TOWN OF DEDHAM

In Re:

DEDHAM TOWN MEETING

DATE: Monday, May 21, 2018

PLACE: Dedham High School Auditorium

140 Whiting Avenue

Dedham, MA

COMMENCING: 7:10 p.m.

PROCEEDINGS

THE MODERATOR: A quorum of 217 having been established by the town clerk, the 2018 spring annual town meeting will please come to order.

This is the 93rd year that the representative town meeting form of government has been in place in the Town of Dedham. Please rise for the Pledge of Allegiance, and remain standing.

(All rise.)

THE MODERATOR: The Chair is pleased to welcome the Reverend Doctor James E. Butler from St. Luke's Lutheran Church in Dedham to offer our opening prayer. Reverend Butler.

REVEREND BUTLER: I was telling Dan,
I was very fortunate to be able to come tonight.
I always come on the quiet meetings. Two years
ago, early childhood, you know, that was
nothing, and then, tonight, the rail trail. So
I'm always blessed to be with you.

Two words from James' letter come to mind as I think of tonight, and that's going to

be the basis for my prayer. But from his first chapter, Number 1, from Verse 5, "If any of you lacks wisdom, you should ask God, who gives generously to all without finding fault, and it will be given to you." And then a little bit later, he says, "My brothers and sisters, take note of this. Everyone should be quick to listen, slow to speak, and slow to become angry." With those two thoughts in mind, let us pray.

Oh Lord, our God, we are so thankful to you that you have given us this great country to live in. We ask your blessing, oh Lord, upon all who lead: upon our President, upon the governor of Massachusetts, upon all who make, administer, and judge our laws.

We thank you, oh Lord, for our selectmen, for the gifts that they give, for the work that they do. We praise you, oh Lord, for all the town staff and all the hard work they do. And we thank you, Lord, for the men and women of this town meeting. We pray this night, Lord, you would give them wisdom as they hear, as they think, as they decide.

Lord, may all conversation this night be sprinkled with salt, and may we always put the best construction on every comment, and may we listen to one another. And give us wisdom, oh Lord, to make the best decisions this night. We ask, oh Lord, for you to be present and for you to be with us in our homeward ways and on every day that we live. Hear us, Lord, for Jesus's sake. Amen.

THE MODERATOR: Will all newlyelected town meeting representatives and newlyreelected town meeting representatives please
rise to be sworn in by the town clerk.

MR. MUNCHBACH: Just raise your right hand and repeat after me. I, and state your name, please, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully and impartially and to the best of my ability perform the duties as a town meeting representative for the Town of Dedham, so help me God. Congratulations.

THE MODERATOR: The Chair is called upon to nominate a deputy moderator and is pleased to once again nominate my longtime partner, Cherylann W. Sheehan. Is there a

motion? Second? All those in favor, please say aye.

(Aye)

THE MODERATOR: Opposed, nay. The ayes have it. Thank you. I ask the town clerk to swear in Ms. Sheehan.

(Ms. Sheehan sworn in)

THE MODERATOR: The tellers for this evening's meeting are, on my left, Cheryl Schoenfeld and James Driscoll, in the middle section, Fred Civian and Charles Krueger, and on my right, James Sullivan and Lisa Moran. The Chair requests all the tellers to please approach the stage.

(Tellers approach stage)

THE MODERATOR: In the years following the passing of Proposition 2½, the deputy moderator has presented a rule to the meeting each year, which required that any who would seek to increase a budget line item needed to identify another line item to reduce, so as to offset the proposed increase. This rule, which many towns used, was necessary to insure that the town meeting did not appropriate more

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money than was allowed by law. This limit is called a levy limit.

In recent years, the Town of Dedham, through careful and conservative budgeting, has presented to you budgets which are below the levy limit so that, technically speaking, a motion to increase a line item or a money article would likely not exceed the levy limit. With this change in circumstances, it is no longer appropriate for the moderator and the deputy moderator to present you on their own and with their own recommendation that you vote this proposed rule.

This does not mean that the meeting itself cannot move to vote to adopt this rule, but the moderator and deputy moderator are stepping back and allowing the meeting to make the decision on their own, to either adopt this rule, which would come from a motion from the floor, or to proceed without this rule. Are there any questions? Mr. Fish.

MR. FISH: Robert Fish, Precinct 6.

I move that we adopt that rule.

THE MODERATOR: So the rule, which

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you have heard at all town meetings in many, many years, requires that if you want to increase a line item or an article which has money as part of the process, you would need to determine where in the budget what you are going to offset that with. So is that clear? A yes vote is a vote to require anybody who wants to spend more money to offset it with a cut somewhere else. All those in favor, please say aye.

(Aye)

THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no.

(No)

THE MODERATOR: The ayes have it.

Let's take a review of the rules quickly. This is a representative town meeting. Elected town meeting representatives are the only people that can vote. In order to vote, three things must happen. You must be an elected town meeting representative, you should have your laniard on, and with the exception of several people, who for physical reasons, have asked to be waived, you must be seated in the area in front of the tape.

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So if you are elected, and you do have a laniard on, and you're standing in the back, the tellers have been instructed not to count your vote. So you need to be where the town meeting representatives are designated to sit, and of course, please have your laniard on — that assists the tellers in identifying people — and then you can vote.

When speaking, please use the microphone and state your name, even if you are a well-known person in the town. This is for the benefit of our court stenographer, our official stenographer. And each speaker is limited to ten minutes, unless otherwise voted by the town meeting.

At the request of seven town meeting representatives, a standing vote may be held on any article, and at the request of 15 town meeting representatives, a roll call vote may be held on any article, and the moderator may call for a standing vote at his discretion.

All articles will be deliberated in the order in which they are printed in your book, unless there is a motion which is accepted

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by the body to take an article out of order.

All articles and all budget line items will be read by the moderator. If you wish to discuss, question, or amend any article, you should indicate by simply calling out the word "pass."

You don't have to be recognized, you don't have to stand, just call out the word "pass." That budget line item or article will then be set aside for discussion.

It sometimes happens that people ask that something be passed. They get their question answered by somebody that they're sitting near. That's fine. If you think you have a question, it is better to call out "pass," because once we go through all of the articles in the budget line items, we will take one vote to accept everything that was not set aside. So it's a lot more difficult at that point to bring up a question or to disagree with the original motion on any article.

The finance and warrant committee's recommendation have the force of the original motion, with the exception of zoning articles, in which case the planning board's

recommendation has the force of the original motion.

We ask, whenever possible, that all substantive amendments be presented in writing, in triplicate, to the town clerk. We exercise a degree of flexibility with this rule, because sometimes in the give and take of debate, an idea comes up, and we can certainly make that kind of fair exception.

Motions for reconsideration of an article can be done with a majority vote if that motion is made within one hour of the original vote. If it is more than an hour, it takes a two-thirds vote to reconsider something.

Matters of law will be referred by the moderator to the town counsel. Questions of procedure are in the domain of the moderator. Any questions on the rules?

The Chair would like to express gratitude to those members of the finance and warrant committee whose terms will be ending at the end of this town meeting: Susan Carney, Marty Lindemann, and Kevin Hughes.

Please silence your cell phones, and

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all members, please remove your hats. The Chair would like to recognize Cheryl Schoenfeld, who is chair of the public service recognition committee.

MS. SCHOENFELD: Good evening. Thank you all for coming tonight. Annually, we give out an award for unsung heroes. This year, we're happy enough to give out an award for youth, and one for an adult. And before we start, I wanted to say a special thank you to Michael Humphrey. Every year, he donates the plaque that we put on these paintings, and Michael is with Cherokee Trophy, and Nancy Hull, who did the paintings.

The members of our committee are

Jerry Roberts, Maryann Martin, Drew Sullivan,

Fred Wofford, and Marybeth Kelly. Tonight, I'm

going to ask Maryann Martin to introduce the

youth awards. Maryann.

MS. MARTIN: It is a great honor that I get to present our younger Dedham public recognition recipients, Jack and Eric Linari, a/k/a the Pirates.

I'd like to begin my recognition with

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a few of my favorite public service quotes: "For it is in the giving that we receive," St.

Francis of Assisi; "Life's most urgent question is what are you doing for others," Dr. Martin

Luther King., Jr.; "Those who are happiest are those who do the most for others," Booker T.

Washington; "Only a life lived for others is a life worthwhile," Albert Einstein; "We make change one cup at a time," and "Paying forward and giving back. That is the pirate way," Jack and Eric Linari.

For those of you not fortunate enough to know about the Pirates, let me tell you a little bit about lemonade stands. The lemonade stand, it is the first step into the American dream for many a young entrepreneur. One of the earliest documented lemonade stands was operated by a 10-year-old named Eric Boch of Brooklyn, who in 1873, on a hot summer's day, took to the streets to sell glasses of iced water to fellow New Yorkers for a penny. Soon, other kids hoping to cash in opened competing stands on the same street.

So Boch, like every good

entrepreneur, upped his game and added lemon and sugar to his icy water, and boom, the concoction we know as the lemonade, and the lemonade stand was born. Edward Boch would later gain fame as the 30-year tenured editor of the Ladies Home Journal magazine and as a Pulitzer Prize-winning author. Not a bad career start for the lemonade stand.

Fast forward 135 years to about ten years ago, when then 4-year-old Eric and 7-year-old Jack asked if they, too, could set up a lemonade stand to earn some cash for toys.

Their request was answered with a challenge.

Their dad noted that they were not longing for toys and asked them, instead, what else could you raise money for. The Pirates were born, forever changing the path of these two and all who benefitted from their generosity and the rest of us by their example.

Benefactors have included the replacement of a stolen Gregory M. Riley playground sign, the Dedham Food Pantry, the Animal Rescue League, the Pink Rose Foundation, the Home Base Program, Toys for Dedham, Our

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Friends in Need, the Martin Richard Memorial
Fund, the Nicole M. Ahl Memorial Foundation, the
Teddy Bear Club and Nicole's Bears, and the
Tommy Quinn Scholarship Foundation, and the list
continues.

There are many lessons learned by the lemonade stand. It teaches hard work, accountability, financial literacy, customer service skills, and independence, invaluable and much needed life skills. But this is not a complete list when it comes to our friends here, the Pirates. Winston Churchill said, "We make a living by what we get. We make a life by what we give."

So before I present this small token of our collective appreciation, I would like to leave you with another observation. This is from a man, who as a 10-year-old boy gave birth to the lemonade stand, Edward Boch, and mastered by the Pirates. "The making of money, the accumulation of material power is not all there is to living, and the man who misses this truth misses the greatest joy and satisfaction that can come into his life, the service of others."

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They say there are lessons learned from running a lemonade stand. Jack and Eric, I think it is both of you who have taught many of the grownups in this community the lessons and joy of giving to others. You have generously sacrificed your time, given lessons and joy to others the fruits of your labor, and you have welcomed all of us to become pirates.

And as you guessed, I'm a fan of good quotes. My new favorite one belongs to the two of you. "Paying forward and giving back.

That's the Pirate way." So let's make it our way, too. So on behalf of the Town of Dedham, we're going to present you with this painting, which for years and years, I suspect, will be proudly hung in your parents' livingroom, forever to be enjoyed by the McDonald and Linari families.

JACK LINARI: Eric and I would like to thank Ms. Martin and the rest of the committee for this incredible honor. We do what we do simply because it's the right thing to do.

We would also like to thank our grandmothers and aunts and uncles who are always

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there for us, including tonight. Thanks as well to all our friends, including Tracy and Lily and Bobby Zahka for being Dedham pirates, too. We couldn't do it without you.

thank Selectman McDonald for the recommendation letter he wrote on our behalf and for supporting our charitable mission from the start. We would also like to thank the many town officials who have come to the stand over these many years. Finally, we would like to thank the Dedham Farmer's Market and everyone in the town who have helped make what we do possible. Thank you.

we are going to honor Dimitria Sullivan -- and I will be quick. Dimitria, as you know, served on the school committee. She's new to the town, 25 years. And Dimitria, in 2001, she was elected to the school committee. She also was in the Riverdale PTO, and she and a group of her cohorts raised \$100,000 to build a playground at Riverdale. And then you fast forward. She started DEP in 2005. In 2008, she started

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raised over \$200,000.

Dedham Dancing with the Stars, which to date has

And I'd like to, Dimitria, present you with this beautiful painting of the Fairbanks Estates, Nancy Howell, and then once you get this, I'd like you to come up.

Dimitria, if you'd say a few words. Thank you. First, I'd like to MS. SULLIVAN:

thank the committee for selecting me as one of the 2018 public service recipients. Receiving this award is a very proud moment for this kid from JP. As Cheryl said, I've only been here for 25 years, so I'm relatively new to the town.

When my husband Jimmy and I moved to Dedham, the only people we knew were my childhood friend, John Bethoney, and his wife Christine. Johnny and Christine welcomed us to the town and introduced us to many people. Ironically, it was Johnny's involvement in the community which led me to my involvement, bringing me -- excuse me, beginning my journey into this incredible moment.

My journey has taken many turns, from school committee member working to align

curriculum between our schools and successfully building two beautiful new schools, PTO member and president running events for our students, assisting in raising funds for our new playgrounds in our town, and the light projects here at Dedham High School, to ultimately being a founding member of the Dedham Educational Partnership, leading to my best known story, Dancing with the Dedham Stars.

Being a part of Dancing with the

Dedham Stars team that has insured a successful
show has been second to none. I could not have
done it without the support of so many. The
group dancers, the stars, members of the DEP,
behind the scenes crew, they're the reason the
show is a real accomplishment, and I can never
forget my Bella's.

A very special thanks to the Dancing with the Dedham Starts Committee: Jackie Sullivan, Carmen Delloiacono, Bob Stanley, Paul Munchbach, and Madeline Marino. And I cannot forget the exceptional talents of Rob Blaney, Alex Shumway, Nicole Munchbach, Bob Coughlin, and Beth Florentino. I'm not sure if Beth could

make it this evening, but I have to take a moment to thank her. She is not a member of our town, but she is a member of our community. She gives so much time and choreographs almost every single dance routine that those of you who have gone to the show have seen. She is an incredible woman.

My journey has seen me achieve political success, navigating political situations, to working and encouraging eight young men to dance in front of 900 people last year, helping to raise money for our town.

Every step along the way has taught me a little something. I've learned that attention to detail is important, but not to sweat the little things. I've learned that good enough is not good enough, and I've learned that in my personal, public, and professional life, I should always strive for success to actually be successful.

But most importantly, I've learned to enjoy my journey. I'm thankful that I did not walk this journey alone. I walked with my family and friends, who stood next to me, and

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because of their support and willingness to put up with my idea of the day insured my success. Bringing ideas to light required effort, and sometimes along the way challenges arose, but every obstacle was overcome because they believed in me.

