Call to Order
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Good afternoon. This is the Cape Cod Regional Government. It's the Assembly of Delegates. It's Wednesday, December 18th, 2019, at 4 p.m. We are in the East Wing Conference Center at the Barnstable County Complex. I'd like to start with a moment of silence to honor our troops who died in service to our country and all those serving our country in the Armed Forces.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Thank you.
(Moment of silence.)
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Please rise for the Pledge of Allegiance.
(Pledge of Allegiance.)
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Thank you. Delegate Gallagher, is that you?
Delegate GALLAGHER: Yes, I'm here.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Okay. And your reason for remote is distance?
Delegate GALLAGHER: Yes, it's distance.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Okay. Thank you.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Will the Clerk please call the roll?

Roll Call Attendance
Present (76.35%): Mary Chaffee (4.55% - Brewster), J. Terence Gallagher (2.30% - Eastham – remote participation – due to distance), Lilli-Ann Green (1.27% - Wellfleet), Elizabeth Harder (5.67% - Harwich), James Killion (9.58% - Sandwich), E. Suzanne McAuliffe (11.02% - Yarmouth), Susan Moran (14.61% - Falmouth), Thomas O’Hara (6.49% - Mashpee), John Ohman (6.58% - Dennis), Brian O’Malley (1.36% - Provincetown), Randi Potash (2.84% - Chatham), Patrick Princi (20.92% - Barnstable).
Absent (3.66%): Christopher Kanaga (2.73% - Orleans), Deborah McCutcheon (0.93% - Truro).
Arrived Late (9.15%): Linda Zuern (9.15% - Bourne – arrived @ 4:05 p.m.).

Clerk O’CONNELL: Madam Speaker, you have a quorum with 87.19 percent of the Delegates present; 12.81 percent are absent.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Thank you.

Approval of the Calendar of Business
Speaker MCAULIFFE: I'll take a motion to approve the calendar of business.
Delegate POTASH: So moved.
Delegate O’HARA: Second.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Any discussion? Okay. We'll do a roll call because of remote participation.
Roll Call Approval of the Calendar of Business
Yes (87.19%): Mary Chaffee (4.55% - Brewster), J. Terence Gallagher (2.30% - Eastham), Lilli-Ann Green - (1.27% - Wellfleet), Elizabeth Harder (5.67% - Harwich), James Killion (9.58% - Sandwich), E. Suzanne McAuliffe (11.02%-Yarmouth), Susan Moran (14.61% - Falmouth), Thomas O’Hara (6.49% - Mashpee), John Ohman (6.58% - Dennis), Brian O’Malley (1.36% - Provincetown), Randi Potash (2.84% - Chatham), Patrick Princi (20.92% - Barnstable).
Absent (12.81%): Christopher Kanaga (2.73% - Orleans), Deborah McCutcheon (0.93% - Truro), Linda Zuern (9.15% - Bourne).

Clerk O’CONNELL: Madam Speaker, the calendar passes with 87.19 of the Delegates voting yes; 12.81 percent are absent.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Thank you.

Approval of the Journal of Proceedings of 12/4/19
Speaker MCAULIFFE: And I'll take a motion to approve the Journal of December 4.

Yes, Delegate Green.

Delegate GREEN: I have a minor revision so I'll make a motion to approve with the minor revision to add four words that were not picked up in the microphone and also to reflect that I was holding up the report and the video was not showing me at the same time holding up the report. So it's just in brackets.

So I'll make a motion to approve the Journal with that caveat.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes. Is there a -- yes, Delegate Chaffee.

Delegate CHAFFEE: I'll second that but I also have two minor grammatical errors.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Okay. All right. And your four words that you wanted?

Delegate GREEN: Was the "Report by the Assembly."

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Okay. And Delegate Chaffee you have a couple of grammatical?

Delegate CHAFFEE: In the middle of page 19, I asked the question, "And the county's" and it's transcribed as plural counties.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Okay.

Delegate CHAFFEE: And I was referring to Barnstable County's --

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Possessive, yes.

Delegate CHAFFEE: -- single and possessive, there's two uses of that. And then I'm referred to sometimes as Delegate and sometimes as Ms.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Okay.

Delegate CHAFFEE: So Delegate consistently would be lovely. Thank you.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Thank you. All right. So we have two amendments to change minor things. So we'll have a roll call.

Yes, Delegate Harder.

Delegate HARDER: Sorry. I had sent Janice just something I noticed in the minutes. Does it need to be officially mentioned here or not?

Clerk O’CONNELL: Deborah was referenced as the Deputy Speaker instead of
Delegate.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Okay.
Clerk O’CONNELL: So I just corrected that in the Journal.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Okay. So that’s been corrected. All right. So we'll do a roll call vote for the Journal.
Delegate GREEN: Do you need a second?
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Delegate Chaffee seconded.

Roll Call Approval of the Journal of Proceedings of 12/4/19
Yes (96.34%): Mary Chaffee (4.55% - Brewster), J. Terence Gallagher (2.30% - Eastham), Lilli-Ann Green - (1.27% - Wellfleet), Elizabeth Harder (5.67% - Harwich), James Killion (9.58% - Sandwich), E. Suzanne McAuliffe (11.02%-Yarmouth), Susan Moran (14.61% - Falmouth), Thomas O’Hara (6.49% - Mashpee), John Ohman (6.58% - Dennis), Brian O’Malley (1.36% - Provincetown), Randi Potash (2.84% - Chatham), Patrick Princi (20.92% - Barnstable), Linda Zuern (9.15% - Bourne).
Absent (3.66%): Christopher Kanaga (2.73% - Orleans), Deborah McCutcheon (0.93% - Truro).

