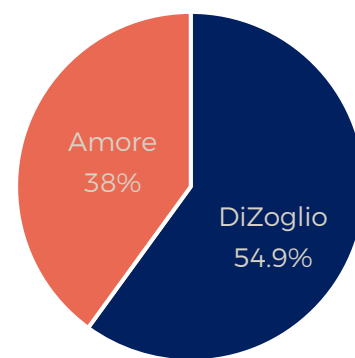
¹ Election tallies as of 11/18/22

and prosecuting crime, and a variety of other legal and regulatory roles that impact the state. Finally, current State Treasurer Deborah Goldberg won reelection with over 76.6% of the vote, beating Libertarian Party candidate Cristina Crawford. The Treasurer manages the state's public finances, including cash and debt management, unclaimed property, and chairs several significant state boards and commissions.

2022 Massachusetts Secretary of State Election Results



2022 Massachusetts State Auditor Election Results



The winners of the two remaining competitive statewide races, the race for Secretary of State and for State Auditor, saw similar, wide margins of victory. Incumbent Bill Galvin won another term for office by securing 67.5% of the vote over Republican challenger Rayla Campbell. Galvin has held the office since the mid-1990s, and is responsible for a plethora of duties such as administering voting and elections in the Commonwealth, regulating the securities and lobbying industries in the state, and handling public records requests and marriage licenses.

Former Massachusetts Democratic State Senator Diana DiZoglio defeated Republican private investigator Anthony Amore for the race for State Auditor, currently held by Suzanne Bump. The State Auditor is the chief accountability officer for state government and is responsible for auditing and investigating government operations with the goal of improving accountability, transparency, and performance of state functions.

STATE LEGISLATIVE OVERVIEW

Elections for the State Legislature also took place on Tuesday. Over half of the incumbents in the House of Representatives and nearly half of the Senate incumbents were unopposed in 2022.²

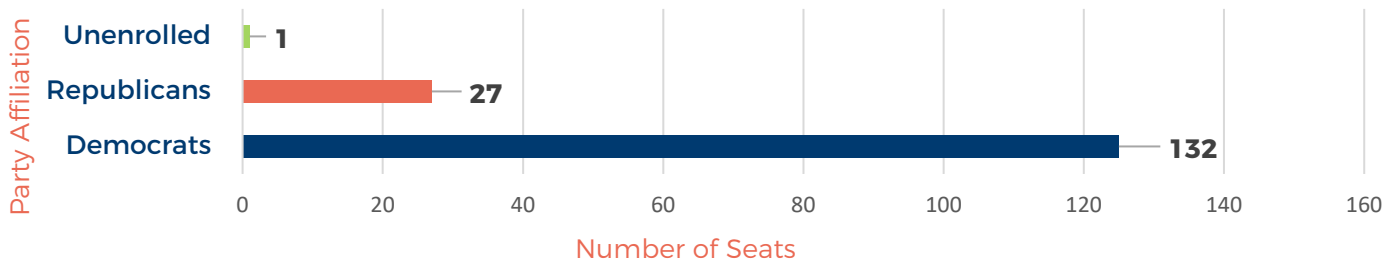
Of the 160 members of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, 132 of them are Democrats and 27 of them are Republican, giving the Democratic party a supermajority in the House. One Representative is

² https://www.sec.state.ma.us/ele/ele22/state_election_candidates22.htm Retrieved on November 1, 2022

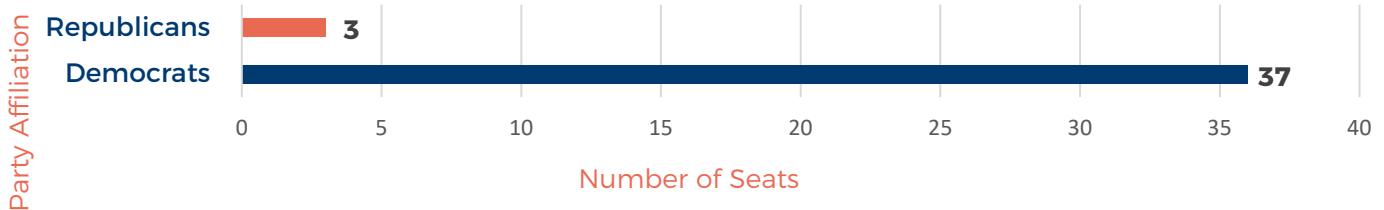
unenrolled. The makeup of the Massachusetts Senate is similar in its partisan breakdown. Of the 40 members of the Massachusetts Senate, 37 are Democrats and 3 are Republicans. The Democratic supermajorities in both the House and the Senate gives the Legislature the power to override a veto from the Governor’s office.