It is true that there can be no leaders without a community to serve and without a community of supporters if the leader is unable to be of service. I want to thank my beloved Riverdale neighbors and my PTO partners in crime, Marlene Nelson, Ginger Walter, and Maggie Kelly, and to my incredible family, Jimmy, Jackie, Allison, James, and Rory.

I do want to go on record to thank them, because I know how difficult it is to live with me. I'm constantly asking them to give up their time so they can help with one of my endeavors. I love you madly. You are the best. To my parents above, thank you for showing the way.

And I do want to read a quote, which
I feel is very appropriate for this evening.
"Volunteering is the ultimate exercise in

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democracy. When you volunteer, you vote every day about the kind of community you want to live in." And I vote for Dedham. Thank you very much.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you.

Congratulations. As you know, police departments are increasingly called upon to deal with matters beyond the traditional focus of police departments. Chief Michael D'Entremont has requested a few moments of our time to talk about a program that he is interested in bringing to the Town of Dedham. Chief D'Entremont.

CHIEF D'ENTREMONT: Good evening.

I'm Mike D'Entremont. I'd just like to take a few moments of your time this evening.

Almost two years ago, through a collaboration of many departments within the town, we reached out and subscribed to a mental health referral service called the Interface Service offered by William James College. It's a very valuable service to have. It doesn't cost anyone that calls anything extra to call. And tonight, we have Tanya Snyder from William

James College to tell you a little bit more

about this program. Thank you.

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MS. SNYDER: Hi. Thank you for having me tonight. Can everyone hear me okay?

I'll try to yell. I'm short.

So I think they're putting up my slides, and I'll try to -- I know I only have a few moments, and town meeting is pretty long, so I'll try to keep it kind of short and sweet.

Many of you saw our table out there and said, you know, I'm not going back to college, and so it's a little misguiding. We live at the college, and we live inside the Freedman Center, which is a center for the promotion of child and family development.

For those of you who have children, some of the interesting things we also do out of the Freedman Center are offering new mom and dad playgroups and support groups. For those of you professionals in the mental health field, we also offer continuing education opportunities through the Freedman Center. But tonight, I'm here to talk about Interface Referral Service specifically.

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Our goal is to connect people across the life span from subscribing communities with outpatient mental health resources and referrals. As Mike mentioned, we're subscribed to the community of Dedham, so we're free for Dedham residents.

For those of you who may work in the field, but are living in Dedham, we also are in about 54 other communities throughout the state, and that list can be found on our website in terms of determining whether or not people you work with may benefit.

I'm going to talk a little bit about our process. And so recruitment happened about two years ago, although it keeps happening, and that is when we come into a community. We recruit for providers to fill our database. So we look to resources already in the community, but we continue to build our database based on new providers.

An important part of this is it's free to join our database as a provider, so we don't charge anyone, which means it levels the playing field. Anyone can be part of our

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database as long as they're licensed in the state, and we vet them yearly to make sure there is no significant disciplinary action on their record. So you can be assured that everyone that we're providing to you as a referral is licensed and vetted.

What would happen is -- and I handed some of you these sheets as you came in, and they'll be also at the table outside, as well as some postcards. We have a resource and referral help line. We're available Monday through Friday, 9:00 to 5:00, and you call us. We do about a 30-minute intake over the phone. collecting important information.

And when you call, you reach someone like myself. I'm a licensed mental health counselor. We have licensed independent clinical social workers, doctoral level practitioners, and because we are at a college, we also have students who work our help line who are training to be doctoral level practitioners out in the field.

So we do about a 30-minute intake, and we're collecting information about what your

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needs are for mental health services, what locations you can get to, what time you can get there, and if you want to use your insurance, what type of insurance you have. We then assign you a code. That's to protect your confidentiality.

Within two business days, we assign you a lead counselor. The lead counselor is responsible for looking in our database of over 8,000 providers and finding matches for you that are a good fit based on those criteria that I mentioned, where you can get to, what time you can get there, what type of insurance you want to use, as well as your needs.

They then reach out to the providers and present a little bit about those four issues, utilizing only the code, so they never provide your name, your address, your phone number. Their goal is to maintain your confidentiality. When a provider feels like it's a good fit for their practice, they would call us back. At that point, we would call you and notify you of the practitioner's name, address, phone number, and specialty.

This process takes about two weeks.

We aim to have at least two matches for you
within two weeks time. I'll talk a little bit
later in a moment about our research, which
actually talks about that turnaround time being
much quicker, typically.

We also are committed to follow up. So once we provide you a match, we do continue to check in with you to insure that you are able to connect with that provider, and also if that provider was a good fit for you. We don't close your case until we feel like you're connected with someone and that that is a good fit for you to continue working with that person.

So that's kind of how our process works. I like to remind people we're a help line, not a hotline, and we help connect people with outpatient mental health. So that's traditionals, psychiatry, therapy. If you're in crisis, we don't turn people away. We just would redirect them to the local emergency services provider. And if you need more intensive services, we would direct you in a different direction as well.

We also have a really great publicfacing website, which is also listed on our
flier, and that's full of wonderful material
about mental health and mental wellness that I
would encourage anyone to visit. Each community
also has their own page under community tabs on
our website, and that lists local and free
nonprofit resources within the Dedham community
as well. So that could be another wonderful
resource for people.

A couple of important core values. We respect the caller's voice and choice and their concerns for confidentiality. I mention the concerns by identifying the code we're going to use to talk about the person, but that means that we are really going to meet you where you're at and what you're looking for.

And we want people to understand the process. Insurance is complicated, mental health is complicated, and so part of our goal is not just to connect you with outpatient mental health services, but to also educate and empower you to be an informed consumer. We also know that we're at the beginning part of care,

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so our goal is to be a warm, supportive person on the line and help you with that warm handoff to the ongoing provider.

The next one shows our website, so that just can kind of show what that looks like. I'm not going to belabor studies because they can be a little bit boring, but on our website, you can find two really great studies that were done on our service by graduate students. I think the first one really just highlights that about 58 percent of people who called us said they tried to find providers on their own and were not successful. I think that we help get rid of the barriers.

And what I mean by that is that sometimes people get lists from places, but those lists are outdated -- even the insurance company lists are often outdated -- or they're not broken down into what kind of service they provide or who they treat. And so after calling multiple people and telling your story in the moment of crisis, only to find out they don't take your insurance or they don't treat teenagers or X, Y, and Z, it can be a very

1 frustrating process.

So we help remove those barriers and make it easy that when you're finally calling someone, it's a person who can actually treat you and has the availability and takes your insurance and meets your needs. So you only have to do that story one time with us and then one more time when you actually meet with the provider you're going to see.

I think another piece about the newest study, the 2017 study, that's important to know is that, as we all know, sometimes in the middle of crisis striking when the iron is hot, so to speak, means that we move forward with that. And the more time that goes by between the iron being hot and something happening, the harder it is sometimes to keep that momentum going and the ability to connect.

So where we're able to keep that time frame with two weeks, and the study actually said we're often quicker, we're able to get people connected while they really need services and maybe are sort of more motivated to move that along and move that forward. So that can

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be a wonderful piece as well.

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And last, but not least, I'm going to move to the specific Dedham data, because I think that's helpful. We provide twice a year opportunities like this to speak, and we also provide twice a year reports back to the community about utilization of services. And again, all of that is kept confidential. There's no identifying data.

But we've been involved in Dedham since July 1, 2016. Since that time -- I pulled data earlier this month, so this isn't totally like up-to-date as of today, but there were 85 callers that utilized our service since that time. And as with most communities, the biggest issues are anxiety and depression, although in the most recent reporting period, there were six callers who reported recent or current suicidal ideation.

So I just want to put it out there that we're here. We're here for the entire community, regardless of age, and we really want to help people get connected to outpatient mental health services and resources. So please

take fliers. I'll leave them on the table outside. Pass them along to anyone and everyone that you know who you think might benefit. And again, the website is good for all of us. Great information for everybody on there. Thank you very much. My cards will be out there, too, so if you have questions, feel free to call me or email me.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you, and thank you, Chief D'Entremont, for facilitating this service for the residents of the Town of Dedham.

We are now going to proceed reading the articles and the budget line items. If there's one you want to discuss, question, etcetera, call out the word "pass."

Article 2. In Article 3 on Page 2, I'm going to read each budget line item, but I'm going to do it at a fairly quick pace. If I'm going too fast for you, please speak up.

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Finance department, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19. 20, 21, 22, 23. Top of the next page, 24, 25, and 26. 27, 28, 29, and 30. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43,

44, 45, and 46, 47. Police department, 48, 49, 1 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 2 3 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 4 Pass. THE MODERATOR: Pass on Line Item 71. 5 6 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 7 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 8 9 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 10 11 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131. 12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 13 THE MODERATOR: Pass on 131. 14 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, and 140. 15 we miss anything on the budget? The Chair passes on Article 4, the 16 17 capital improvements budget, so we will come back to that one. On Page 11, Article 5. 18 page, Article 6. Article 7. Article 8, which 19 20 is on Page 14. Article 9. 21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 22 THE MODERATOR: Article 9 is passed. 23 Article 10 is passed by the Chair. Article 11. 24 Article 12. Article 13. Next page, Article 14.

Article 15 is passed by the Chair. Article 16. 1 Article 17. Article 18. 2 3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Pass. THE MODERATOR: Article 18 is passed. 4 5 Article 19 is passed by the Chair. Article 20 6 is passed. It's a zoning article. It requires 7 a two-thirds vote. Go to Page 28, with a recommendation of the planning board on that 8 9 article, and then Page 36 of the next article, which is also a zoning article, we'll pass that. 10 11 It requires a two-thirds vote. 12 Article 37 is a zoning article, but 1.3 the original motion is for indefinite postponement, which does not require a two-14 15 thirds vote. Oh, 22. Sorry, 22. Are there any 16 passes on 22? No pass. 23, 24, 25. 17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Pass. 18 THE MODERATOR: 25, pass. 26, 27, 19 28, 29 -- 28 is passed. 29. And that is it. 20 Did we miss anything? Is anybody having second 21 thoughts? 22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 23 THE MODERATOR: Pass on which, 24? 2.4 Is that what you said?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 1 Pass on 29. 2 THE MODERATOR: Pass on 24, which is 3 on Page 40, and pass on Number 29, which is --UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Pass on 13. 4 5 THE MODERATOR: My goodness, folks. 6 Pass on 13, sewer enterprise fund. I'm not 7 asking again. Do you have a list of the pass 8 ones there, Paul? In Article 3, the town 9 budget, the Line Item Number 71 has been passed. Is there a discussion on Line Item 71 of Article 10 11 3? Mr. Barich. 12 MR. BARICH: Mr. Moderator, I would 1.3 like to ask at this time for town meeting to 14 consider taking Article 19 out of order. 15 THE MODERATOR: Mr. Barich, hold that 16 thought for one second. All the articles and 17 line items that were not passed, it takes one 18 vote to accept them. Is there such a motion? 19 Second? All those in favor, please say aye. 20 (Aye) 21 THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no. 22 ayes have it. Thank you. Mr. Barich has moved that Article 19 23 2.4 be taken out of order and done when, Mr. Barich,

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would you propose?

MR. BARICH: After Article 3.

THE MODERATOR: After Article 3. Is there a second on Mr. Barich's motion? Any discussion? All those in favor, please say aye.

(Aye)

THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no.

(No)

THE MODERATOR: The ayes have it.

If people doubt the vote, it takes seven to do a standing vote. So we're back to 71. Does anybody wish to speak? Are there seven people who doubt the vote? I see three, four, five, six --

MR. MUNCHBACH: Seven.

THE MODERATOR: Okay, standing vote then, please. All those in favor of taking Article 19 out of order, please stand. Again, remember, we are not counting anybody, with two exceptions, who is not in the correct area and wearing the laniard.

We need to count the center section again, please. Those in favor of Mr. Barich's article, please stand in the center only. We've

got the other two. Center only, center only, please. Thank you.

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Thank you. Please be seated. All those opposed to the motion, please stand.

Thank you. You may be seated. 172 town meeting representatives having voted in favor and 73 in the negative, we will take
Article 19 out of order after we complete
Article 3.

Line Item 71 was passed. Is there any discussion or questions on Line Item 71?

MS. FRASCA: Anne Frasca, Precinct 4, and I promise to be brief. I was also the person that passed on 131, and really, they were more symbolic than anything else. I'm looking at a town budget that if you exclude the catchup for the pension provision has gone up over 18 percent since 2016. And I would just suggest that since we're now over the \$100 million mark, I'd like to first understand who on the FinCom voted against it, and why they voted against it. And my broader question is when are we going to start exercising some fiscal responsibility on behalf of the taxpayers?

1 THE MODERATOR: Thank you, Ms.

Frasca.

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MS. CARNEY: Sue Carney, District 7.

I am one of the folks who voted in the negative on the budget. I would say that this past year, the finance committee collected comparable data from 14 different towns, mostly towns, and some cities in terms of comparable size and population and how many miles of roads and so on and so forth we have in close proximity to a city and things like that. So we looked at 14 cities and towns that the finance department and the town manager department felt were comparable.

The finance committee did not select the cities and towns. The folks up at town hall did. And when I looked at that comparative data, I felt that in some cases, we're overstaffed. And I honestly don't know if people seriously looked at all of that information that we gathered how they could solidly get behind a budget that I think is a very generous one.

And so that's the reason, quite

frankly, that I have voted in the negative. I 1 2 think that, quite frankly, we aren't spending 3 our money as cost effectively as we should be. Thanks. 4 5 THE MODERATOR: Thank you, Ms. 6 Carney. Any other discussion on -- Mr. Civian. 7 MR. CIVIAN: Yeah, I just want to 8 make sure I'm reading this correctly. 9 looking at the FY 2017 actual budget, and it's 10 \$103,344,976, and I'm looking at this year's budget as being less than that. Is that 11 12 correct? 13 THE MODERATOR: Mr. Keegan. Mr. 14 Keegan, oh my God. 15 MR. KERN: It's okay, as long as 16 everybody gives me a pass when I refer to a town 17 I used to work in, so I'll take one. I've got 18 one. 19 THE MODERATOR: Wow, where did that 20 come from? 21 MR. KERN: It happens. I would call 22 in his predecessor, but I don't think I can do 23 it. 2.4 THE MODERATOR: H. Holton Wood.

MR. KERN: I probably still can't do it.

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Fred, to your question, and the questioner identified this, even if you -- what is happening in fiscal year 2017 is the extraordinary payment to the pension plan. So right above 103,344, if you go up and see Pensions Contributory, it jumps in '16 from \$4 million to \$12 million in '17. So having answered Fred's question, I hope, you see it's pretty level after that.