Clerk O’CONNELL: Madam Speaker, the Journal as amended passes with 96.34 percent of the Delegates voting yes; 3.66 percent are absent.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Thank you.

Summary of Communications from the Board of Regional Commissioners
- County Administrator Jack Yunits reported on behalf of the Commissioners
- Formal report on the HOME Program will be conducted this spring and results shared with the Assembly
- Commissioners optimistic that proposed budget ordinances will be delivered to the Assembly on 2/5/20
- County received its first electric vehicle
- Solar bids have been awarded

Speaker MCAULIFFE: We have communication from the Board of Regional Commissioners. I don't see a Commissioner here. We do have Administrator Jack Yunits. Mr. Yunits, do you have anything to report on from the Commissioners or their meetings?
Administrator JACK YUNITS: I'll be very brief because the rooster of speakers you have tonight is very important.
Last week we did deal with the DCPC ordinance that you submitted to us. We had the group from Chatham come in and give another wonderful presentation about its value.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Harwich.
Administrator JACK YUNITS: Harwich to its legacy in Harwich and the Old Captains' Way and that passed.
We also had a report from Shannon Hulst on the conference that she was just at on the CRS and from Abby Archer on some concerns that are being raised in the shellfish industry, both of which might be very beneficial going forward for you all to hear.
Today, we had a lengthy discussion about the HOME program. The HOME program is a loser for the County in terms of finances, but we are the only conduit for the HOME program on Cape Cod.

So what we're going to try to do is put our thinking caps on, bring in some experts. The auditors are going to come in and take a look at the program. We're going to do an inventory of the assets and liabilities that we have that date back now to about 2006 in the HOME program and try to bring a formal report to you in the spring.

I'll just briefly update you on the budget. We hope to have that to you by the first Wednesday in February. We're scheduling it out now for pretty much every Wednesday in January with the Commissioners. It's just about completed.

I'll tell you Elizabeth is doing a great job with that. There will be pie charts. There will be some columns, comparative comparisons so you can take a peek at the last trends, latest trends. And, again, we'll try to have that to you by -- approved by the first week in February.

Finally, as it relates to the so-called ordinance that Brian and Mary filed several, several months ago on the green energy issues and climate change. The county is pleased to report that its first electric vehicle arrived today. So it's now on campus and we're making progress and the solar bids have been awarded. So we'll keep you in the loop on all those as we go forward.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Just a brief question; the HOME program is the program that was transferred from the Cape Cod Commission to Barnstable County and it's the affordable housing program that we get funds that we have to administer and the hook is that we also have to report back on every year that we've been doing it.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes. That's right.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: So it's very, very labor and time intensive just for people who -- we should have a presentation on that again because it is a huge, huge program.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes, you're a hundred percent right, Madam Speaker. We have two costly areas; administration, obviously, and monetary. These programs go into play. The incomes have to be monitored for sometimes up to four years.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: So I wanted to look at those. So that's one of the things we're looking at. Since 2012 the federal government has cut back the admin portion of those budgets dramatically. So it's probably why the Commissioners sent it our way and smartly so.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes, Delegate Harder.

Delegate HARDER: Thank you, Madam Speaker. We have an electric car; where are we charging it?

Administrator JACK YUNITS: We're not yet. We're waiting for the charging stations. I got the contracts in today, in fact, this afternoon from DEP by email. So the construction plans are done. It's just a question of getting Eversource out here to finish that.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Good.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: But they'll be down, just so you know, they'll be down the lower end by the Cape Cod Commission nearer to the fire station.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Delegate O'Malley.

Delegate O'MALLEY: Right, I simply wanted to pick up on the HOME
program. We've been listening to the department report for a long time now, and this is the first time I've heard that we're actually losing money on the HOME program.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes.

Delegate O'MALLEY: And so I'm interested in picking this thread up and seeing where it's going because, clearly, this is something we're -- yet, we have this monitoring; it's costing us, but I had not heard before that we're actually losing.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes.

Delegate O'MALLEY: Let's have a conversation.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: We never had an expert look at it before.

Delegate O'MALLEY: Right.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: But Irene has done a great job and did a nice report. It's in draft form now on that program. Again, like I say, there's no other off-takers on Cape Cod, and that's one of those things where it might be okay to lose a little bit of money --

Delegate O'MALLEY: Yes.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: -- if we're providing a necessary service but it's something that we should all look at together, and that's why we're going to give you the data.

Delegate O'MALLEY: That report is something we'll see?

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes. We're hoping to have that -- Irene hopes to have that done in April. There are two parts to it. One is to meet with a HUD lawyer, Mike Dutton, which we're doing later in January.

And beginning next week, we have a title search attorney coming in to review our whole composite list of homes, just so we know what our -- they should have been on our balance sheets for years and they never were. So we want to find out where our exposures are and what our vulnerabilities are in that program, if any.

Delegate O'MALLEY: Thank you, Jack.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Delegate Princi.

Delegate PRINCI: Thanks, Jack. This is, again, with the HOME program. I was here in 2012. That's when I first came on board here as Chair of the Human Service Committee. When it was being transferred from the Commission, I did have a real problem with that because as I did analyze it I did start to see that it was more or less that the Commission had said that it didn't really meet their needs as far as their -- what their --

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Mission.

Delegate PRINCI: -- mission is, so to speak. So they transferred it over to us and it was obviously losing -- starting to slip down as far as federal funding goes then and it's just gotten worse and worse.

I tried to make some attempts to try and transfer it from the County. I think it was maybe right before you came on board to a nonprofit. However, when I researched it further, it wasn't an option because it has to be a municipality.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: That's right.

