FRANKLIN TOWN COUNCIL MINUTES OF MEETING December 11, 2019

A meeting of the Town Council was held on Wednesday, December 11, 2019, at the Franklin Municipal Building, Council Chambers, 355 East Central Street, Franklin, Massachusetts. Councilors present: Andrew Bissanti, Brian Chandler, Robert Dellorco, Eamon McCarthy Earls, Melanie Hamblen, Matthew Kelly, Thomas Mercer, Deborah Pellegri. Councilors absent: Glenn Jones. Administrative personnel in attendance: Jamie Hellen, Town Administrator; Mark Cerel, Town Attorney; Chrissy Whelton, Assistant to the Town Administrator.

ANNOUNCEMENTS: ► Chair Mercer announced the meeting is being recorded by *Franklin TV* and available for viewing on Comcast Channel 11 and Verizon Channel 29. This meeting may also be recorded by others.

PRESENTATIONS/DISCUSSIONS: The state Office of Campaign and Political Finance will make a *presentation.* Mr. Hellen stated this is a unique evening; it is almost a professional development and training session. He thanked Mr. Jason Tate, Office of Campaign and Political Finance (OCPF), for coming to Franklin. He stated Mr. Tate will give a presentation, and Town Council and audience members will have an opportunity to ask questions. He noted the community has had many questions on this item. ► Mr. Tate stated his office performs 60 to 70 such training seminars per year. He stated his slideshow presentation will focus on information for local ballot question elections and campaign finance law to help people understand the rules for campaign finance. He stated OCPF is an independent non-partisan agency that administers the campaign finance law, both audit and legal, and the disclosure of campaign finance activity. Their primary job is to help entities file reports on campaign finance. He noted that his office can be contacted with questions by phone or email. He stated that in addition to calling his office, it is also recommended to call the Ethics Commission on any issue. OCPF's primary focus is taking calls and helping candidates and different committees to raise money properly, spend it property, and put the information in a report for the public to see. He will focus on ballot questions but will also answer candidate questions. He reviewed important ground rules for public employees, public buildings, and public resources. He stated disclosure of money raised and money spent is very important and the public needs to see it. Regarding both ballot questions and candidate election questions, public employees are prohibited from soliciting or receiving campaign contributions, directly or indirectly, 24-7, nationwide. He explained the requirements for the receipt of contributions, such as name and address of each donor, and occupation and employer of donor if the amount is above \$200. No public employee can physically receive the contributions. He stated that public employee violations are often found regarding solicitations. Fundraising calls and selling tickets to a fundraiser, both solicitation and receipt, are prohibited. Soliciting by public employees on social media is prohibited even from personal accounts. Public employees cannot appear on invitations. Public employees should not have fundraisers at their homes, although there is a spousal exemption. Public employees may not be treasurers of political committees. The solicitation or receipt of campaign contributions is prohibited in buildings used for governmental purposes, even during non-working hours. Solicitations to public email addresses are prohibited. He explained public resources and noted Anderson v. City of Boston (1978): Public resources may not be used for political campaign purposes. He stated public resources include phones, paper, vehicles, copiers, labor and employee time, postage, and anything that is paid for by the taxpayer; public resources cannot be used for a campaign purpose. The use of public email for a political purpose is prohibited. He reviewed permitted actions by public officials and public employees: they can make donations, hold election signs on personal time only, take a position on a ballot questions, discuss a ballot question with parents during pick-up, support/oppose ballot questions on social media on their own time on their personal social media, attend a PTO meeting to discuss a ballot question on their own time, analyze the impact of a ballot question, and provide copies of agency's analysis/position on a ballot question for people attending public meetings of a governmental entity. They can, depending on the scope of the public employee's responsibility, speak to the press. They can post information on the school or town website although it should not look like a campaign website, and depending on scope of the public employee's responsibility, an official

may appear on cable television even during the workday. The use of public facilities is permitted as long as equal access is granted. \blacktriangleright Mr. Cerel emphasized there are some areas that overlap with state Ethics Law, and there is a set of rules that separately govern these issues which must be considered. \blacktriangleright Mr. Tate agreed and noted that both agencies must be consulted regarding these issues. He discussed ballot question committees which is when two or more people or entities pool their resources to support or oppose a ballot question. An M101 form must be filed. To bring in money, they must have a segregated bank account. There are no contribution limits for a ballot question committee. An M102 campaign finance report is due eight days before a general election and 30 days afterward. Reports are filed with the local election official. He showed the OCPF website and discussed the legal webpage. He reviewed how cases are resolved. He noted campaign finance law is a criminal statute. He stated that for the most part, they try to resolve issues in the office. Most cases are resolved through public resolution letters. Sometimes a disposition agreement is done if a lot of money is being dealt with or there was intent to deceive. He stated their office can refer a case to the Attorney General's office for criminal charges, which happens rarely. He noted OCPF has a quarterly newsletter. He stated OCPF is available to help candidate and ballot question campaigns and said to email or call the office for information or to ask questions.