Just for the benefit of the body, the drivers -- first of all, the primary cost of virtually any government enterprise is the personnel. But there are a couple of other drivers that have affected the Town of Dedham. And let me say also that the increase in the required levy over this period of time is well below. It averages in the low two percent. It's well below the average for the Commonwealth, and that's because of some of the things we've been able to do.

Two other drivers for us are health insurance, that we've put a lot of effort into

in the last year, and some of that we reaped the benefit of this year with \$1 million savings, and debt service, which was properly identified, and that's because we are taking votes and working on projects that, again, I think it's the judgment of most of the officials in the positions to make this judgment, that in the long run, that will serve the town in a beneficial way, which is to say postponing or deferring big construction projects generally just increase the cost. So Dedham has caught up on roads and then caught up on buildings, and so the debt service has increased.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you, Mr. Kern. Further questions? The vote comes on the motion that is printed in your book. All those in favor, please say aye.

(Aye)

THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no. The ayes have it.

Line Item 131, debt service. There being no questions, the vote comes on the original motion. All those in favor, please say aye.

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(Aye)

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THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no. The ayes have it. Thank you.

Per the vote just taken, we will now go to Page 20 to take up Article 19. First, we'll call upon the finance and warrant committee, who have proposed the original motion. Mr. Preston.

MR. PRESTON: The source of the \$135,000 contained in the recommendation of the finance and warrant committee is recapped.

THE MODERATOR: Would the tellers please approach the stage? Before we begin discussion on Article 19, in an effort to save some time and avoid some confusion, I'm going to explain the difference between the article and the motion and to lay out the parameters of what can happen this evening and what cannot happen this evening, the goal being not to restrict what people want to say, but to try to get the discussion focused on what is on the table this evening, because this issue has been discussed over many years.

So you're getting two pieces of

1	paper. One is titled Articles and Motions
2	we're going to talk about that one first and
3	then the second one is entitled Article 19,
4	where we're going to look specifically at the
5	rail trail article. Just give it another
6	minute. If you'd look at the Articles and
7	Motions page oops, still making their way
8	around. There are two pieces of paper. Give
9	each person two pieces of paper. They're
10	different pieces of paper. One says Articles
11	and Motions, and one says Article 19. Mr.
12	Goodwin.
13	MR. GOODWIN: Thank you for
14	recognizing me. I understood you to say we were
15	to receive two pieces of paper.
16	THE MODERATOR: We are, sir.
17	MR. GOODWIN: Well, we only in this
18	section only received one piece of paper.
19	THE MODERATOR: It's on the way.
20	Help is on the way.
21	MR. GOODWIN: Could somebody get
22	their act together
23	THE MODERATOR: Yes, sir.
24	MR. GOODWIN: and have a more

There were 300 of

There's no

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organized meeting? Thank you.

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each printed, one Articles and Motions it's entitled.

THE MODERATOR:

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Article 19 here. We still don't have the piece

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

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of paper that states --

please.

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THE MODERATOR: Hold on folks,

This article has been contentious

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enough. Let's just lower the temperature a bit.

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There were 300 printed of the two different pieces of paper. Now, what we're trying to

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figure out is how -- between the stage and out

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there, somehow that got confused, but there were

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300 printed. There are two pieces of paper.

16 17 One is printed on two sides, one is printed on

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one side. Also, I'd like to remind if anybody

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does not have a laniard on, please do not sit in

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front of the signs. Did the tellers distribute

those papers to other than town meeting

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representatives?

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UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We did not

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over here.

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THE MODERATOR: Yes, sir.

MR. FLEISCHER: Andrew Fleischer,

Precinct 6.

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THE MODERATOR: Yes, sir.

MR. FLEISCHER: Can I suggest that we read from each paper aloud in order to expedite this process?

THE MODERATOR: Yeah. I'm going to go through everything that's on each piece of paper. The distribution of the written copy was just made to make it a little easier to go along. We're making some extra copies. There were 300 copies of each sitting on this table ten minutes ago. I'm not sure what happened. I saw the stack myself.

So let's start with the Articles and Motions. How many people do not have the Articles and Motions page? Do any of the tellers have extra Articles and Motions that they haven't passed out? How many people do not have the one that's entitled Article 19? So everybody has got Article 19, and this group is in the process of getting Articles and Motions.

Okay. I think we're up to the 90th percentile now, so let's just begin. If you

attended the hearings or the district chair's warrant review committee, you picked up certainly that there was a good deal of confusion about what was on the table, what was not on the table, are we changing the article, are we changing the motion, what's a substitute, what's an amendment. And the confusion reached a point that we were, in some instances, not actually able to discuss the issues themselves because it got so confusing.

matter and the limits of an issue the town meeting may vote on. So I want to build a fence between my house and Paul Munchbach's, who lives next door to me. I want that fence to be six feet tall, to be made out of cedar, and it's going to have two gates. That's the article. That sets out the limits of what we can talk about under that article. But it's just an article sitting there. Nothing has happened to it yet.

So what can happen to it? We need a motion. The motion can be let's do everything that's in the article, the motion can be let's

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not do any of it, indefinite postponement, or I like some parts of it, I don't like others. I want to propose we do something closely related to that. So Paul says I want the fence to be eight feet tall, and I don't want the gates because I don't really like you that much, and I want it to be stockade instead of cedar. That's his amendment. That's what's on the table.

So where do those original motions come from? The finance and warrant committee spends months studying the articles. They have public hearings, which are well attended, to hear from any interested person that wants to speak. They then make a recommendation to town meeting. The recommendation is what is printed in your book, and it's called the original motion, or the recommended motion.

What do you do if you don't agree with it? You can propose to indefinitely postpone it, say no to it, or you can make changes in it, but the changes have to be related to the original wording in the article, and that's to prevent something coming up at the last minute that people weren't aware of.

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It's a safeguard to be sure that nobody is caught off guard by an idea that is so very different from what was printed in the article, mailed out to the town meeting representatives, discussed at the public hearing. We don't want a last minute idea that is really very divergent from that being presented to the town meeting members.

So in the example of the fence, the ideas presented to change the original article, "the article," were related to that. It's still going to be a fence. Munch would like it to be eight feet instead of six. He doesn't want the gates, and he wants a different material. That's related.

If he said I don't want a fence, I want a moat, and I want it on the other side, that's not related to the original. It's not related to the article. The person on the other side might not want that fence or moat, and they weren't notified that that was going to be an issue. They thought we were talking about the boundary between my yard and his yard.

It's always the wording of the motion

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that is on the table for discussion that we are talking about. You can certainly reference the wording in the article, but what you're really voting on is the motion. Now, most times, frankly, we all do it interchangeably. We're voting on the article. And in almost all cases, the distinction is one that is not worth our hammering home to people, but it does on this article because of the level of contentiousness and because of the number of ideas that have been floating around out there and being proposed.

So on Article 19, applying that general rule to this particular article, again, the articles are written to set the outside limits of what is to be considered. Once the article is published, you can't add any ideas to the article. The article is set. So the outside boundaries of what can be done tonight are fund the design of a rail trail, fund a traffic circulation study, if necessary acquire land, and form a committee. Those are the outside boundaries that we can talk.

Now, we can talk within those

boundaries, and that's what the original motion does. So the original motion from the finance and warrant committee, which was done after consulting and getting votes from the board of selectmen and the school committee, was to bring in an independent third party to look at the interests, concerns, and goals of those living near the abandoned rail bed and the community at large concerning the reuse, if any, of the abandoned rail line. That's within the boundaries of the original article.

They're also recommending that this third party make a recommendation to the board of selectmen should there be a committee; if the recommendation is that there be a committee, what does the third party recommend that it look like. The original motion also suggests that we fund a traffic circulation study, and it also suggests that the board of selectmen be requested to give updates to the town meeting this November and in May.

So what does all this really mean?

There can be no -- and by the way, there are plenty of people who have worked hard on this

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issue that know these things, but we're not going to assume that everybody here tonight has followed it as closely as the people that have been very active. There can be no action taken at this town meeting that will result in building a rail trail. There is no motion, no idea, no suggestion that can be made to build a rail trail tonight that would be acceptable.

Why? Because the article does not propose building a rail trail.

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There can be no action taken at this town meeting that would prohibit in the future, after another town meeting, that a rail trail would be built. If we indefinitely postpone Article 19 as it is currently written, it does not stop the rail trail. It does mean that there would be no collaborator third party, potentially no traffic study, and obviously, no report from the board of selectmen. So you can't stop something that isn't already being proposed. And again, that's why it's important to look at what is on the table.

Ideally, we would only discuss what's on the table. Now, we do this two nights a

year. Nobody is a professional at it, so we allow a little bit of flexibility, but not infinite flexibility. If the original motion passes, it does not mean that anybody is authorized to build a rail trail. It means they can hire the third party, do the traffic study, and report back to town meeting.

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The original motion does not permit the third party to make any binding decisions. So discussions about this third party taking over the prerogatives of the board of selectmen or the school committee, that's not proposed. It's probably not even legal, but it's not proposed. It's not on the table. The original motion does not permit a committee to be formed based on what the third party recommends, unless the board of selectmen agrees. This third party has virtually no power. They are only a recommender.

The original motion requires that the traffic study be overseen by the school committee. Now, do you have to stick with the wording of the original motion? No, you don't. You can make an amendment, as long as it is

related to, within the scope of the original article. So a motion to fund the full design is actually in order. I haven't heard anybody suggest it at this point, but that is technically in order because it's in the article. An amendment to do some parts of the original motion, but not all -- because there are three parts to the original motion -- that would be in order.

An amendment to propose a different use of the abandoned rail bed is not in order, because it's not in the article. So a motion to why don't we do community gardens, why don't we sell it to the abutters, why don't we use it as a snow dump, none of those are within the scope of the article. They're not related to the article as it was written. Therefore, we could not vote tonight to do that.

My suggestion to you is that when you get up to make your presentations, look at the language of what is on the table. And right now, what's on the table is the original motion. Now, ten minutes from now, there may be a different but related idea on the table, but

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right now, what's on the table is the original motion, and that's what we should be discussing. Are there any questions about this? This would be a good time to ask.

Yes, sir. Yeah, I wish it went a little more smoothly, but thanks, and it's not the tellers' fault. We handed them these big stacks of paper. They only had a two-minute briefing. That's what we were talking about at the front of the stage; that along with making sure that everybody that votes is entitled to vote, because a number of you have raised that with me as a concern, so I'm trying to be a little stricter about that tonight.

Okay. The Chair is going to recognize the chairman of the board of selectmen -- no, the former chairman of the board of selectmen, Dennis Teehan.

MR. TEEHAN: Thank you, and good evening. As always, it's an honor to address town meeting. So I would like to give a little background on this issue and how we got from the original article, which was proposed, to where we are today, because they're very different

1 articles.

It's important to reiterate, as the chairman just said, that there is no money being appropriated for design of the study today, that what we're talking about is a very specific article, which we'll go into, and Selectmen Butler will speak about as well.

Over my time on the board, my four years on the board, I've seen this issue develop and certainly increase in intensity over the last four years. It has become a true town-wide issue, and I think an unprecedented amount of interest on it from all corners of town.

Any fair or honest assessment of this issue would have to admit that there is both a huge amount of opposition and a huge amount of support for the project, which perhaps creates a large part of the challenge here. The question remains, given the challenges, how do we proceeded, and, of course, there has been a call for leadership from both sides.

Like many, I personally love the idea of trails and recreation, but I also understand some of the concerns with logistics and, most

importantly, the concerns of the abutters, who clearly have the most at stake in this project and deserve respect. I think that based on the complex dynamic that there was -- it was hard to know exactly how to proceed.

Over the last couple of years, we voted on some critical articles, an ECEC, a public safety building, and I think that the rail trail kind of took a backseat to that, and all the while it was building up in intensity and festering, and signs were popping up all over town. As time passed, it hit a crescendo. And I think that over the last year, I sort of began to feel strongly that, one way or the other, it was time for things to move forward, and I know a lot of people felt the same way.

I can say as chairman last year, I looked at -- a lot of people have asked me why can't we vote on this, why can't we do a ballot question, and I considered that, but we would have to change the town charter, because town meeting appropriates the money. So it really wasn't realistic to do a ballot question, or a binding ballot question. And town counsel said,

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well, we could do a non-binding ballot question, or we could have a non-binding referendum on it, but that seemed like it would cause a lot of controversy and a lot of energy for something that you guys, as town meeting members, might not necessarily have to adhere to.

So as the winter came this year, the article was proposed by a group of proponents for design of the project. And, you know, I think that I personally didn't feel like the full design was appropriate, given the logistical challenges of the project and the abutters' concerns. Four years ago, to go back, a feasibility study was approved by the board of selectmen.

And you can pull the minutes from that meeting, but one thing the board asked for was abutter interviews, and there was no money in the study to do the interviews. So I felt like if we were going to go back and ask for money from you to in any way support this project that it had to begin and end with some kind of acknowledgment of the abutter study that the board initially wanted.

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Furthermore, I felt like any money spent on this project had to acknowledge the fact that since it was initially conceptualized, which I think now was almost 20 years ago, there's been two schools built right in that area. And so there are major changes and major traffic issues with that area. And I think that if you really look at it objectively, you know, you'd have to say that those issues certainly will set the parameter for what can and can't be done.

Because if we can't answer these two questions, okay, is it really worth proceeding if we can't figure out how to get any use of this land through the schools, and we can't figure out how to get any answer to the abutters' questions, should we be spending money.

So around the same time, Selectmen

Butler had a similar viewpoint, and his solution
to the problem was to look at hiring the
collaborator. And the collaborator would be
there to engage all the stakeholders in a way
that really gave everyone involved some kind of

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voice. It would be someone that wasn't an expert in building rail trails, okay, but someone whose expertise was engaging stakeholders and creating a framework and creating a table for issues that are polarized and for issues that are controversial.

So we, as a board, engaged both sides, we engaged the school committee, we engaged other stakeholders, and we sort of came up with the proposal that you have before you today. This is not an attempt to design a trail. It is an attempt to engage stakeholders and to define what is even logistically possible for what at the end of the day is ten acres almost of town-owned land, and that's what this is, ten acres of town-owned land that some people think we should do something with, some people would rather do nothing with, and we really lacked a framework to do that, to settle that.

All possibilities, including a rail trail, to be fair, will be considered, but the stakeholders and the abutters will be engaged.

We mention the rail trail in the article

because, quite honestly, there was a little bit of conversation about that, and we didn't want anyone to say that we were trying to, you know, sneak a rail trail, pass people or that we were trying to, you know, not mention it.