Delegate PRINCI: I was hoping that when we start to discuss more along the lines of the County's responsibilities with this to also look into options with certain units that are within certain towns to perhaps have those housing authorities which already has an administrative service already in place possibly taking on the projects that are within each town and then receiving a portion of that federal grant through the County and so forth.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes.
Delegate PRINCI: So I hope that you guys will continue to look at that, if possible.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: What we've done with the monitoring is we've subbed that out to a private contractor that also does DHCD so we get it at a good price. And then, of course, we have to still administer the program.

I do want to point out a couple things. The towns have really stepped up with the CPC monies, the Community Preservation Act monies and are contributing, filling a lot of the void that HUD used to fill. We only get about 400,000 a year now from HUD. About 75 of that goes into admin. So it's not a lot of money on the table, anyway, through the County.

But the CPC monies have been a huge asset to the towns in terms of doing the bridge financing necessary to get some of these projects off the ground.

So that's been a plus and that's going to go up because starting in January, on the 1st of January, the charge to the CPC has gone from $20 -- $25 -- $20 to $50. The legislation passed that last year.

So that money will go about 60 percent over time and that will only help and maybe lessen our role.

Delegate PRINCI: You also had mentioned --

Administrator JACK YUNITS: We've flicked out about 14-and-a-half million dollars so far over the years and that's helped 1,351 units -- help create 1,351 units on the Cape. So it's a good program.

Delegate PRINCI: It is.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: It's a good program.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Thank you.

Delegate PRINCI: I just have another question on another topic. The shellfish, you mentioned some concerns with shellfishing. I didn't get a chance to see that meeting. Could you mention what some of those concerns that was --

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes.

Delegate PRINCI: You had mentioned earlier at one of the prior meetings there was some discussion on some concerns with shellfishing but you didn't --

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes.

Delegate PRINCI: -- what are those concerns?

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes, water temperatures and salinity are becoming a problem up in Maine where Abigail was, and we're starting to fear that that could happen down here as well. Across the Cape Cod Bay last year, it was still close to 80 degrees at the end of August, which isn't great for our shellfish beds in Brewster, Wellfleet, and Dennis. So we're watching.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: We can also ask for a formal presentation from Abby Archer and --

Delegate PRINCI: Oh great.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: -- get some direct information.

Delegate PRINCI: That would be great.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Delegate Green.

Delegate GREEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker, and thank you, Mr. Yunits, for being here today. I did want to follow-up on two questions. One was last time you were here you said that you weren't going to say anything about what CVEC had come to the
Commissioners about because they were giving a presentation to the Assembly. But I believe that, indeed, CVEC did have a different presentation or brought different things to the Commissioners' meeting. Could you elaborate on that, please?

Administrator JACK YUNITS: No. It was almost -- it was a twin demonstration. The one that they gave to the Commissioners was the same one that was geared to you, and it's one she does every December apparently, a year-end closing on CVEC's work across the County.

Delegate GREEN: But didn't she come to the Commissioners to extend an additional amount of money that the County would owe CVEC?

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes.

Delegate GREEN: Could you explain that, please?

Administrator JACK YUNITS: That's not just the County, that's all the CVEC members; it's called an adder. It's a small differential but I think it's 0.25 percent of a penny that gets added onto the customer charges to fund the program. It's something that gets done every year in different degrees of monetary financing.

It had nothing to do with the RFP that we put out. We joined their RFP relative to the solar panels because they were going out and that saved us a tremendous amount of money in hiring our own consultant. So we joined their -- I think it was their fifth round as a participant.

Delegate GREEN: So, so --

Administrator JACK YUNITS: We weren't charged for that.

Delegate GREEN: -- so in other words, this adder that it's called is in addition to the negotiated contracted price that the County was expecting to pay to CVEC --

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Right.

Delegate GREEN: -- over 20 years or what have you for different projects. So they negotiated that contract in good faith with the County. Now they've come back for additional money and the County is paying it as well as the other towns. Yet, the County, and I've told -- I had this conversation with you before, Wellfleet had an RFP. They found what the terms were with CVEC and there was another company that gave Wellfleet a better -- better terms and a better deal overall for solar panels on our landfill, and I urged you to go for an RFP which included CVEC's and did that ever happen?

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes, we did. We RFP'd. We had --

Delegate GREEN: With CVEC or outside of CVEC?

Administrator JACK YUNITS: -- we had seven companies respond to the various components of the plan that we put out, and we selected from those seven three companies or four companies to do the various components of our solar panel.

Delegate GREEN: But it was thru CVEC, right?

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Yes.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Thank you.

Delegate GREEN: Thank you.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Any further questions? Okay. Thank you, very much.

Administrator JACK YUNITS: Thank you, Madam Speaker.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Are there any communications from public officials?

Oh, we have, first of all, County officials.
Finance Director ELIZABETH BRACCIA: Hi. I really don't have much to report. Jack already kind of went through what I'm working on to get ready to go to Commissioners and then on to you guys.

I just wanted to wish everybody a happy holiday season --
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Thank you.
Delegate HARDER: You too.
Finance Director ELIZABETH BRACCIA: -- so I stopped by so.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Well, thank you, very much.
Finance Director ELIZABETH BRACCIA: Thank you.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: And Janice drives our boat as far as the budget schedule. She takes the date and she just gives us our schedule and sets up the whole program for us. So, thank you.
Finance Director ELIZABETH BRACCIA: Yes, she shared last year's with me so I'm all ready to get into that.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes, great.
Finance Director ELIZABETH BRACCIA: Happy Holidays.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes, Happy Holidays to you. Thank you.
Any other public officials?