There will be over twenty new members of the House of Representatives and six new members of the Senate who will serve their first full term in the 2023-2024 legislative session. As members opted against reelection, resigned to pursue other opportunities, or sought other elected positions, several important vacancies in leadership positions throughout the Legislature are available. There are currently a dozen committee chairs or leadership roles likely vacant as a new legislative session begins. In January, members will elect a Speaker in the House of Representatives and a President in the Senate, who will then determine leadership positions and committee assignments in the first few months of the calendar year.

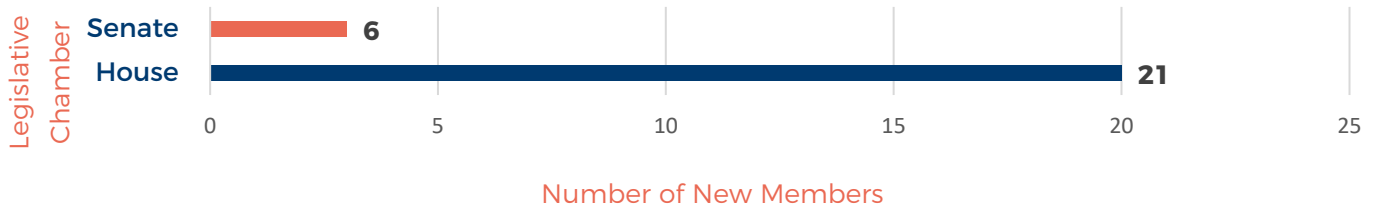
Massachusetts House of Representatives Party Breakdown



Massachusetts Senate Party Breakdown



New Members of the Massachusetts State Legislature



2022 BALLOT QUESTIONS

In addition to the five constitutional offices that were decided on Tuesday's election, the 2022 Massachusetts elections asked voters whether they approve of four different ballot questions.

2022 Election Results for Ballot Questions ³			
Question	Votes	Number of Votes	Vote %
One - Income Tax Surcharge	Yes	1,222,236	52%
	No	1,128,671	48%
Two - Regulation of Dental Insurance	Yes	1,653,421	71.3%
	No	665,330	28.7%
Three - Availability of Liquor Licenses	Yes	1,030,885	44.7%
	No	1,273,550	55.3%
Four - Driver's Licenses for Undocumented Residents	Yes	1,250,356	53.6%
	No	1,080,801	46.4%

Question One

This question amends the state's constitution to impose an additional 4% surtax on incomes above \$1 million dollars. Revenues raised through the additional tax are subject to appropriation by the legislature, nominally dedicated to education and transportation priorities. The Chamber opposed this ballot question due to the negative impact this additional tax will have on the state's competitiveness, as well as the lack of any legal requirement that the new funding will be spent on education and transportation. As a constitutional amendment, the surtax will be difficult to amend or repeal if unintended consequences negatively impact the state's economy or business environment. See the Chamber's statement on Question 1 [here](#).

Voters approved this measure 52% to 48%.

Question Two

Question Two amended state law to regulate dental insurance rates by requiring companies to spend at least 83% of premiums on member dental expenses and quality improvements instead of administrative expenses. This percentage is known as a medical loss ratio. If dental carriers spend more than 17% on administrative expenses, they are required to refund excess premiums to their covered individuals to make up the difference.

³ Election tallies as of 10:30am 11/10/22

Medical insurance carriers are already required to adhere to a medical loss ratio as a result of the Affordable Care Act, but this ballot measure would mark the first time that dental carriers have to adhere to a similar ratio.

To implement this new requirement, dental insurers must provide financial information to the state's Insurance Commissioner, the regulatory body overseeing dental carriers, so that they can assess whether insurers have remained under the administrative spending limit imposed by this question. The ballot question specifies the instances where the Commission may disapprove the insurance rates set by dental insurers, if the rates will not comply with these new standards.

Voters approved this measure 71.3% to 28.7%.

Question Three

This question amended state law governing the possession of liquor licenses. The proposal would gradually increase the number of "combined" licenses for the sale of beer and wine a retailer can hold at one time. The question additionally limits the number of "all-alcoholic beverages" licenses that a retailer could acquire to seven licenses down from the current limit of nine. The question addresses a few logistical points for the selling of alcohol such as restricting the use of a self-checkout lane when buying alcohol and requiring retailers to accept customers' out-of-state identification.

Voters disapproved this measure 55.3% to 44.7%.

Question Four

This question asked voters to approve or repeal a recently enacted law allowing state residents who cannot provide proof of lawful presence in the United States to obtain a driver's license or permit if they meet other requirements in Massachusetts. The law was originally passed by the Legislature in the spring of 2022. Although the measure was vetoed by Governor Baker, a two-thirds majority of both branches of the Legislature overrode Baker's veto to become law.

Voters approved this measure 53.6% to 46.4%.

For questions, contact: Brian O'Connor, Government Relations Manager, boconnor@bostonchamber.com