So we wanted to be very up front that yeah, we understand there are people that support this. We wanted it mentioned in the article, okay, but we also are going to have -- we also wanted to put the phrase "land use study" in there, because we're going to mention -- we're going to look at all possibilities for what's there for, again, ten acres of town-owned land.

What we hope to offer with this article more than anything is not necessarily a rail trail, but answers. It will be considered, but we're hoping to offer a process. We're hoping to offer a path out of the quagmire, right, that has divided in some ways this town that has developed over the last four years, right, a road, a framework, to formalize the process, to engage stakeholders, and to answer the most important question related to ten acres

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of town-owned land.

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We are creating a table. We know some will support it. We know some would prefer the conversation not be had. We're considerate and respectful of both sides, and we're offering you, town meeting, this option as a way to move forward, okay, in a way that I think pays respect to proponents and opponents and really takes some ownership of the situation and helps us move forward in a way that is very much going to be more formal than what we've had the last four years.

So at this point, I'm going to pass off to my colleague, Selectmen Butler, and he's going to tell you a little bit more about how this will all work in more detail, and then I think Steve Bilafer is going to come up from the school committee side and will be here to answer questions after that.

THE MODERATOR: The Chair will recognize those folks as they stand up. Thank you. The Chair recognizes my colleague, Michael Butler.

MR. BUTLER: Thank you, and good

evening. A collaborator is akin to a mediator. A collaborator is akin to someone who helps build a consensus. A collaborator is someone who is akin to a specialist in conflict resolution. So our proposal is that we would use a collaborator to assist our town to assess the potential for an incredible process by which the key stakeholders, the decision makers, can work together to evaluate and provide advice about the future reuse, if any, of the abandoned rail bed.

The third party firm would have four steps in the first part of their engagement.

First, they undertake an assessment whereby they work with project leaders to scope the assessment and develop a list of interviewees, which help them understand the interests and the concerns and values of the community.

Second, they schedule and conduct confidential interviews with the stakeholders. Third, they summarize and analyze the findings from the interviews to identify key interests and concerns, identify common and opposing views, and identify opportunities for and

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barriers to undertaking a collaborative process, and those interviews are all confidential.

Fourth, the phase -- this phase of the work includes with a final summary report and a draft process recommendation. Based on what is learned from the assessment findings, the collaborator would develop recommendations for, if, and how the town might convene an advisory group to guide deliberations on potential reuse of the bed.

The plan is to have these first four steps begin in September and be complete by the end of this year. The firm would prepare a written report to the selectmen, which will include recommendations on the appropriate composition of a committee. If the board of selectmen decides to form a committee, it would do so early next year.

If appropriate, the collaborator would also draft a set of protocols for the process, which would provide a clear shared framework for participants on the goals, roles, and responsibilities, etcetera. This would include also how to interact with the traffic

and circulation study that is also part of this proposal. The board of selectmen respectfully requests your support of this article.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you, Mr.

Butler. Mr. Bilafer, chairman of the school committee.

MR. BILAFER: Thank you, Mr.

Moderator, ladies and gentlemen of town meeting. As a result of a 2018 town meeting vote, the Dedham Public Schools attained care, custody, and control for the portion of the abandoned rail bed at a point near the end of the high school parking lot off Stonefield down to Mount Vernon Street.

The opening of the new Avery
Elementary School six years ago created a campus
with a very busy driveway between the Avery and
the high school that is fed by Recreation Road
off High Street on one side and the high school
parking lot on the other.

This path where the rail bed once extended is the point of access for both Avery and Dedham High School for staff, delivery trucks, student buses, parent and guardian pick-

up and drop-off for Avery, athletic buses for our high school teams and visiting schools, fans of athletic contests, as well as access for members of the community and others who use or rent the school facilities or the field at Stone Park on the weekends or other non-school hours.

When you add the very busy schedule of the pool and pool field, that only increases the congestion in the area.

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As a result, both the school committee and the school administration have followed very closely all discussions for a proposed trail or other use on this site. The school committee's position has been consistent for years now. We have long believed that a traffic study of the access road and the public roads around the three-school campus should be a first step in the consideration of any reuse of the abandoned rail bed.

That is why the school committee voted unanimously to have Section 2, the traffic study portion, included in this new original motion for Article 19. We believe the study as proposed is comprehensive, both geographically

and in terms of the different times of day of
the school days for the various schools and in
the school year and in off months to catch the
rhythms of school days and all major events,
rentals, and other uses of the facilities. This
study will get us valuable baseline data to help
us consider suggestions and/or potentially
propose changes to improve the flow around the
schools and for our neighbors, and that is true
with or without any reuse of the rail bed.

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The school committee would like to thank the board of selectmen for allowing the school committee's interests to be included in this article, and we're available to take any questions. Thank you.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you, Mr.

Bilafer. There are a number of town meeting representatives who have emailed, called me, or in person asked me -- let me know that they're interested in speaking, and I've given the same message to everybody. I've made note of those names, but you still need to draw attention to yourself, be recognized, and come forth. So the Chair recognizes Margaret Matthews.

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MS. MATTHEWS: Hello, my friend in the back, Nate, who is going to drop the -- I just have a very few slides, photographs I wanted to include. While the screen is dropping down, good evening. My name is Margaret Matthews. I am a town meeting member from Precinct 6. I am a member of the steering committee, of the Friends of the Dedham Heritage Rail Trail, and I'm one of the 23 endorsers of the article.

I didn't know when I labeled the presentation. This was just an attempt at Gallows humor, my reference to the Grateful Dead. What a long, strange trip it's been. But after this evening, I think that is the correct title with what we've gone through.

If you are confused, I understand it.

I don't want to repeat what Mr. Driscoll has

done. I think he did an admirable job, and I

didn't know he was going to go into the detail

he was, so I will try and not be redundant

tonight, and I'll try and adjust on the fly

here. But I wanted to be clear what we're

working on tonight.

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Next slide. We have this very high tech button up here where I have to say "next slide" to get them to it. There are four phases to any major construction project. In general, these are the four, and they're natural stopping points for projects, they're generally the way their finances are arranged, and since Dedham signed on to do the feasibility study for this project, the general plan was that at an appropriate time, a group of interested parties would see if the town would take the next step into the design and engineering phase.

Soon after the report of the feasibility study, the Friends of the Dedham Heritage Rail Trail began planning to take this next step toward design. A group of like-minded town meeting members crafted Article 19 in January for this town meeting and then sought to define the best motion, or actual request with dollars attached, so that we could vote.

Our initial desire was to bring a motion under the article to begin the design process. You may have heard the number \$400,000 thrown around. That is, indeed, where we

started. Since our original motion was drafted,

I count six additional motions that have been

crafted by a variety of boards or individuals to

get to where we are tonight.

Next slide, please. Things have changed and evolved in the last three months, mostly positive, as our elected town meeting members -- as our elected town leaders have become more officially involved. As disappointed as we are tonight to not be bringing a design -- an article for the -- a motion for the design phase forward, we recognize that the issues are complex. The changes to the motion have induced a certain level of confusion, and as the vote neared the level of the heat, the arguments has arisen.

Perhaps we do need to take this a little more slowly as we consider what to do with this public parcel. Perhaps we need to insure a fair process where all stakeholders have a legitimate voice. Perhaps we need to expand the discussion, not just from this specific public land usage, but to all public land usage.

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The motion before you tonight -- I'm not going to go into detail. I'll skip over this part. I think you've gotten it. It's the collaborator who will help us talk. It creates the metaphorical table that has been missing, the school campus traffic circulation study, because of -- and that includes vehicles, bikes and pedestrians.

This issue addresses safety issues that exist on the campus as it is now, and our town has suffered two children being hit in the last few years. The Avery PTO in January pled with the school committee to do a study like this. I'd like to honor that request. Finally, the report allows for impartial and unbiased observations and recommendations back to us.

Next slide, please. This motion has zero bearing on whether the town ever builds a rail trail. You may hear in the discussion that follows that no one had a seat at the table to discuss these issues before and that it's too late to start now. This process creates that metaphorical table, and I believe it is never too late to start talking.

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You may hear about land rights, does the town really own it, imminent domain, the trail is too short, the trail is in the wrong place, Dedham has too many trails, Dedham doesn't have enough trails. This motion does not address those very natural issues that would have arisen and been discussed in a normal design process. It doesn't mean these valid issues won't be discussed eventually. They're just not pertinent tonight.

You may hear about environmental concerns, fears of connecting to Boston, fears that the connection to Boston won't happen, fears that this trail will allow waves of crime sprees from an apartment complex that's not even built yet. There's plenty of evidence to refute many of these concerns, but the bottom line is none of that is relevant tonight.

You may hear this will cost millions in the future, that we're hiding money, that we're covering all sorts of costs or needs to purchase additional land. Actually, the Department of Transportation program that Dedham is already taking advantage of with other

projects in town, we know it will cost the town zero for the construction. Again, that is not relevant. We are asking this money, \$135,000, for two pretty specific reasons. One is to establish a fair process for the town to engage and decide if this is something they want to do with a ten-acre parcel of publicly-owned land, and secondly, to increase school safety in regards to traffic flow.

The last slide made -- if you could just do them one at a time until you get to the end. Well, this didn't convert well. I apologize. I don't know what the technical issue was, but they did not convert well. What you are seeing is, either forward or sideways, pictures of next door neighbors on abutting streets that have completely different viewpoints about this project. These are from Clark, Charles Streets, and Whiting Ave. These are next door neighbors.

This is the best reason to vote yes, in my opinion. We need an outside objective voice in this issue. Thank you to Selectmen

Teehan and Butler. The board of selectmen

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recognize this. We need to take the step of the circulation study for traffic around our schools. The superintendent and the school committee have asked for this.

Finally, we need to report back to town meeting who will ultimately -- town meeting will ultimately decide the fate of this public land, as we will other parcels of public land. For example, the Striar property, Wigwam Pond, the future of the present police station, trails along the Mother Brook later this evening.

One last comment I would like to address to the abutters, who I believe are clearly important stakeholders. Do not think proponents of a rail trail do not recognize that. Abutters deserve and merit an important part in this conversation. Mitigating their concerns for adjacent property is imminently reasonable, but they are not the only stakeholders.

We live in the most densely populated part of the U.S. Land is at a premium, publicly-owned land is even rarer, and ten-acre parcels are possibly the rarest. Abutters do

adjacent property that they do not own any more than I get to dictate to my neighbor that he can't paint his house purple. I don't own it.

not get to dictate what happens with this

I believe going forward with the status quo, this land, as an abandoned, unmanaged secondary town dump, as my photos have shown tonight, is not an option either. Let us create a conversation about this topic that isn't dominated by social media, with its total lack of rules, lack of standards regarding the truth, and frankly, the lack of ethics of acceptable behavior. There is no going back, so let us move forward on these issues. Thank you.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you, Ms.

Matthews. The Chair recognizes Mr. Fish.

MR. FISH: Robert Fish, Precinct 6.

I believe we've done traffic studies for the

Avery School, the middle school, Dedham Square.

We have done a bunch of traffic studies, all

encompassed in the area that has been asked.

And to hear tonight, it seems like there was

never a traffic study done ever, which is a

little deceptive.

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I wouldn't ask that we vote no on Article 19, and I believe we all know what a collaborator is, but I hope the boards know what a voter is. Thank you.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you, Mr. Fish.

Ms. Butler. Are you speaking? You can speak

here.

MS. BUTLER: Hi. Susan Butler,

Precinct 6 town meeting member, and I ask to
show town meeting members a couple of slides.

Hi, everyone. Thank you for your patience this evening and over the past five years, and especially the last few months.

We'll make this fast, and I'd like to introduce my friend right here.

MR. BARICH: Lyndsay Barich, town meeting member, Precinct 6.

MS. BUTLER: So on behalf of the abutters and the opposers to Article 19, we believe this motion is only the beginning. To spend additional funds for design and engineering of rail use or a rail trail, hiring a collaborator is only prolonging this proposed rail trail for what we already know.

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And as Selectman Teehan said earlier, a feasibility was done four years ago, and since that time, there's been five revisions to that feasibility study, but it still shows two severe impediments, which is no parking and no access. Also, in terms of the collaborator, we have met several times, probably about two or three times, with the engineer group, Weston & Sampson, and I can tell you, I'm sure that they certainly have notes from those meetings.

In addition, we do have another concern, which is the title, which we find to be still undetermined of who owns the property by parcel, and the title is still not certified.

In addition, walking the corridor, you can see problem areas of where they intersect with private property, especially near the Mount Vernon Bridge is one example.

Next slide, please. So the traffic study. We are not questioning the need for a traffic study at the school campus and surrounding neighborhoods. We are questioning this study and how it's connected to obtain a 50,000-dollar state grant from the Department of

Conservation and Recreation and the timing of a traffic study with the many construction projects that are underway.

To obtain this grant, the town has to spend \$50,000 up front, submit the response that shows the town followed the requirements, with supporting documentation, in order to be reimbursed by the Department of Conservation and Recreation. The traffic study of the school campus area stands on its own merit. It should not be rushed for the purpose to possibly obtain state money for a proposed rail use or a rail trail, especially since the grant expires in October 2018.

MR. BARICH: December 2018.

Concerning the grant reimbursement, the town has to follow certain criteria. Certain areas that will not be enforced for repayment or reimbursement is for a planning study, also a feasibility study, and not to be used for any alternative analysis. The question is has the collaborator considered an alternative analysis. Like Susan said, it expires on December 31, 2018. According to what we heard tonight, a

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traffic study would take place probably by September 2019, in the hopes to put this collaborator together within the first four months, which would be in January of 2019.

There's a lot of inaccuracies in this Some of it is very disturbing. grant. done a lot of research on the narrative of the grant, read the grant and have been in touch with the woman in charge of the grants for the So there is no quarantee the town will get reimbursed on this grant if they don't follow the certain criteria and certain interpretations.

MS. BUTLER: So to repeat, we totally support a traffic study around the school campus area, which the corridor goes through three campuses. So what construction is going on right now? A partial list of construction projects -- oh, next slide, please.

There are a list of partial -- a partial list of construction projects that are underway that will impact the traffic study, which is why it should not be rushed and, instead, be carefully implemented. With the

current developments planned, would the traffic study increase or decrease?

Next slide. You know it will increase. So first, we have the Whiting Ave. duplex. Closer to the school campus there is more construction, including the NWA water main project, which is slated to continue until the end of 2019, according to their website.

Next slide. We also have construction in Readville. We have five commercial complexes, Sprague Street, which will be building five warehouses and an office complex.

Next slide. Here, we have a 600-unit apartment complex built on Sprague Street. This is the single biggest Hyde Park development in decades and includes restaurants and a gym. So this is just a partial list of construction projects that will be underway that really need to be considered carefully in order for this traffic study to be successful.