Summary of Communications with Representatives from the Cape Cod Legislative Delegation

- Appearing before the Assembly was Representative Randy Hunt, Dorothy Smith Chief of Staff for Representative Sarah Peake, and Senator Julian Cyr
- Each representative updated the Delegates regarding legislative work and accomplishments of 2019 and what may come forward for 2020
- It was reported that House Bill 3929, an Act Relative to the Unfunded Pension Liability for Retired Sheriff's Department Employees in Barnstable County would not have further consideration until January due to the holiday recess
- Student Opportunity Act was passed and is a $1.5 billion investment in K through 12 education over the next seven years and going to mean real dollars on Cape Cod
- Passed a ban on menthol products and tobacco
- Passed a Children Mental Health Bill
- Passed legislation related to Hands Free Driving
- Legislators are working on the exit-renumbering proposal
- Legislation and funding related to Children’s Cove and county human services programs went forward

Speaker MCAULIFFE: All right. The next item on our agenda are communications from the Cape Legislative Delegation. We've had -- we've had a small turnout this year because of everybody's just crazy busy, but we're very happy that currently we have Representative Randy Hunt and Sarah Peake's Chief of Staff, Dorothy Smith, with us. Senator Cyr has been delayed. He will be here 4:30-4:45.

So that will give us a little bit of time to hear from the two legislators or the legislative representative, and then also we can, like we did last year, share some of our concerns and get some questions answered. So welcome and thank you, very much, for
coming.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Thank you for the invitation.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: It's good to be here. It was an
interesting meeting last year, so I look forward to another one.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes, yes.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: There was a crash on 132 just north of
Burger King that had the entire street blocked off. It looked like somebody had come out of
4Cs and maybe got hit.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Oh.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: So I had to come around the other way.
It delayed me a little bit.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: You're lucky you could get out and around. Sometimes
you're just trapped.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Exactly. Julian's probably going to be
here imminently.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes, he said.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: And Will is fighting --
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes, he has bronchitis he said.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: He's a little under the weather.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes, so he's under the weather.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Bronchitis for a radio announcer is bad,
bad.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: And he didn't want to infect anyone either. So, maybe
Representative Hunt, would you like to start off and then we can move to Representative
Peake's Chief of Staff and then when Senator Cyr comes in he can --
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes, that would be fine. I don't have
any legislation that I fought personally here --
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Okay.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: -- that has anything to do with the
County other than on a broader scale. So, it's probably best to let Dottie start with those things -
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Okay.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: -- that are more connected.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: And then we can --
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: And then I'll seed my time for questions
later.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: You're welcome. Yes, you're welcome.
CHIEF OF STAFF DOROTHY SMITH: As I exited Exit 6 off of 6A, all of the
traffic was backed up at that point and two police cars went through and they just stopped
everything. So I turned right around.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes.
CHIEF OF STAFF DOROTHY SMITH: Continued on to Exhibit 5 which was a
good thing to do coming in.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes. Thank you for the opportunity of being with you
tonight. First of all, Representative Peake offers her happy holiday wishes to everyone here in the Assembly.

I don't have a whole lot to discuss at this point, but probably the key item is House Bill 3929, an Act Relative to the Unfunded Pension Liability for Retired Sheriff's Department Employees in Barnstable County.

In 2009, legislation was signed into law as Chapter 61 which transferred certain Sheriff's Departments and their liabilities to the Commonwealth. It included language creating a deeds excise tax fund on the books of certain counties to which funds were allocated and mitigated the assessment costs for these counties.

This combined with further legislation enacted in 2014, Chapters 119 and 191, allow Bristol, Plymouth, and Norfolk counties to receive relief via maintenance of effort for the unfunded pension liability as well as retroactive reimbursement for monies those counties had paid after the separation out of their own coffers.

Barnstable County continues to suffer no relief as it is -- it was not part of that legislative effort and the existence of this liability places undo strain on an already stressed County budget.

This bill would assist in providing relief to the County and to allow them the same opportunity as other counties had in 2009.

Status of the bill, the report -- it was reported favorably by the Public Service Committee July 29, 2019, referred to House Ways and Means. Both Representative Peake and Mr. Yunits have sent letters to the chair recently stating the importance of the bill and requesting its favorable release as soon as possible. Considering that we're in the middle of the holiday season right now, I would expect that if we see anything going, it will happen in January but that is as much as we know right now.

The House Chair of the Joint Committee is Jerald Parisella and the Senate Chair is Barry Finegold.

Next, the MMA conference is scheduled for Friday, January the 24th in Boston. Representative Peake is really looking forward to being part of that and it gives her the opportunity, as it does so many of our other Representatives, to really meet with everyone representing the various towns and we'll see how things go for that.

It's so important to her that I will tell you that as we -- our staffs are working to coordinate the legislative breakfast and luncheons going into 2020, the Representative has already asked not to have anything scheduled that Friday because she is going to be at MMA period. So we'll see how that goes.

As always, the Representative is happy to help out or to provide answers to you for any questions that you have.

And other than that, have a happy holiday.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Excellent. Okay. I have, yes, I have a list but I'm sure people will cover it as we go around the table. I'll start with Delegate Ohman.

Delegate OHMAN: Thank you for coming while representing Sarah Peake. On 3929, its status is in committee in Ways and Means?

CHIEF OF STAFF DOROTHY SMITH: Yes.

Delegate OHMAN: And not to put Representative Hunt on the hot seat, have any other legislators from the Cape weighed in on this other than Representative Peake?