ADJOURN: ► MOTION to Adjourn by Dellorco. SECOND by Earls. No Discussion. ► VOTE: Yes-8, No-0, Absent-1. Meeting adjourned at 7:50 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Judith Lizardi Recording Secretary



OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN AND POLITICAL FINANCE

MUNICIPAL BALLOT QUESTIONS

What is OCPF?

- Independent, non-partisan agency
- Director serves six-year terms
- Administers the campaign finance law (audit and legal)
- Disclosure of campaign finance activity



Important Ground Rules

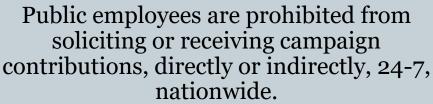
Public employees

- Public buildings
- Public resources

MGL c. 55, Sec. 13 - 17













IMASS

Receipt of Contributions





Solicitation

Fundraising Calls are Prohibited



Selling tickets to a fundraiser (solicitation and receipt)





PUBLIC EMPLOYEES & SOCIAL MEDIA



Soliciting by public employees on social media is prohibited, even from personal accounts

Public employees cannot appear on invitations

VOTE YES Committee Invites You to a Night of Music

The Town Youth Choir singing contemporary hits

6 p.m. Opening remarks from the Mayor and School Superintenden

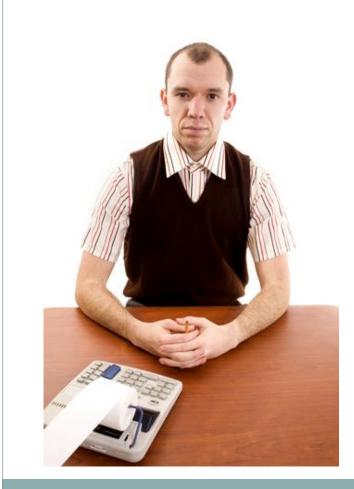
6:30 Dessert Bar Mingle

7:00 TYC concert (accompanied by the Rami Malek Band) Event co-hosted by E Corp CEO Terry Colby and Police Chief Fernando Vera Tickets are \$20 and available by e-mailing Angela at angelamoss@gmail.com Campaign Fundraisers are Prohibited at Public Employee Homes (Spousal Exception)









Public employees may not be treasurers of political committees







The solicitation or receipt of campaign contributions is prohibited in buildings used for governmental purposes. Prohibited even during non-working hours.





	Solic	itations to Public E-Mail Addresses
=_■	То	GEORGEHOOD@LYNN.MA.EDU
Send	Cc	
	Bcc	
	Subject	Vote Yes Event
	Subject	Vote Yes Event

You are invited to the VOTE YES committee fundraiser Friday at 6 p.m. at the VFW. Tickets are \$25 and available at the door.

We hope to see you there!

Public Resources

Anderson v. City of Boston (1978): Public resources may not be used for political campaign purposes

Examples of Public Resources

Phones Copiers

PaperLabor and employee timeVehiclesPostage









Distribution





Prohibited: Use of Public E-Mail for a Political Purpose JONSNOW@PUBLICSCHOOL.MA.EDU From * -TLANNISTER@GMAIL.COM; HODOR@YAHOO.COM To... Send Сс... Bcc... Subject: ballot question HI GUYS, WE WERE TALKING ABOUT THE BALLOT QUESTION LAST NIGHT AND I PROMISED TO SEND YOU THE CONTACT LIST. HERE IT IS. PLEASE CALL THESE PEOPLE AND ASK THEM TO VOTE YES ON THE QUESTION. THANKS. JON





Permitted Activities by Public Employees

Make Donations

	Campaign Fundraiser Donor Card Name: SAUL GOODMAN
	Address: 1234 MAIN ST
14	Boston MA 01234 Occupation: PROFESSOR
	Employer: UMASS LAW School Amount: #1,000
- M	Amount:

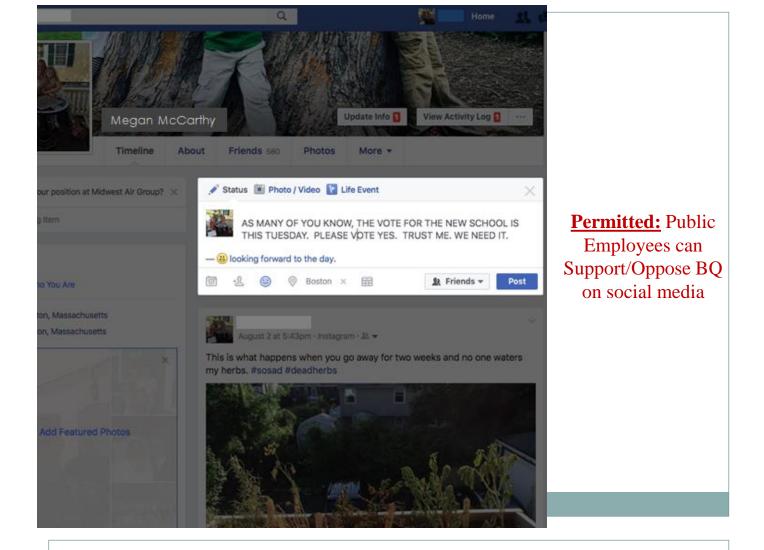


Public employees can take a position on a ballot question



Permitted: Discuss a ballot question with parents during pick-up





Permitted: Attend a PTO meeting to discuss a ballot question on your own time



Analyze the impact of a ballot question (Scope of responsibility)

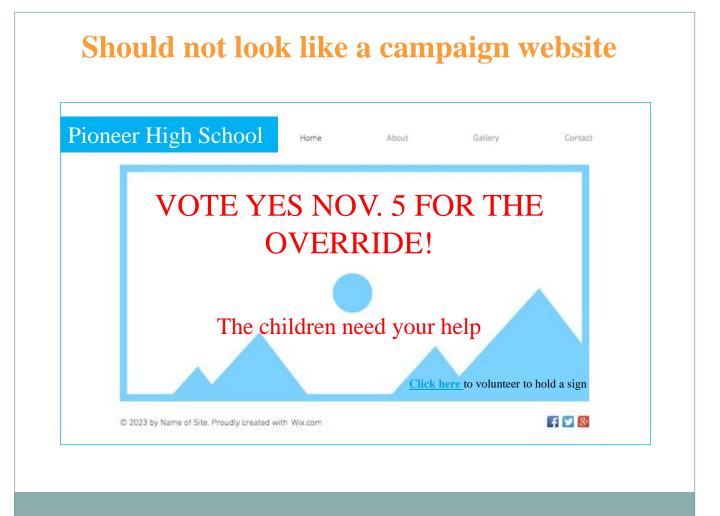


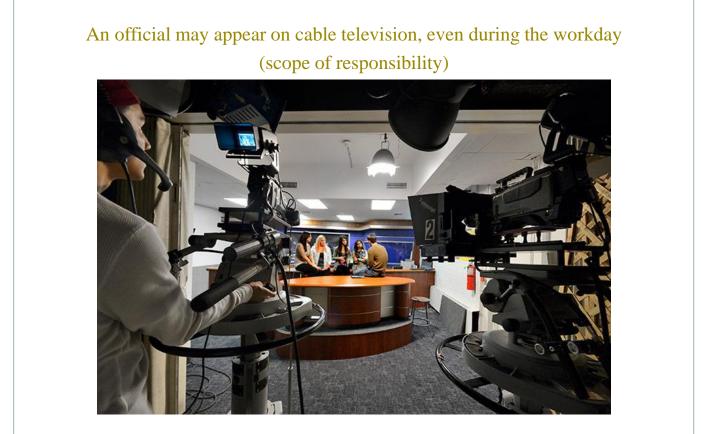
Provide copies of an agency's analysis/position on a ballot question to people attending public meetings of a governmental entity











Use of Facilities: Equal access





Ballot Question Committees

•M101

- •M102
- •No Limits
- •Reporting



Resolving Cases

•Late Filers: \$25 fines assessed daily, up to \$5,000

Public resolution letters
Disposition agreements
Referral to AG