The next slide is, of course, a 400-unit apartment complex going up in Readville and Hyde Park, which also plans for three

1 buildings and a five-deck parking garage.

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Next slide. So just to show you, here is the entrance to the rail corridor. It's at East Street and Avery, and the other side is another congested neighborhood called Clark Street. I'm not sure where the people will be parking here for this access because there isn't any parking, except for the Gonzales Field, which is a beautiful field and has, actually, a walking path already around it. But that lot is filled about three-quarters of the day, either from parents using the field, people using the field, as well as shoppers.

Next slide. So this is the end of the rail corridor. The rail corridor, as I mentioned, begins at East Street. The corridor is 1.27 miles in length, or 0.83 of a mile, with our school controlled property. You will hit the chainlink fence at the end of the rail corridor and before the Boston border, which is 500 yards away from this chainlink fence.

Article 19, I believe, has an error in it, since it states the corridor goes from East Street to the Boston line. We don't want

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you to be confused about that, because the Boston line makes it sound like it may go to the Readville train station, which it does not. It ends at this chainlink fence, and 500 yards beyond that chainlink fence is the Boston line. At Whiting Ave. extension, that's where it ends.

All right. So next slide. So here's an overview of the project. It highlights the construction from the beginning to the end. You can see the beginning of all the construction that starts in Dedham Square, and then it goes through -- the corridor goes through the Dedham Middle School -- or by Dedham Middle School, then it goes through the Avery School property, the Dedham High School property, and then it ends right there before that red line.

That first red line is the Dedham-Boston line, and then you have another 500 yards until you get to the I5 apartment complex, and then you have about three-quarters of a mile until you get to the Readville train station.

There is no connection to the Readville train station. It also points out the close proximity, as well the congestion and how

congested this whole area is.

they should be using that parcel.

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Also, a reminder about care, custody, and control. Yes, as Selectmen Teehan says and other people, the town generally owns the town, but then you have elected boards that have care, custody, and control of certain parcels. So the school committee has care, custody, and control of a third of the parcel that begins at Mount Vernon Street and ends at Walnut Street. The board of selectmen and the town manager and no group can dictate to the school committee what they should be doing with that parcel. It is only up to the school committee to decide how

I'll give you an example,

Conservation Commission. They have care,

custody, and control of a parcel; the board of

selectmen has care, custody, and control; the

Park & Rec has care, custody, and control of the

parks. The board of selectmen and the town

manager cannot tell those elected boards what to

do. So right away, this ten-acre land reduces

to seven acres, and again, it is up to the

school committee, working with the school

department, to decide what is the best use for students with this rail corridor.

Next slide. So we believe Article 19 is not about other uses. It is an opening to funding additional design or an engineering study for this one-mile path. Actually, it's 0.83 of a mile, minus the school committee controlled property.

We ask the school committee to return to town meeting in the fall and ask for funding for their own traffic study separate from any 50,000-dollar grant, supporting a rail use or a rail trail, plan accordingly, and scope out the study to include the impact of all these new projects from Dedham Square all the way to Hyde Park. If not, this traffic study will be obsolete before we even need it.

So we ask you to consider the multiple signs on Whiting Ave., the signs, which the majority of signs on Clark Street, the majority of signs on Hazelnut, and the majority of signs on Avery that are no to Article 19, and it's time the taxpayers put some more money back into their pocket. Thank you.

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1 THE MODERATOR: Thank you, Ms. 2 The Chair recognizes Mr. Davey. 3 don't we leave that down. You never know who's 4 next. Thank you. 5 MR. DAVEY: Thank you, Mr. Moderator. 6 I can take this off. 7 THE MODERATOR: You can take that out 8 if you want. There you go. 9 MR. DAVEY: Nate, no laser pointer? 10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 11 MR. DAVEY: Thank you. Steve Davey, 12 Precinct 3. I have been going -- I've gone on a 1.3 couple of trips down the rail trail lately with 14 some people who hadn't been on it, mostly Avery 15 parents, and they were really kind of surprised 16 by how it looked. So it kind of inspired me to 17 go and take some photos of my own. 18 Since I think the opponents and the 19 proponents have been offering tours of the 20 property, not many people have been showing up. 21 And I also thought that maybe some people could 22 not see it via access, so I went and took kind

of an end to end shot of it, and it doesn't

include the chainlink fence that they were

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1 talking about.

This is my daughter -- and it starts at River Street. You can see on the little box that I've created where we are, basically. But we couldn't go down further to that 500-yard border with Boston because there's a lot of poison ivy there, and I don't want my daughter to go through it. So here we are at River Street. There is a chainlink fence here as well.

Slide. So from there, we just basically climbed up from there. Slide. And then we're at the top. Here's the chainlink fence that's there anyway, and you can get access, and you can see here -- you can kind of get -- what I wanted to do is kind of show people more of a breadth of how wide it was and the space that was actually there.

So slide. So now you can see we're moving down the trail a little bit. You can see that there already is some border on each side. Slide. And here, you can see the corridor. Here, it's actually already asphalted. A lot of people I took did not realize that. They didn't

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realize that there was already vehicle access there, and they were quite surprised.

You can see on the right-hand side the work that some of the volunteers have done. There have been some volunteers from Whole Foods and from L.L. Bean and some local volunteers as well who cut down -- there was a lot of knotweed there, which is an invasive species, and you can see it's starting to come back.

Slide. So right across from there -that other side was a long building, and right
across from there, you can see that this
business is here, and it was kind of -- it
looked like a landscape business. It was pretty
close to the trail, but they didn't really have
a fence. We found a lot of dis-repaired fences
and some trash, not like the ones that Margaret
showed, because that was before the big
cleanups, but still, the trash seems to be
coming back.

Slide. My daughter here is pointing to a bike. It's right about in the same spot. So there was one bike that we saw on the side and some other trash items that really can't be

shown in the photograph. Slide. Here's that same business. If you saw that building, kind of tent building, that's off to that side, and my daughter is basically -- she's standing near the edge of the trail bed.

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Slide. Then here, basically the same building from another angle and how they're using it. Slide. So now we moved up. You can see the building on the left-hand side. We're under the bridge, the bridge being about -- it looks like about 15, 20 feet high. We found another bike here that was not there on Friday, but it was on Sunday, so there are people that are obviously using the trail right now. A lot of graffiti on the bridges, as many people have shown.

Slide. Then just a little bit

further up from that, now we've crossed under

the bridge. You can see where the red dot is,

and just on that side, you know, like the

vegetation is kind of, you know, overgrown.

It's not really manicured or anything like that.

It's basically just left to itself, as what

happens sometimes.

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Slide. On this side, there were two or three houses that didn't have fences, and on one of them they put a two-by-eight across there to build a bridge, so apparently, they're using the bridge. Slide. Here are some of the Avery moms, and you can see that one of them actually brought a stroller, so it's, you know, pretty accessible that way.

Slide. Here is one of the properties along the trail. We're about 20, 25 feet from that fence, but it's, you know, seen better days. Slide. In another area in the foreground, you can see where more knotweed was cut out by volunteers, and you can see again where it's coming back in the bottom and, you know, some problems with the fences, and I believe some of that on the upper right is knotweed.

Slide. And then now as we get closer to the Avery School, I think this is a look back, but you can see kind of she's on the trail now. You can see the tire tracks that have gone through and how far away it is from the fences there. Slide. On the other side, as I said,

some people don't have fences. Some people have broken fences. This is a different type of fence that some people have. That little sign there is actually a private property sign on the back of the garage.

Slide. Now as we approach the Avery School, you can see that it comes up. You can see that's basically the Avery School in the distant background there, and it really kind of opens up here. Slide. So here, you can see there's somebody's shed on the left-hand side, and those are the parking lot, and you can see the flagpole at the high school field there, and you can see just in the lower left portion — sorry, the lower right portion just where the trail is.

Slide. As we were coming out, we saw a woman walking in, walking her dog. She says she walks her dogs there sometimes, she lives in the neighborhood, so she said we could take her picture. Slide. Then basically from that point, this is looking down the rail bed, basically, that's been developed into a roadway, and we're right next to the football field on

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the left, and that's the Avery School on the right.

Slide. And now I really moved to the other end of the campus. This is the pool,
Juju's Place pool, and we're really -- and we're looking backward now. Slide. And then one more. This is still the pool on the right, and it shows the exit out to High Street. Slide.

And then we turned around. At this point up to Mount Vernon, it gets very dense, much more dense than the other side, so it's a much different experience here. Beyond the left side, you can see the knotweed here, but beyond the left side, there are houses, and this is where the tennis courts are on the right side.

Slide. Now we just took a shot from up on the bridge on Mount Vernon Street. Slide. And now we're below. You can see -- if you look up on the top left, you can see the rail, basically, that my daughter was standing at, and now we've gone way downhill, and I had to access this from the other side. There's really no access to it right now.

Slide. So looking forward from

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there, as you can see, the vegetation is a lot more overgrown on this side. It doesn't get used often, but people do use there. There were some bottles and cans in there, you know, a little bit of drinking going on, but, you know, I think maybe they've cleaned up most of it after themselves, so, you know.

Slide. On this side, and a few other places, we saw gates coming out to the corridor. Slide. And right here, this is in the same place on the other side, that's actually the St. Mary's rectory. That's Avery Street right beyond this fence, and then on the other side of the street are the houses and St. Mary's.

Slide. Now we're just coming further out. You can kind of see it start to open up on the end. Slide. And one look back at where we just were. Slide. And now this is where it comes out and the vegetation. You can see the trees on the right -- I think Susan showed this in her last slide -- and it kind of shoots out. In the background, you can see Gonzales Field, you can see town hall.

This is Avery Street coming down the

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side. On the other side of the street, there 1 2 are houses there. Slide. And then this was 3 just the top of the -- I just think one of the 4 same photos that it seems like Susan took, but 5 this is from across East Street. Slide. And 6 then, you know, just toward Endicott. Slide. 7 And toward High Street, the streets. 8 So I just wanted, you know, 9 basically, to give people a tour so that we all know what we're arguing about. And that's it. 10 11 Thank you. 12 THE MODERATOR: Thank you, Mr. Davey. The Chair recognizes Mr. Healy. Mr. Healy --1.3 14 oh, I'm sorry, Fred. You've got the same 15 moustache as Tom Healy. Sorry. 16 MR. HEALY: Come on. I'm better 17 looking than he is. THE MODERATOR: I'm sorry, Fred. 18 MR. MATTHIES: 19 Fred Matthies, 20 Precinct 3. I just want to bring up a couple of 21 points. If you drive down Whiting Avenue, there 22 may be two signs in favor of the rail trail. 23 There's one house right after another -- no, no,

no -- and if you look back on past town meeting

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votes, they've always gone with a neighborhood. The army base, Harding Terrace, Rock Ave., Birch Street, they gave that to the town. I believe it falls under the Parks & Rec so that they wouldn't build another state house there -- state-owned place, like they do on Hitchins Drive. The Striar property was going to be developed housing. The people in the neighborhood didn't want it, so town meeting bought the Striar property.

Wilson Mountain. Reebok wanted to come in. They would have suited our kids in sports and the town and the schools with uniforms, shoes for years, and we turned it down because the neighbors didn't want it. And the last is the senior center up the Endicott Estate. Those people wanted their green space. It was respected, and it was voted down.

I don't see how -- or maybe there's a problem with the people on Whiting Avenue, but they don't want it. How can we pass this and vote it? We should respect their wishes and vote no.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you, sir.

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Laura Park.

MS. PARK: Laura Park, Precinct 5.

This is directed to Susan Butler. I very respectfully disagree with her statement that now is not the time for a traffic study. I was in front of the high school last year and witnessed one of the students being hit. So I guess my question -- I have two questions -- is when is the last time a traffic study involving Whiting Ave. was done, and when would you propose that a study be done?

THE MODERATOR: Susan Butler.

MS. BUTLER: Thank you. Hi, Laura.

Susan Butler again, Precinct 6 town meeting
member. So Laura, the point of my statement was
it is absolutely critical that we do a traffic
study in this area. There's no doubt about it.

I would say everyone in this room probably
supports a traffic study, just like everyone
supported a senior center, a first responder's
building, and a new town hall in Dedham.

The point is that it should not be manipulated in a way to include the words rail use or rail trail. It should not be connected

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to secure a 50,000-dollar grant, state money, 1 2 from the Department of Conservation and 3 Recreation. It's critical enough that we do not 4 want to rush that study. We need to include 5 every project that's happening in Dedham. 6 the school committee comes back in the fall and 7 asks for money, that's when we can start 8 planning and scoping out the items that should 9 be in that traffic study and implementing it the correct way without having it wrapped around a 10 11 rail use project. And I'll turn it over to the 12 speaker. Thank you, Ms. 1.3 THE MODERATOR: 14 Butler. Mr. Gilchrist. 15 MR. GILCHRIST: Ken Gilchrist, 16 Precinct 3. I've got to say this. Just if town 17 meeting has another flier to put together, could 18 we have it like a little done more organized? 19 Maybe we can fit everything on one sheet and 20 change a little bit of margins? 21 THE MODERATOR: Yeah. This was --22 MR. GILCHRIST: At the point back to

THE MODERATOR: Move the question?

-- I would like to pass the question.

MR. GILCHRIST: I'd like to move. 1 2 THE MODERATOR: You want to stop 3 debate? 4 MR. GILCHRIST: I want to stop debate 5 and move it as renegotiation. It should be 6 separated. 7 THE MODERATOR: Well, moving a 8 question is about the only thing you can talk 9 about when you want to move the question. MR. GILCHRIST: Move the question. 10 11 THE MODERATOR: Move the question. 12 We have no choice. Although I know that there 1.3 are speakers who were planning on speaking, the 14 motion to move the question means we end debate. 15 It's not debatable itself, and it does require a 16 two-thirds vote. So we're going to do a 17 standing vote. All those in favor of ending 18 debate, please stand. 19 While all the votes are being 20 counted, at the risk of being repetitive, I want 21 to remind town meeting representatives that a 22 motion to move the question or stop debate is 23 not debatable and must be taken immediately.

I have a list of people here who indicated to me

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their interest in speaking.

Please understand, this vote does take precedence, and there's really nothing that can be done unless this motion fails. Thank you. You may be seated.

All those opposed to moving the question, all those opposed to stopping debate, please stand up.

197 people having voted in favor of terminating debate, and 46 opposed to terminating debate, the debate is over, and we come for a vote on the original motion. We're voting on the original motion that is printed on Page 21 and is described by Selectman Teehan, Selectman Butler, and Chairman Bilafer.

Are there any questions about what we're voting on at this point? All those in favor of the original motion, please stand.

Thank you. You may be seated. All those opposed to the original motion, please stand.