CHIEF OF STAFF DOROTHY SMITH: That I can't answer.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Our office hasn't been asked to but we can certainly offer our hand. And keep in mind that Tim Whelan is on Ways and Means.
Delegate OHMAN: I see.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: So there's a little bit of a shorter line to the chairman there then the rest of us.
Delegate OHMAN: Well, I hope you get up to date on this because it is such an amazing opportunity for you to level the playing field of what we're paying out. As I recall since 2009, I think it started at like $800,000. Over time, you would expect maybe it would go down as people moved on. It's gone up to, what, 1.6 million?
Administrator JACK YUNITS: 1.7.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: 1.7.
Delegate OHMAN: $1.7 million. And when you have a $29 million budget, as you can see, the ratio there is just an amazing burden on Barnstable County. So, Representative Hunt, I hope that you and your fellow colleagues will take that opportunity to go to bat for us up there.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: We can do that. Does someone have a long-range projection of what that's going to be because it will go down, obviously, at some point unless everybody lives forever.
Delegate OHMAN: I'm not capable of answering that question. I think that Mr. Yunits, right behind you, might have some thoughts on that. But it's just gone up every year and it's just a tremendous burden on serving your constituents and our constituents in Barnstable County.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: I just wanted to take a moment to welcome Senator Cyr who has managed to fight the accident on 132 and dodged around the traffic.
I didn't know if you wanted to make an opening statement. We had an opening statement from the Chief of Staff for Representative Peake, and Representative Hunt was going to wait just for questions.
So if you wanted to just have us do our questions or if you wanted to just give a brief statement or comment that would be fine too.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Sure. What did you cover?
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Just primarily the Sheriff's Liability legislation.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes. Well, it's good to be with all of you and apologies for being a tad bit late. This is sort of a nice tradition I think we've done and it's been a busy session. And, actually, we've been able to get quite a few things done.
I think the most significant being the Student Opportunity Act which is a $1.5 billion investment in K through 12 education over the next seven years, and this is going to mean real dollars here on Cape Cod. A lot of the dollars are focused on -- we changed the way how we count low-income students. We're counting more of these students. We're putting more resources to English Language Learners and Special Education students. If you talk to your school superintendents, those were a lot of the need, a lot of the cost is.
We're actually taking into account transportation costs in the special education circuit breaker, and we're also taking a look at the means of rural schools. So for those of you from my neck of the woods where rural schools and schools that have tiny enrollment have the most challenges. So it's probably the biggest thing we've done in education since 1993.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: I benefited from that directly, the last law in 1993, and so it's a big deal.

Massachusetts is leading the country in the legislation around vaping and flavored tobacco. That was signed into law. First in the nation to ban menthol cigarettes or not cigarettes but menthol products and tobacco.

We passed a Children's Mental Health Bill. I actually served as a member of the Conference Committee on that piece of legislation and have been pretty active in healthcare issues from the Senate side.

We did some good transparency work as well so we actually changed the way that Randy and I and all the state legislators actually have to comply with the system much more akin to what all of you do when it comes to campaign finance.

We passed a hands-free driving ban bill which was a long time coming.

I think closer to home we've been working -- and I know you folks sent a letter on behalf of the exit renumbering. I'm trying to think of a cute word -- the exit renumbering boondoggle.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: I think, actually, we have a very clear case to make for an exemption. It's pretty absurd to sort of number -- use mileage based on sort of the Rhode Island border for a 30 mile stretch of road. So we're working on that. Thank you for your support on that.

On Pilgrim issues, this has been a real tough slog for us. We've not been successful in a number of the more recent pieces. We've been trying to advance on oversight of the plant. Now it's in the decommissioning phase but there are state resources that have continued there. And not having Senator deMacedo, who was a real leader on this, in that seat and going to have that seat, you know, not filled for some months, is going to be a gap there.

We did pass a closeout supplemental budget to close out FY19. It was a little late but better late than never. There are some pieces in here that are actually important for the County. There was an FY eight -- FY'19 earmark that we had appropriated for $20,000 to the Barnstable County Human Services Department to do a study of what Plymouth County does in their post-overdose outreach program. Those monies were not spent but we were able to sort of carry those monies -- what we would call pat forward -- we'd carry forth those monies so that work is not going to be able to happen in Fiscal Year '20.

We also worked to extend $20,000 in Narcan rescue kits that the County Human Services Department has been doing. And then, you know, I think looking to the next fiscal year and the next budget that will come up, I'll certainly support for the Fire Training Academy which has been about traditionally a hundred thousand dollars that we've worked actually as sort of baked into the budget so it's something that's not treated as an earmark but just something that's treated as something that's essential that we do.

And then the $140,000 for Children's Cove on Children's Cove and Child Advocacy Centers more broadly. I'm working with Senator Rodrigues, the Chair of Ways and Means, as well as Representative Haddad who's Speaker pro Tempore in the House, and Representative Hoyer. I'm trying to get a more stable funding source for child advocacy centers. It's a real patchwork in how we fund this. When I found out that most of these are supported via earmark funding, earmark is like essentially discretionary funding. I was pretty aghast at that. I think the work that Children's Cove and the other twelve child advocacy centers across the Commonwealth, this isn't nice to have stuff. This is, you know, essential work of
government helping children and their families and probably the most tough, dire situations that they could be in. So we're actually working to try to find them a more stable funding stream for that so that's not something that's considered, you know, it's not kind of -- it is sort of more rooted and grounded in-state support. And so we've been working with Children's Cove and actually the 12 other child advocacy centers on that, and it's something I'm hoping to get. We're working to try to do in the FY21 budget.

And then the last thing I'll close on, my office and I are spending a tremendous amount of time looking at mental health legislation. The Senate President's number one personal priority is transformation of mental health. I was appointed as the Senate Chair of the Joint Committee on Mental Health Substance Abuse and Substance Use and Recovery, a committee Randy served on for and had been a real key player in it in many years of his tenure. And so we are looking at a whole host of challenges. The County and Beth Albert and her team have been really very helpful to us in that effort. Actually, tomorrow morning there will be a meeting. We're having a series of meetings to get stakeholder feedback including we'll have a lot of County input there. So very grateful for the feedback. I expect you'll see legislation at some point this winter.

I'm really trying to just move from what's a very fragmented care delivery system or really it's a lack of a system. We don't have a mental health care system but really try to move to something that's really going to meet what's a very basic need that folks have, and it's been a really challenging issue.

Massachusetts tends to be number one in the whole host to Health Metrics. We're not in mental health. And so that's where we've been spending most of our efforts. It's great to be here with Representative Hunt who -- I didn't realize it but the farewell tour's already started. You were on WCAI with Vinny deMacedo yesterday. You know, if you want to have a little faith in public service in government go listen to it.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Well, to be frank, Mindy Todd thought that I was gone already.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: She did?

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Mindy. And then -- so, thankfully, we have you for a full calendar year, and then to have Dottie Smith here from Representative Peake's office who is just, you know, the best partner to have. To have Sarah in leadership in the House is just really essential for the region. You know, we work hard every day to be going to bat for you folks. You know, working I think -- we're one of the most effective delegations and we do so in a really bipartisan way. And you have our ongoing commitment to continue to do that even though I think we'll see some new players in the delegation in the year or so ahead but very grateful to work with all of you.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: I want to jump in just briefly before I get to everyone else. I went to the listening session for the mental -- Behavioral Health/Mental Health on behalf of a foundation that was looking for ways to help.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: And the room was filled with pediatricians, service providers, psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers, clients, parents of clients, and I think that the nugget to take away that describes the current issue or problem now is if you have heart attack on Cape Cod you will get outstanding, top-notch care and you will recover.

If you have a mental health problem, you will not get any help. And it runs the
gamut of, you know, kids in school are covered until they leave school. And then all of the sudden the services they get up until they're 22 or so in their school districts, they just fall off a cliff because there's nothing for them.

It was just heartbreaking to hear the stories. So I urge you -- and the County representative at this meeting did say to the listening panel, you know, this shouldn't be stakeholder bottom up. It's time to do some top down.

So I urge you just even if something isn't great or comprehensive or perfect, start chipping away because it's just such a desperate need on the Cape. We have no beds; we have no care; we have no treatment. It's just devastating for the families that are involved.

And that just -- I happen to be there representing a foundation that was trying to help and it was just the most in my personal and professional life as a health professional was one of the most heartbreaking two hours I have ever spent.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes. And I think we're going to do -- certainly we can't do all of this in one bill.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: No.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: But I think you'll see something that's pretty significant.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes, start chunking it out.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes, we're working on it right now.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Work on this issue. No, so we'll go back to -- yes,

Delegate O'Malley.

Delegate O'MALLEY: Thank you. First of all, let me start by I listened to CAI yesterday, and I want to thank you, Representative Hunt, for your years of service and wish you good luck in the future.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Thank you.

Delegate O'MALLEY: You had some very useful remarks on the opiate issue, and I know it's something you have really attended to. One of the -- the statistics appear to show that rates of overdose have dropped by more than 10 percent in this past year.

So my first question then is what do we understand about that? Do we have any real thoughts? Has this all got to do with availability of Narcan?

The second part of the question then is going to be after overdoses, somebody talked about the program in Plymouth, the post-overdose program where somebody shows up the next day, and is that something we're looking at? What are we looking at, a real -- a real opportunities to push further on this?

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: So what's happening now is that in this past year we have seen a drop statewide of overdose deaths, although not significant, unfortunately. However, and this is kind of to your second question first, in the County of Plymouth, they've seen a 26 percent drop.

And now we are doing with Gosnold as a partner we were making some of these house visits after somebody overdoses, but I have to say that Plymouth has pulled together all of their police and fire departments and working with the schools, and they're doing -- I think they've gotten a little bit ahead in a good way to convince people who have been the victims of overdose to get help. And so part of what I was talking about yesterday is if we can stop kids from -- or adults from ever getting into the throes of addiction by identifying who has risk and work with them ahead of time, and if we can help people after they are trying to become sober
and stay sober and that's part of what this is is doing those house visits, getting somebody into treatment, and then pairing with a coach -- now we have licensed coaches, recovery coaches in the state and a protocol for that, and as we expand that program and we keep people on that straight and narrow and, you know how it is with AA or anything else, it's a lifelong effort and struggle to remain sober.

But if we can keep those people going in that direction and slow down the number of people who are getting into the throes of addiction, you squeeze out the middle which is kind of the strategy that we have. And what we hadn't been doing 10 years ago was follow up. Nine times was the average number of times that people went to rehab before a person was able to stay sober. That was the statistic that we had a number of years ago.

Delegate O’MALLEY: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Which is crazy. When you add fentanyl to the mix, because 93 percent of the overdose deaths have fentanyl as the killing agent, and that's an incredible number because fentanyl was not on the streets 10 years ago.

And so what's happened is all of the great efforts that we've made to try and quell this problem, all of a sudden we have this wildcard come in, Fentanyl, and in some cases we've seen Carfentanyl, which is a number of multiple times stronger than that. It's a rhinoceros sedative, literally. People are dying.