105 town meeting representatives having voted in favor of the original motion, and 146 in opposition, the motion fails. We now

1 return to Article 4.

asked me to remind you, that we have a number of articles left to consider, and if we do not finish them, we will have to come back tomorrow evening. And until all articles are considered and voted on, the meeting can't dissolve, and until the meeting dissolves, any vote we've taken is not final. Any vote we've taken is not final until the whole meeting is over. So use your phones to check the Celtics game, but please stay here, and help us get through this.

Article 4 is the capital improvements budget. It is on Page 7. It is a complicated article, but I think we can break it into three parts. Just by way of explanation, these ideas come from the department heads to the town manager. They are then reviewed by the capital expenditures committee, and finally, the finance and warrant committee. So there is a bit of a process that goes on here.

So if you would look on Page 7 under the bolded print, recommendation of the finance and warrant committee, you'll see there are

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three votes there. The first vote is a list of 42 projects that will come from free cash.

That's a simple majority vote. The second vote is a sum of \$1.6 million that will come from the sewer enterprise fund, and that's a majority vote. And then the third vote is, let's see, three items that are to be borrowed, and that requires a two-thirds vote. It's always a two-thirds vote to borrow.

So what we're going to do is take those three votes separately, just so that we can get the quantum right and so that we can keep it a little bit less confusing. So the original motion on Article 4, the first part of the original motion, is that the town appropriate \$2.6 million-plus from free cash to pay the costs of the different projects that are numbered there, and then on the following pages are spelled out with a little bit more language.

Is there any question on that part of Article 4? The vote comes on the original motion. All those in favor, please say aye.

(Aye)

THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no. The

1 ayes have it.

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The second vote is on \$1.6 million from the sewer enterprise fund. Are there questions, comments? Seeing none, all those in favor, please say aye.

(Aye)

THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no. The ayes have it.

Finally, the third part of the vote, which proposes to borrow \$1.8 million for the items enunciated as B1 through B3, questions?

If there are no questions, we will move to a vote. All those in favor, please say aye.

(Aye)

THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no. It is a two-thirds vote. Thank you.

We move to Article 9. The Chair calls on John Heffernan from the finance and warrant committee.

MR. HEFFERNAN: Thank you, Mr.

Moderator. Good evening. John Heffernan,
finance and warrant Committee, District 6. I
just want to make some clarification here.

Going back through our meetings back

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to 2009, to me, it was never clear, or I remember that in the meeting that we discussed that there was any -- additional funds could not be put into the fund beyond the hotel and meals tax. What was clear in our meetings was that we would not fully fund all of our projects through the Robin Reyes Stabilization Fund and that there would be additional funds required. Where they came from, we didn't discuss that at the time.

The second thing that was also clear, with regard to roads and sidewalks, it was clear that we had a plan to catch up on our roads and sidewalks and that we would one day meet our goal, which is road index that was in the mid '80s. We have met that.

So in our meetings, what we had discussions on was taking now that money that we no longer needed to put into the roads and sidewalks as catchup and move it across into the stabilization fund where we were going to need additional money. If we do not do that, we're still going to have to find the money someplace, because, again, the stabilization fund is not

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going to cover it one hundred percent. So it was felt by the committee that this was the best way of being able to fund future major capital projects. Thank you.

THE MODERATOR: Are there questions on Article 9? Mr. Delloiacono.

MR. DELLOIACONO: Thank you, Mr.

Moderator, town meeting members. Good evening.

Welcome all new members. Carmen Delloiacono,

Precinct 4, and also a town employee, the wiring inspector, for the record.

Robin Reyes was created nine years ago. Who would have thought that it would be worth millions and millions of dollars? I actually did. Yeah, Jim. When that original idea came up, I had stated at the mini last week that the idea of that was to grab other people's money.

It was very clear at that town meeting the intention that they had moving forward with that was to grab tax money off the meals at the new Legacy Place at the time.

Eighty to 85 percent of the people coming in would be funding this fund. I was corrected by

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Mr. Kern at the mini town meeting, and he's correct, once it's accepted, it's our money, which is true.

The difference here is we would never be collecting that money if it wasn't for the Robin Reyes Fund. We never had any intention of adopting it. Governor Deval Patrick at the time was the one that allowed it, and we embraced it, took it, and we said we'd move forward and be diligent about the way we handled that money and made sure it goes into the stabilization fund.

We added the hotel money to it, and now, we have this beautiful fund with millions of dollars to build buildings. That was the intent. Was it intended to build all buildings and continue forward? It wasn't. It never was. It was never the intent to use taxpayers' money out of the budget to offset whatever future projects are coming online. That was not the intent of the Robin Reyes.

Robin Reyes, actually, was renamed for Robin after he passed away, and quite honestly, I put that forward, and the board of selectmen at the time, with myself, embraced

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that and changed the name, because Robin listened when I approached him about the idea of this fund. He supported it with me. And I'll get the name right, with at the time Town Administrator Bill Keegan, not Mr. Kern. He wasn't here.

So at that point in time, we had the board of selectmen sat and endorsed this, and then I had Robin Reyes and Bill Keegan. And now, today, nine years later, we're looking at taking taxpayers' money and putting it in. And it might not be a big deal to some, but the thing is the second you put an extra penny in that, it stays. So we're taking away from roads, putting it into the Robin Reyes to build buildings.

What you're not hearing is what happens when the roads fall under the Walt Disney quality road that we have and it goes below 80, because that's the way it was presented? Do we go back in, do we take it out of Robin Reyes? I don't think that's ever going to happen. The second you start funding Robin Reyes with taxpayers' money, it will never stop.

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So what I'm asking you tonight is to not support this. Let it go back to the drawing board. Figure out another solution. I don't care if you take the \$700,000 and try to do side, but stay away from the Robin Reyes. I ask you do not support this move of the \$700,000 into the Robin Reyes Fund. Thank you.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you, sir. Mr. Kern.

MR. KERN: I don't think I actually identified myself earlier. I'm Jim Kern, the town manager. I'm going to be brief and to the point, but I will point out in Page 1 of your appendix -- I'm sorry, Page A4 of your appendix presents a pro forma major building funding schedule. It's right here. The third column identifies additional contributions to paying for the projects that town meeting has approved.

So I'm going to describe it this way. We've talked about the two -- the three major capital building projects that town meeting has approved in the last six or seven years, the ECEC, and two dual purpose buildings, a public safety building, which will hold fire and

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police, and a town hall renovation, which is the senior center and town offices. Those projects have already been voted. Most of the money has been borrowed. So the question now is how do you best want to plan to pay for that.

The plan has been put forth in each of those cases before those votes and has been put through the finance committee and supported, and supported by the board of selectmen, is to take the Robin Reyes Foundation that has been described — and there is a good amount of money, and Mr. Delloiacono pointed out that I — I disagree with the idea that it's just other people's money.

It's the money that is raised through taxation that this body has every right to decide how to spend, and quite a bit of it comes from Dedham, too. Every time you buy a sandwich, it goes into that fund. You really have to decide how you want to fund it.

You have to pay the debt service on those projects, and those were projects that were decided by this process. We submit that the best way to do that is to make

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contributions. As I used last week, an analogy might be making contributions to a college fund before the bill comes due. If you don't, the bill doesn't go away, and you have to come up with another process, and that other process would involve tax money.

So how do you want to do it? This is the process that we've put forward. I would say, as Mr. Heffernan said, the roads program is obviously related, but at the point where you get into the high 80's for that pavement control index or pavement condition index, you're going to spend less money on roads, regardless. That doesn't mean you can't maintain specific roads. And we will. And if there's a decision that needs to be made to reallocate, we're in a position to do that.

So the question you have to ask yourself is do you want to make some prudent planning decisions relative to paying for the debt service for those buildings or be kind of reactive when you get there and we don't have enough money to pay for it?

THE MODERATOR: Thank you, Mr. Kern.

Mr. Delloiacono.

MR. DELLOIACONO: Mr. Moderator, thank you. I hear the sigh out there. Sorry. I know it's getting late. Mr. Kern, could you clarify for me is the Robin Reyes currently supporting the buildings that this town meeting has already voted, because you just made it sound like it's not enough money in the fund.

MR. KERN: Because there is a balance in the Robin Reyes Fund, it is in a position to support the borrowing that has already occurred, but within a very short period of time -- and you could see it on that spreadsheet, if you want to look at it, within a very short period of time, that's not going to be the case.

So we've modeled, for example, the next school project, and if you don't make some contributions and augment the balance that exists today in the Robin Reyes Fund, you won't be in a position to have Robin Reyes and those other contributions fund that building program going forward.

So the three buildings we've already voted, one school and two municipal buildings,

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but any future building depends on a combination of a very smart idea to take those two tax sources, but also to augment it so that you can execute and pay the debt service on the projects that you've already approved.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you.

MR. DELLOIACONO: Last one.

THE MODERATOR: Last one? Is that what you said, Carmen? Okay.

MR. DELLOIACONO: Thanks for that explanation, but the way that you just explained it and the way I interpret it is if this vote goes through tonight, it would be binding to future town meetings, which you can't do. So if this goes in, and it funds out future projects, future town meetings will have no choice but to fund the project. And I'm almost positive this -- I know I'm positive. I just read the verbatim from when this was originally voted, and Mr. Delaney asked the question it cannot -- this town meeting cannot vote and bind a future town meeting.

So I get clarification on that, but on the final words for this for me, if Robin

Reyes is sustaining the buildings that we have in place now, then come up with a creative way to fund the buildings another way, whether it's a debt exclusion or not, but don't take taxpayers' funds now and put it into Robin Reyes. Thank you.

MR. KERN: In no way would a vote to contribute \$700,000 to the Robin Reyes fund bind future town meeting in any decision. What you're doing is putting money into a special purpose stabilization fund. The debt service — it's the next article — will never be spent out of that without a vote of town meeting. So you're making a transfer into a fund. It doesn't bind you to spend anything out of that fund. You can decide not to at any given time.

So again, it's nice to say come up with a creative way, but you have to have enough money to pay debt service. Once you've borrowed the money, you have to pay, and we are in a really, really good position. We're in a position to be able to allocate, as the moderator said early on in this meeting, well below the levy limits, such that it gives you

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the flexibility to use the Robin Reyes Fund, which brings in -- will bring in within two or three years about \$3 million a year.

But our building program calls for
the expenditure debt service with some very good
interest rates that we get right now of a little
under \$5 million a year. So a combination of
Robin Reyes and some other augmentation -- and
it comes from taxes, but they're both taxes -you're in a position to pay the debt service.

If you don't, you're going to have to pay the
debt service without having that fund being
populated ahead of time.

MS. CARNEY: Mr. Moderator, if I may
speak.

THE MODERATOR: You certainly may, Ms. Carney.

MS. CARNEY: Thank you. If you read the letter, the back of the booklet, "Dear Town Meeting Members," from the town manager, he gave the background in terms of capital expenditures and stabilization fund. In that explanation, or in that description, he says, "The main purpose of the fund is to reduce the town's need to

adopt debt exclusions to pay for new buildings."

Now, I agree with John Heffernan, seated to my right. When we initiated the Robin Reyes account, the emphasis, clearly, was on funding the Reyes account, which was to be used for capital building projects. Meals and hotel tax, meals and hotel tax.

We heard it over and over again in the last few years when we've gone to that to initiate projects, ECEC, public safety building -- I'm losing the third one -- oh, town hall, I'm sorry, and I think sometime before the end of the world, town hall will be ready.

But nonetheless, let me put it to you this way. This is the way I look upon this.

There was never much mention, if any, that real estate taxes would be put into this fund. Now,

Mr. Kern, the town manager, did say last week,

and he's absolutely correct, that historically,

way back when, town meeting was the final say in terms of funding of capital projects and very expensive projects, and he's absolutely right.

In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the late '70s and early '80s, taxes started

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to escalate at such a rate that the people petitioned, and there was an act called Proposition 2½ to try and contain what our taxes — how they would increase and how rapidly they would increase, and they capped it to 2½ percent. The people in Massachusetts voted for that, because they could see that their taxes were escalating, probably faster than their earning power, but be that as it may.

Now, when that happened and that piece of legislation was put into place, we also recognized that, indeed, there would be times when we needed more money than the tax cap of 2½ would allow, and so built into that piece of legislation was the opportunity to use a general override to increase the base or to approve debt exclusions for projects that we needed.

And, interestingly enough, until the enactment of the Robin Reyes account, this town has been extremely generous in supporting debt exclusions, and rightfully so. As a matter of fact, I think for every debt exclusion that's been put before the voters, they've, in fact, approved every single one but one. They

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here at the high school, they passed the approval for the Avery School, they -- these are all the debt exclusions now -- for the middle school. And the people, the taxpayers in the town, had a right to vote, because the law said they had to.

approved debt exclusions to refurbish the labs

Now enters in the creation the Robin Reyes account, and this is where I take exception to the statement that says the purpose is to reduce the town's need to adopt debt exclusions. In other words, don't allow the residents and taxpayers to vote. And I don't think that's fair.

Now, it's very seldom that I regret a vote that I've taken, and I regret one that I took on this one, because I was in support of putting the \$700,000 in from the budget account, from the general budget account in there, into the Robin Reyes. That was never the way it was emphasized to us when it was created.

Now, if you look at the back of your book, starting in July in FY '19, yes, we're putting \$7,000 in this year, and next year --

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we're talking real property tax dollars now in general budget. Next year, it goes to \$1 million, and the year after, we're going to ask for \$1.25 million, and then we're going to ask for \$1.5 million until, ultimately, we get to the point where we will be putting into the Robin Reyes account hotel and meals tax, hotel and meals tax up to \$2.5 million a year out of our real estate property taxes to support that fund without any input whatsoever from the taxpayers of this town.

And the taxpayers, you and I, are the ones that keep this place going on a daily basis. And when it gets to appropriations like that, I certainly think for what's right and fair, the taxpayers ought to have a right to vote on it. Thank you.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you. Mrs Overman.

MS. OVERMAN: I think Ms. Carney answered my question, so I'll move the question.

THE MODERATOR: The question has been moved. All those in favor of moving the question and stopping debate, please say aye.

1 (Aye) 2 THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no. 3 (No.) THE MODERATOR: It is a two-thirds 4 5 vote. 6 We now move to vote on the original 7 motion that the sum of \$700,000 be raised and 8 appropriated to the Robin Reyes Major Capital 9 Facilities Stabilization Fund. All those in 10 favor, please say aye. 11 (Aye) 12 THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no. 1.3 (No.) It is not a vote. THE MODERATOR: 14 15 Move to Article 10. This was passed in order to allow for a two-thirds vote. It 16 17 does require a two-thirds vote to appropriate 18 money from a stabilization fund. Are there any 19 questions on Article 10? Ms. Duncan. 20 MS. DUNCAN: I'd just like to 21 question that vote, or count the vote. 22 THE MODERATOR: The previous vote. 23 Are there seven people who doubt the vote? 2.4 Okay. Thank you. You may sit.