So, to your first question, which is the reduction why is it happening? It's pretty hard to tell because it's not a static thing. You have parameters that are changing. The use of Fentanyl is the biggest one. So when we have a reduction in overdose deaths, does Narcan help? Absolutely, no question about that. It has been very good.

But the number of overdose deaths could also go down because we have so many people that are dying. That would be more like the situation where you have a killer virus that has kind of a curve and, you know, you kill enough people and fewer people are going to die. That's really a terribly morbid thing to think about but it has to be a piece of this as well.

So I don't know that anybody really has their finger on exactly why it's gone down, but it is useful to know that in Plymouth County it's gone down a lot where the rest of the state has gone down marginally. So I think that that seems to be the program that we need to replicate across the state.

Delegate O’MALLEY: Right, apropos of that, I've listened to Ray Tamasi detail their efforts, and Gosnold has really been very proactive, really leading the field in this area, and I've listened to him talk about how frustrating it is. They even had a program where they sent everyone home with a pager and they got paged. And as he describes it, you know, within a day of going home, a fairly high percentage of people had already relapsed. And it sounds like maybe the difference in Plymouth is it's a more robust comprehensive lots of people involved. Clearly, there's something that's working there and I think we need to learn from it.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes, I agree, and that's what Julian was talking about -- is that we have money in this budget or the close out budget from last fiscal year to learn more about that and to be able to implement those things that they're doing there.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes, so, thank you, Randy. If the $20,000 that was appropriated to Barnstable County to study the Plymouth model, and I mean I would defer to Beth Albert on this, but you all have those resources and should be continuing over the next several months, and then I think we'd be eager to see what then it would take to implement this more broadly.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Great. Yes, Delegate Princi.
Delegate PRINCI: Thank you. Thank you, all, for being here and especially Representative Hunt, thank you. You've been my state Representative for years, and I can really appreciate your constituent service and, most importantly, your more or less nonpartisan viewpoint when you look into issues and you more or less try to do the right thing always for the betterment of your constituents and that's appreciated.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Thank you.
Delegate PRINCI: Especially from the last person that was there before you. But my question is more along the lines of revenues to Cape Cod. It's always been a bone of contention for me since I started working in public service here on the Cape around '98 with the amount of revenues that we send up to Boston and with the infrastructure problems we have here and the return on those revenues we're getting.

I appreciate all of your hard work, every one of you, on the short-term rental tax in hopes that we can get more monies down here to address implementing, obviously, water qualities. It's the number one issue down here.

And I just want to, if you could, maybe give us a little bit of insight as to how that's working and when we should start to see some substantial money coming in from Beacon Hill to this region to address the 208 Plan?

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: You want to get that?
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Sure. So I can speak to the short-term rental tax and then the Cape Cod -- the Cape and Islands Water Protection Fund. So the fund is up and running. They actually meet in this room. And we're still waiting on, you know, final sort of projections from DOR, but the preliminary numbers are very promising.

You know, to remind folks, this is a 2.75 percent additional fee tax on all occupancy on Cape Cod, whether you're a traditional motel/hotel, Airbnb, a home rental for a certain period. In the month of July, $2.9 million was generated via this fee for the Cape and Islands Water Protection Fund. We estimate that that's -- we think that that's maybe about half or maybe 60 percent of actually what this is going to be in future years. Many, many rentals were actually grandfathered in given when the law was signed. It was actually signed into law about this time last year. So, had you had a contract that you had signed in October of 2018 for summer of 2019, you weren't paying any of the taxes.

So this is pretty substantial. You know, we're probably going to be talking about in the busy months, you know, 4 or $5 million a month being generated, certainly that's going to be less throughout the year.

If the islands come into this and the islands, both Nantucket and the six Vineyard towns, have an option to come in. And I fought really hard to give them a seat at the table and have the option to come in. If they come into this, we will expand that pot of money even more significantly. So this is a big win for the region. I think it's also a good model of how do we figure out when revenue opportunities come up, how do we figure out creative ways to keep some of these dollars a little closer to home.

I think what's on the horizon and maybe, Randy, you want to talk a little bit about this, there's a lot of talk about a transportation revenue package. The House has been working on something. I know on the Senate side we have a revenue working group that's looking at a whole list of recommendations and a whole host of kind of challenges and issues.

But I think on the transportation side, I think all of us in the location are sort of
keenly looking at opportunities where we might be able to kind of garner or harness or get some of these resources that are, you know, coming closer to home.

So, for instance, there's a lot of talk of tolling as a way that we can generate revenue. The gas tax is something that's being talked about but, one, if the gas tax increase is too high, we expect it to go to the voters and be overturned as it has happened several times. Also, as we're moving more towards reducing our carbon use in a carbon-free future, we're going to be using less and less gasoline. So from a revenue perspective, there's talk of tolling and we have technology. If you've used the Mass. Pike, it's pretty seamless. I would be really interested if we're moving forward with that than anything that's sort of close to the region how do we capture some of those dollars so that we have resources for transportation infrastructure projects, and it's not just kind of going up into the ether of some large, large fund.

You know, the state broadly has really big transportation needs. Come to Boston and see the MBTA. That being said, we, too, have really big infrastructure needs. So I think that's the lens we'll be looking to that. But I think Randy can probably speak more authoritarian -- with more authority on what the House may consider in one of their avenues in revenue..

All right. Look, I'm not on the Transportation Committee anymore -- but I am on the Revenue Committee.