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So we're back to Article 9. All those in favor of the original motion, please stand, and remain standing until you are counted.

The question has been asked what are we voting on, which is always a good question.

Article 9, the original motion, is that the \$700,000 be put in the Robin Reyes Fund. If you are in favor of that, you should be standing now. If you're not, you should sit, and we'll take that vote next. So in favor of the \$700,000 to the Robin Reyes Fund.

Thank you. All those opposed. The ayes should sit. All those opposed. Thank you.

83 town meeting representatives having voted in favor of the original motion, and 153 in opposition, the motion fails.

Article 10. Any questions on Article 10? I would caution town meeting representatives who are considering leaving, we will be back here tomorrow night, and nothing that's been voted is final. It can be reconsidered. Think about that. Article 10, no questions. All in favor of the original motion,

1 please say aye.

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(Aye)

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THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no.

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(No.)

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THE MODERATOR: It is a two-thirds

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vote.

motion.

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Article 13 on Page 17. That was

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passed from the floor. Are there questions? No

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questions. All those in favor of the original

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(Aye)

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THE MODERATOR: All those opposed to

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the original motion. The original motion does

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carry.

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Article 15 was passed by the Chair.

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6 It's indefinitely postponed, but the town

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meeting representatives from District 6 have

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asked the town manager to report on progress on

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the town hall senior center building, and this

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is the article we would do it, so I'll entertain

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a motion to allow the town manager to speak

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under this article. Second. All those in

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favor, please say aye.

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(Aye)

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THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no. The ayes have it. Thank you, Mr. Kern. Article 15.

MR. KERN: Thank you, Mr. Moderator.

I'll go through this as briefly as I can. The

Aims project started probably four years ago

with the original vote. The notice to proceed

was issued late July of 2016 to CTA

Construction, Incorporated. So middle of the

summer 2016, if it was started and properly

staffed at that time, the project was intended

to be finished in just under 12 months.

Even as late as the middle of last summer, had it been staffed properly, it appeared it could be completed, and that appearance was to our owner's project manager, which is a separate firm that is required by statute to be hired by municipalities to manage construction projects of this size and scope. They believe that it could be finished by the middle of September.

There's a number of discussions that occurred between the general contractor, the architect, and the owner's project manager about completing. Soon thereafter, the date extended

to later in the fall. It was at that point that the board of selectmen voted to contact and invoke official communication to the Surety Company, which provides the performance bond for this kind of project. So there's a performance bond through which, if the general contractor fails to finish a project, the insurance company provides enough money to complete it.

That occurred right around
Thanksgiving. We went through about a month
where there wasn't a lot of activity because it
was the holidays, and shortly thereafter, the
end of December through about the beginning of
March, the staffing and the pace of the project
moved pretty close to where it should have been
for the previous six months. As a result, the
board of selectmen deferred decisions about
really the only other option they have in that
case, which is to terminate the general
contractor.

The end of March, that pace slowed down again. We conferred with counsel, and April 23, at a public meeting, the board of selectmen voted to terminate the general

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contractor. So we are now in the status of the general contractor being terminated, and there's a rather considerable legal process that ensues after that.

The Surety Company is in a position to hire a replacement contractor. We've invoked the clause that prevents them from using the same contractor, because that happens sometimes. So they have a due diligence investigation process they go through, and then sometime in the next month or so, they'll be engaging another contractor, and at that point, we'll have a meaningful estimate of when we would complete the job. I don't think it would be meaningful until that process has completed.

So we're in a little bit of limbo waiting for the Surety Company, the insurance company, to go through the process of engaging a replacement contractor so that they can finish what is actually about nine percent of the project. The board was convinced that the uncertainty that is involved in the path that was taken was less uncertain than staying with the contractor as it was.

1 THE MODERATOR: Thank you, Mr. Kern. 2 Questions? That does not require a vote. 3 Article -- oh, sorry. MR. GILCHRIST: Ken Gilchrist, 4 5 District 3. 6 THE MODERATOR: Yes, Mr. Gilchrist. 7 MR. GILCHRIST: Are we getting --8 with this going on, is there a chance for 9 getting reimbursement from them, or is it going to cost more from us, and how much? 10 11 MR. KERN: The answer is both, and 12 the way that works is at the point where a 1.3 project is contested by the two sides that that dispute is generally decided in a courtroom or 14 15 in a mediator's room. So we have a considerable 16 amount of money that we believe is owed to us. 17 They will get to the point where they identify 18 an amount of money that they think is owed to 19 them. And that process will be played out over 20 the next months after the project is finished. 21 THE MODERATOR: Thank you. Yes, 22 ma'am. 23 MS. MCINTOSH: Susie McIntosh, 2.4 Precinct 1. I just have a question about the

owner's representative. I mean, my understanding of an owner's representative in this kind of situation, they are hired to prevent something exactly like this from happening. And so I'm wondering if the owner's representative is being paid or what the situation is with that person who was hired by us. Thank you.

MR. KERN: The owner's project
manager is actually a firm, Atlantic
Construction Management, Incorporated. They
technically are not being paid, and that would
be part of the claim ultimately at the
conclusion of the project. There is quite a bit
that the owner's project manager did to prevent
this, but in public contracting and public
construction, there are limitations.

It's not quite the same as a private sector project. So there are limitations to what they can do, what the board can do, what the building committee can do. There are some real good things to the public procurement law in Massachusetts, but there are some limitations, too, and we have to live underneath

them. So technically, they're not being paid, and they won't be until the end of the project and that financial discussion is actually resolved.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you. Mr. Gorman.

MR. GORMAN: Bill Gorman, Precinct 7. We could on this topic all night -- this is one of my favorite things, construction -- but I did have -- upon the completion of the withdrawal of the contract, I did contact one of the selectmen and had some discussion.

One of the major areas that apparently has happened in that building is that there have been a number of deficiencies from the general contractor that had to be corrected as the project went along. Now that we've terminated this person, it's going to be -- we're at a nine percent completion, which puts us at 91 percent completed.

Who is going to be then responsible for all or any deficiencies that are going to arise after the completion of this building when this person is no longer there? Does the

insurance company still have a bond that will 1 2 allow this to be done? Because this person 3 seems to have not performed to the standards that had been originally specified. Thank you. 4 5 THE MODERATOR: Mr. Kern. 6 MR. KERN: The short answer is yes, 7 that comes underneath the bond. 8 **THE MODERATOR:** Further questions? 9 Move to Article 18 on the bottom of Page 19. It is passed from the floor. 10 11 original motion is on Page 20. Are there 12 questions, comments? Mr. Keaney. 1.3 MR. KEANEY: Thank you, Mr. I'm Brian Keaney from Precinct 4. 14 Moderator. 15 I'm wondering why we're only doing the schools. 16 We just spent \$1.4 million in Article 4 to do 17 capital projects for buildings alone. We've got 18 a firehouse that dates to the 19th century. 19 We've got a lot of old buildings in town. 20 aren't we planning for the future of those as 21 well? 22 THE MODERATOR: Mr. Bilafer. 23 MR. BILAFER: So this article was put 2.4 forward by the school committee jointly with the

many members of town meeting know, the schools are operating under a long term facilities master plan that is a 25-year plan that was started in 2001. It was first completed in 2003. It was used for the middle school for the -- updated again in 2008 for the Avery, and once again, updated in 2013 for the -- in advance of the ECEC project.

We are on the same schedule. Now, as we're about to close out and finish up the ECEC project, it is time for us to update that master plan once again. This was included as one of the five school committee goals that were passed. In September of '17, it was discussed and ratified unanimously by the SBRC back in January.

So there is -- in the past, I know that when we have proceeded with updates in the master plan, which is a requirement of the process to approach the state for the MSBA funding, there had been a pretty clear idea of which direction we were going in terms of which schools we were looking to replace. That is not

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necessarily the case this time around. So the school committee felt that we should start this process as soon as possible to give us a roadmap for the future of how we're going to approach school construction or renovation.

There's another significant factor that I think, Tommy, you should take into consideration, and that is the fact we are going to have an empty Capen School, and we want to be able to give direction as soon as possible to town meeting and to the community on what our intentions are for the Capen, whether we're going to need to retain it for future swing space or whether we're going to be able to revert it back to the town.

That's the kind of information that we hope to get from an update to the master plan. We look to engage the community in several forums to get as much input as possible in the direction we should take and all other stakeholders in town. Thank you.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you, sir. Any more questions on Article 18? Mr. Keaney.

MR. KEANEY: Thank you again, Mr.

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Moderator. Thank you, Chairman Bilafer. That was a great answer, and I agree with absolutely everything you've said. My question is why aren't the selectmen and town manager doing the same thing, because originally --

THE MODERATOR: That's a fair question, but we're not going to discuss it anymore because this article is -- the scope of this article is school building, so discussion of the fire station or other non-school buildings is not within the scope of this article. But I think they heard your question. Thank you.

All those in favor of the original motion, please say aye.

(Aye)

THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no. The ayes have it. Thank you.

We move to Article 20, which is a zoning bylaw called for the report of the planning board, Mr. Bethoney, chairman. The original motion, by the way, is on Page 28.

MR. BETHONEY: Good evening, town meeting members, town moderator. A report from

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the planning board on Article 20. Late March of 2018, the planning board held a public hearing, took testimony, deliberated, and voted to recommend unanimously to town meeting that Article 20 be so voted.

THE MODERATOR: Any questions on this article? There being none, we can call for a vote on the original motion. It requires a two-thirds vote. All those in favor, please say aye.

(Aye)

THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no. It is a two-thirds vote.

Article 21 is on Page 36, report of the planning board. Mr. Bethoney.

MR. BETHONEY: Thank you, Mr.

Moderator. Ladies and gentlemen, regarding

Article 21, late March of 2018, the planning

board did hold a public hearing, took testimony,

deliberated, and voted unanimously to recommend

THE MODERATOR: Are there any questions about this article? All those in favor of the original motion, please say aye.

approval by town meeting.

(Aye)

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THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no. It is a two-thirds vote. Article 24.

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MR. KEANEY: Mr. Moderator.

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THE MODERATOR: Mr. Keaney.

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 $\mbox{\bf MR.}$ $\mbox{\bf KEANEY:}$ I'm sorry. When I was just going back to sit down, I realized that I

MR. KEANEY: On Page 33, at the top

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THE MODERATOR: 20.

missed a question on Article 20.

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of the page, there's a large chunk of red text, and about halfway down through that, there's a sentence that begins, "Anything herein to the contrary." And perhaps it's just because I'm not a lawyer, but I am a professional writer, and that sentence doesn't make grammatical sense

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to me. So I'm wondering if we're missing a

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word. I think it should begin, "Notwithstanding

THE MODERATOR: We're going to answer

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anything herein to the contrary."

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your question, Mr. Keaney, but that article has

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been voted. If there was something you wanted

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to change, you'd have to move for

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reconsideration. But as a courtesy, I'm sure

Mr. Bethoney or Mr. Zahka, who was the author of the article, can try to answer that for you.

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MR. BETHONEY: I don't know.

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THE MODERATOR: Okay, Peter. Come

MR. ZAKHA: He may not know, but

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on, Peter, pick it up. If I don't get this suit

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back by midnight, I have to pay another day.

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anything in red was put in by special town

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counsel, so I don't know. And if it's

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grammatically incorrect -- but no, anything you

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see in that book that's in red was adopted by

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the planning board based on their recommendation

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of their counsel, but hopefully, it'll still

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make -- even if it doesn't make grammatical

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sense, it will make sense from a zoning

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perspective.

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up so that poor lady can go home. Article 24,

THE MODERATOR: We have to wrap this

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false alarms. Are there any questions? This

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was passed from the floor. If there aren't any

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questions, we can move to the original motion,

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which is printed on Page 41. All those in

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favor, please say aye.

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(Aye)

THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no. The ayes have it.

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Article 25 has been passed, binding referendum for capital project. The Chair recognizes Sue Carney from the finance and warrant committee.

just want to beg your indulgence for a few more minutes. I know it's getting late. This article, Cecilia Butler and I put forth, and it was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 5 to 3. And Cecilia and I sent every town meeting member a letter indicating and explaining our position on it. And it is kind of a continuation, if you will, of the funding process that we follow and I spoke to in terms of Article 9.

What this asks is that any significant capital project that costs \$15 million or more, regardless of the source of funding, be approved, first, by the town meeting, and if they approve it, then by the voters. Once again, I feel strongly, as does Cecilia -- and I've had a number of people speak to me on it -- that when you get to an

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appropriation where you're asking folks to fund something \$15 million or more, it certainly should be something that the residents and voters of the town have a right to say. And if it were a debt exclusion, by law, it would.

If it happened to be the Robin Reyes account, the voters and residents wouldn't. And we feel strongly that the large capital projects, the residents should have the right to vote, and we hope you feel that way, too. Thank you.

THE MODERATOR: Kevin Preston, chairman of the finance and warrant committee.

MR. PRESTON: Kevin Preston, finance committee chair. The majority on the committee voted the way they did to indefinitely postpone this article for, I'd say, three reasons. One is that fundamentally, the town made a decision many years ago, I think nine years somebody mentioned at the beginning of the meeting, to have a representative town meeting rather than an open town meeting, and that you are the legislative body of this town, and that taking away pieces of your authority and responsibility

undercuts that, and the majority of the committee had a concern with that.

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Secondly, the charter already provides a mechanism for the voters if they don't like something that you do, not just on capital projects, not just capital projects over \$50 million, but anything that you do to appropriate money: the voters can get signatures, five percent of the voters in 14 days and have a referendum. It's open to all town residents, and that trumps any decision that you would make. So there's already a mechanism there if the voters are dissatisfied with the job you do on any vote that you take.

And finally, there were some concerns, mostly about school buildings. And I don't think anybody is representing them to be insurmountable, but the timing and logistics of a referendum would complicate the timing of negotiating reimbursements from the state on school buildings. Lots of towns do it. It's not, as I say, insurmountable, but that was a concern.

So I would say the three concerns

were those: undercutting the legislative authority of town meeting, two is there already is a mechanism there, and three is it complicates the logistics, or can complicate the logistics on school buildings.

MS. CARNEY: Mr. Moderator.

THE MODERATOR: Yes, Sue Carney.

MS. CARNEY: In regards to each of the three points, in terms of suggesting that your role as a member of the town meeting is diminished is something that only came into question when we created the Robin Reyes account.

on large projects to vote their approval, or not their approval. And if you were not to vote approval of a large project, it wouldn't go any further than this body. But with the legislation that we have across the state in terms of tax limitation, if you were through a debt exclusion as the governing body to approve that building project, it would still have to go to the voters, because that's what the protection was when that Proposition 2½ was

enacted. And keep in mind, it was a result of the petition by people in the state to get some kind of handle on their taxes.

In terms of the charter provision, the charter provision says that if this body took an action, a favorable action on something, and there were a group in the -- there was a group in the town or members of the minority vote that didn't support the majority of the town meeting, the provision says that within 14 days, if those folks got five percent of the registered voters. Now, in this town, that means in 14 days, people would have to get 900 certified signatures. I question whether, really, that's a fair provision to consider in terms of large capital expenditures.

And lastly, school buildings. I've worked with the School Building Authority in my position in education. There are very few towns and cities that have a fund comparable to our Robin Reyes. And so when they have to build the building, school building, in particular, they have to go and ask if there's no Robin Reyes
Fund -- and that's somewhat unique for Dedham,

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but I wouldn't say we're only the one. They would have to go for debt exclusion and say to the voters we feel that we need this, and we're looking for your support.

We did it for the Avery School. We did it for the middle school. The voters were in support of those projects. Most cities and towns do it that way. They don't have a Robin Reyes. And I have every reason to believe that to cite that as a reason is an overreach, given the fact that this community has always supported the buildings of schools, well before Robin Reyes ever came into account.

I'm merely asking you to consider that if it's a project of \$15 million or more, regardless of where the money comes from, the taxpayers and residents should have a right to vote. \$15 million is a lot of money, and higher than that is even more. Thank you.

THE MODERATOR: Mr. Bilafer, chairman of the school committee, and then Mr. MacDonald, the chairman of the board of selectmen.

MR. BILAFER: Thank you, again.

Steve Bilafer, chairman of the school committee.

I rise in opposition to this article. And to give some point to the school building process, you know, I feel that this article jeopardizes the very positive relationship and the potential moving forward we would have with securing the same kind of funding for future school projects that we have for the middle school, the Avery, and the ECEC.

As it currently stands right now, once the MSBA, the Mass. School Building Authority, approves a community's project for funding -- and they usually do that, and they have in the past few years, they do that in January -- that community has 120 days to accept. Now, when we approved the ECEC -- when this body approved the ECEC, we barely made that deadline through a town meeting vote alone, and now, we're talking about adding a subsequent vote, a ratification vote town-wide. You know, that would raise red flags, I believe, at the MSBA, and that is something that we at the school committee would be very concerned about, and as a member of the SBRC very concerned about.

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Also, just to mention in terms of the current process that exists under the charter, this body has recently, in the past couple of years, approved I believe \$29 million for the ECEC and \$45 million for the public safety building. And to my knowledge, not one person went to the clerk's office to take out a petition to gather signatures to overturn those decisions.

So I'm not sure about the clamor. believe, as a former town meeting representative myself, that this body does a very good job carrying out its responsibilities to appropriate money. The article sets an arbitrary figure above which town meeting, apparently, loses its ability to do that job. Earlier tonight under Article 3, you approved a 103-million-dollar operating budget. I'm not really sure -- I don't really understand why you should be trusted with that vote but not a vote on the capital project above \$15 million. I urge you to accept the finance and warrant committee's recommendation and that this be indefinitely postponed. Thanks.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you, sir. Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the board of selectmen.

MR. MACDONALD: Thank you, Mr.

Moderator. And I'm speaking as chairman of the board of selectmen, not the CEO at MSBA that everybody has been talking about. But I'll tell you what Steve said. He's right.

You know, the town meeting has a very important job. I mean, tonight, you have made some very important votes, and the voters of Dedham trust you with their money. They trust you to vote the budget, they trust you to vote the capital. And you know what, if they don't like it, there is a process. And as Sue said, you know, 900 votes is a lot, but it has been done before. Does everybody remember when HSL, when some of the abutters didn't like the vote, so they put it to a ballot, and what happened? Town meeting was affirmed. The process works.

You know, in the issue of the \$15 million, you know, why isn't it \$25 million, why isn't it \$50 million. You know, it's a number. But I will say that in the past, anytime we have amended the charter, the voters get a chance to

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weigh in on that.

So if you go back and look at some of 3 the other charter changes, whether it was the 4 town manager, the town administrator, we make 5 charges that go to the voters. Yet, this 6 article here, which is asking the selectmen to 7 petition the general court, doesn't then send it

back to the voters to approve.

So this is sort of a different way of amending the charter, and that is just do it by town meeting and forget the voters. But yet, the proponents of the article want the voters to vote on large projects. So I would urge you to vote no on this article.

THE MODERATOR: Mr. Civian.

MR. CIVIAN: Thank you. Move the question.

THE MODERATOR: All those in favor of moving the question, please say aye.

(Aye)

THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no. ayes have it.

We now come to a vote on the original motion. The original motion is that it be

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indefinitely postponed. So if you agree with 1 2 Sue Carney, you should vote no. If you agree 3 with the chairman of the board of selectmen, you should vote yes. Is that clear now, because 4 5 it's a negative. All those in favor of the 6 original motion that this idea not be 7 implemented, all those in favor of the original 8 motion, please say aye. 9 (Aye) 10 THE MODERATOR: Opposed. 11 (No.) 12 THE MODERATOR: The original motion 1.3 passes. We now move to Article 28. 14 15 Delloiacono. 16 MR. DELLOIACONO: The town meeting is 17 almost over, almost. Carmen Delloiacono, 18 Precinct 4, and again, a town employee, wiring 19 inspector, building department. 20 The reason for this article is, quite 21 honestly, I'm in the building department that 22 brings over \$1 million worth of permitting, and 23 currently, we can't do any of that online.

Currently, we can't satisfy any of the needs of

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customers' residence online. Currently, we can't satisfy real estate needs online. Or most importantly, one of the biggest things is we currently can't satisfy requests for documents, which we have so many days per state law to turn over to people online, or even get them in in a timely fashion with the current software.

Almost two years ago, we had an item on the board here at town meeting for Tyler Industries' Indigo. The town meeting voted not to fund that software program. Currently, there's talks for Tyler Industries' Munis permitting program, which is floating around town hall. For some reason, we gravitate towards Tyler.

We have Munis now in the accounting office software or whatever they use it for. I don't know how successful it is, but I did check into other towns that use the Munis permitting, and Wellesley has it. They've had it for nine years, and they are very grateful that they're not using it beyond this June, because it was not a successful program.

So what this does -- when I put this

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article forward, which I thought would be embraced at FinCom when I went in to discuss it, is really just a committee, obviously, to put together to study this stuff out. The reason I thought it would be embraced is because it really takes it out of other people's hands. Counsel's opinion on it was that town meeting cannot direct the town manager how to spend money or what direction to move his form of —the way he manages his building, manages his employees or what not. It's the way he does his works.

But I'm asking you to support this.

Put the study group together, because we have nothing, and there is nothing in the future coming down now. We're moving, eventually, into a brand new building, which we discussed earlier tonight, but we're going into that building with the old garbage software that we currently have, which no one could do anything with.

I'm asking that at least the study group put together -- and you know what, the recommendations be ignored that were stated to me before, but at least it's someone, a group of

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people, putting together their knowledge and their thoughts and maybe coming out of this with a positive -- not maybe, will come out of it with a positive. Because right now, we're doing nothing. Thank you.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you, sir. Town counsel, Lauren Goldberg.

MS. GOLDBERG: Mr. Moderator. I was asked to review that petitioned article, and in my opinion, it does go into the authority of the town manager under the charter. The town manager has authority to direct the operations of the town, and although town meeting certainly gets to decide how the town spends its money, it can't direct the town manager in the way that he manages his staff and his resources.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you. Mr. Hart.

MR. HART: Thank you, Mr. Moderator.

Dan Hart, Precinct 6. I spoke last week on this, and I'm not quite sure tonight exactly how I need to go about this. But my question and my, I guess, issue with the way the current article is written is that it speaks to different employees of town hall being involved

in the decision process. It doesn't speak necessarily to a group of population out there that have accessibility issues.

We have people that have hearing, visual, mobility impairments. We hear about an aging population here in Dedham. We have returning veterans. There's technology out there that can assist in anything that they need to do online. And when we're looking at technology, whether it be software as a service, whether it be actually equipment, I think any testing needs to include that population.

So my question tonight is if we vote on it to be indefinitely postponed, so be it.

Do I add a substitute motion should we not support the indefinite postponement? I would like to see it specifically called out that someone with either experience as far as accessibility or someone with an accessibility issue is included in the testing group. Thank you.

THE MODERATOR: What you could do,

Mr. Hart, is propose an amendment, but your

amendment would have to say that it be so voted,

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with the addition of requiring -- and I think when you talked to me about it, you were thinking about of the two members who were going to be appointed at large that perhaps your thought was is that one of those two people could have an experience in accessibility issues. But if it gets -- if the indefinite postponement vote carries, then the horse is out of the barn, so to speak, so you'd have to kind of support the -- you'd have to support it. You'd have to say that it be so voted, and then make that one amendment. So that should be your choices. Mr. Kern.

MR. KERN: Thank you. Let me speak quickly to where we are with software that we deal with, the permitting that Carmen talked about. It's not accurate to say we're doing nothing. However, it is important to heed the determination or the opinion of town counsel that the operational approach to resolving this issue lies within the management structure in town hall.

I don't have a problem with committees. I'm not convinced a committee

changes the issues that stand in the way of us improving, because it's not a case where we're doing nothing. But in order to approve our performance in this area, I would have to be convinced that there was software that is not only better than what we have, but also feasible from a business obsolescence standpoint, which is what I spoke about two years ago.

A number of the software products that have been discussed in town hall by advocates, they now have come to me and said turns out they weren't plausible from a business standpoint. A company has to still be standing in two or three or four or five years. It's not, well, we did it for a little while and it went okay. Now we have to change. That's a major expense for us to continue to change our software in terms of implementation and in costs.

So it's an area of municipal software that's in a state of flux. We will continue to work on it. I agree with Mr. Hart that access issues need to be considered, but it's a good deal more complicated than forcing a committee

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1 on the management approach, as is suggested 2 here. So that would be my input, and I would 3 ask you to support the indefinite postponement of the article. 4 5 THE MODERATOR: Thank you, Mr. Kern. 6 Are there any other comments or questions on 7 this article? If there aren't any, then we will 8 vote on the original motion that it be 9 indefinitely postponed. All those in favor, 10 please say aye. 11 (Aye) THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no. 12 1.3 (No) THE MODERATOR: 14 The ayes have it. 15 We now move to Article 29. That was 16 passed from the floor. The Chair recognizes Mr. 17 Heaslip. 18 MR. HEASLIP: Thank you, Mr. Moderator. I have a 45-minute slide show. 19 20 THE MODERATOR: That's the way to get 21 it done, Steve. 22 MR. HEASLIP: So right now, we have 23 bylaws, and if there's a violation of the 2.4 bylaws, we can fine up to \$300. So this is to

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petition Massachusetts to allow us to raise the maximum of our fines to \$5,000.

The reason why is because \$300 just isn't worth pursuing in court, so a lot of these, I think if not most, go unpunished. So the people who throw tires in the Mother Brook and shopping carts and, you know, any of the various bylaws we have, but, you know, that's kind of what prompted me is the public disposal of rubbish, is it goes unpunished.

So I'd like to -- if we raise the, you know, maximum we can charge, it's more of a deterrent, and also, we can maybe start going -- raising money from penalizing criminals rather than taxpayers. So, you know, I urge you to vote this. So I would want them to vote no; is that right?

THE MODERATOR: You would want them

-- you have two choices here, Steve. You could

ask everybody to vote no on the original motion,

or you could propose an amendment, and your

amendment would be that it be so voted. Take

the second one.

MR. HEASLIP: Yeah, I don't know.

1 Let's make it easier and say vote no.

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THE MODERATOR: All right. I know what you want. We'll get it in front of people. Any other discussion on Article 29? Yes, sir.

MR. FLEISCHER: Andrew Fleischer,
Precinct 5. I'd like to propose an amendment
that it so be voted.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you, Mr. Fleischer. So the amendment -- oops. Town counsel.

MS. GOLDBERG: Mr. Moderator, thank you. I just wanted to point out that this article is actually requesting an amendment to the general laws, rather than a home rule petition. The general laws establish penalties for violations of bylaws of all types. The highest amount of a fine under the general laws is \$300 for a violation of a bylaw. There's also a provision of state law that allows for enforcement of bylaws through the issuance of noncriminal disposition tickets, and those tickets are also set at \$300 as the maximum.

So the legislature has made a determination already that that is the

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appropriate amount of fines for violations of bylaws. The amendment doesn't say -- or the proposed special act does not say we would like the fines applicable only in the Town of Dedham to be increased from \$300 to \$5,000. It seeks an amendment to the general laws. In my experience, it is highly unlikely that the general court would amend the general laws, based on a petition from a single city or town.

THE MODERATOR: Okay. Questions, comments? So the vote before you is the amendment by Mr. Fleischer that it be so voted. That's a positive vote on the article, and that vote alone would be sufficient to pass the article. Any questions? So if you agree with Mr. Heaslip and Mr. Fleischer, vote yes on this amendment. If you do not, vote no. All those in favor of the amendment that it be so voted, please say aye.

(Aye)

THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no.

(No)

THE MODERATOR: The amendment does not pass. So now, we're back to the original

Page 152 motion that it be indefinitely postponed. 1 All 2 those in favor, please say aye. 3 (Aye) THE MODERATOR: Opposed, no. 4 The 5 ayes have it. 6 Thank you. I want to express my 7 admiration and appreciation for the civility and 8 the courtesy that was extended by town meeting 9 representatives on what we know is a very, very 10 divisive and contentious issue. You certainly 11 rose above the day-to-day language and conducted 12 yourself in a very admirable way. 1.3 It's been moved by Drew Sullivan and 14 seconded by Kristen Overman that the 2018 spring 15 annual town meeting be dissolved. All those in 16 favor, please say aye. 17 (Aye) THE MODERATOR: 18 Opposed, no. 19 ayes have it. Goodnight, and God bless you. 20 (Whereupon, the proceedings concluded 21 at 10:45 p.m.)

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<u>C E R T I F I C A T E</u>

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS NORFOLK, ss.

I, ARLENE R. BOYER, a Certified Court
Reporter and Notary Public in and for the
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby
certify:

That the proceedings herein was recorded by me and transcribed by me; and that such transcript is a true record of the proceedings, to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and notarial seal this 31st day of May 2018.

Arlene R. Boyer, CVR Notary Public

My Commission Expires
December 14, 2018