There is a lot of talk about adding gas tax and in two different ways. One of these is this regional carbon agreement that, what, 13 different states, I think, would be part of, and that would be fueled by a variant of variable gas tax depending on how much the state wants to commit to reducing carbon emissions. I think it starts at about 5 cents and goes up to 19, I think, if I'm right about that. There are three different levels.

So that kind of tax to try and get people to use less fossil fuel is a strategy -- it's almost like a sin tax in a way. And that has some merit, I'm sure, and that's being talked about kind of separately from what we're doing with revenues at the legislature level. The Governor can sign on to that compact between those states without coming back to the legislature because we've already given the Governor and the administration the ability to do those types of things when we did the Green, what in twenty oh --

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Green Community.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes, Green Communities or the whatever -- 2006, I think, is when we passed that. It was one of my predecessors. So that's one thing about gas tax.

Now there's also talk about, well, we needed to have some more transportation revenue so we just need to have additional gas tax. Now here's the problem with that. When I was on the Tax Fairness Commission a few years ago, we looked at what the range of taxes were and how big a problem they were for various income levels, and the two that are the worst for the low-income levels are gas tax and cigarette tax, those two.

Now you don't have to smoke, although smoking is a habit that is taken up in greater percentages by people of lesser means and that's just a fact. But you may have to drive to work, and because you don't have a lot of money, you may have a 1999 Oldsmobile beater that gets 17-18 miles to the gallon if you're lucky, maybe less, and so you have no choice but to buy a lot of gas. And because it's by the volume of gas that it's an excise tax it costs people of lower means a lot more than it does for people who are tootling around in their Priuses. You have a Prius too. (Laughter.)

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: I think everyone at Representative Peaks has a Prius.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: It's a requirement to work there. So I see, you know, that's kind of a conflicting thing.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: It's like, okay, you want to get rid of carbon emissions, okay, well that kind of -- there's one theory but the other theory is, well, how do you not penalize people who are of lower means? And some of the alternatives for taxing for transportation infrastructure would be tolling, as Julian said. The tolls that we have now are dedicated to the roadways on which they're tolled. It doesn't just go into the General Fund, like the turnpike tolls go into the turnpike. So I don’t know if that's a hundred percent true, but I think it's mostly true. So that is kind of a more localized way to get money to go directly into the projects that you want to see them go to.

Another way is to track how many miles people drive and that's being talked about. Now that seems kind of like a good idea from the stand point that if you drive 40,000 miles and I drive 10,000 miles it seems like you should pay more for the wear and tear on the roads. And if you drive a bigger vehicle or a semi or whatever, then your rate ought to be higher per mile. So they're looking at that as well.

The problem that you run into there is if you're living in Attleboro and working in Rhode Island and so you drive four miles in Massachusetts leaving Massachusetts and coming back home on your 30 mile commute you relatively pay noting, well, very little compared to somebody who spends all their time in Massachusetts. And by the same token, people that drive through Massachusetts wouldn't pay anything at all. So that kind of thing where you get your vehicle inspected, here's the number of miles, we would miss out on a lot of the contributors to the road conditions by having it set up solely that way. So, I don't know what's going to be coming out yet, but it's being pressed very hard and the chairman of revenue is being pressed to come out with something after this Christmas break and it may entail a number of those elements.

So I would be -- we need money for infrastructure. We need money for the T, there's no question. Right now, I believe that we have funding that's in the pipeline of about $8 billion dollars on transportation. You can't spend $8 billion between now and next June. So, you know, some of the restrictions are its just practicality that you have to put out the RFPs and get things going before you can spend the money. So that is part of the frustration is people who ride the T, you know, they just want it fixed tomorrow, and it's been a problem that's been building for about a hundred years. So I'm not sure we get out of it that quickly.

There may be other revenue items that are on the table, but I have heard about the gas tax and the last time we raised the gas tax, actually, we raised the gas tax and there was an inflator on it. It was the inflator that got knocked down at the poll. Okay. So the four or five cents that we added is just straight and it's not going to change until we take an action again.

And the last time that we raised the cigarette tax, which is the other one that's a problem for lower income people by a buck, we earmarked all of that dollar to road and bridge infrastructure. So you tell me what the nexus is between charging a dollar on a pack of cigarettes and building bridges and the answer to the question was obvious and that actually was said by one of the people in leadership who told me that's the easiest way, easiest thing we can do. It's just easy. And, unfortunately, if you have a sin tax -- sin tax -- and the sin tax eliminates the sin, it also eliminates the tax and that affects your roads and bridges. So it's not
really a great long-term strategy. I hope that's helpful.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Delegate Green.

Delegate GREEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker, and thank you, all, for being here today. I sincerely appreciate it, and I appreciate all of you.

Randy, thank you, so much, for all of your years of service and all of your nonpartisan work. The first time I heard about you was through Representative Peake who told me what a wonderful person you were and how great the collaboration is between the two offices and between her and you. And I feel so fortunate to be living in Wellfleet and having Sarah Peake and Dottie and the team and Julian Cyr representing me, two of the finest people I could ever meet in this world and hardworking for the constituents.

I have two lines of questioning. First, I wanted to ask you overall about climate change and the bills that seem likely to pass in both the House and the Senate, and I guess that includes adaptation and mitigation. So in other words, you know the things like solar panels and electric vehicles as well as sea-level rise and those kinds of things. If you could tell us what's going on there.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: So, actually, some action has already been taken in the House. There's actually sort of two proposals actually been put out on the table. The first, actually, was by the Governor who came out earlier in the year with a proposal of doubling the Deeds Excise Tax and using those dollars, about a hundred million dollars, using those over the next 10 years to funnel resources around climate, mitigation, and adaptation but much more around needs for municipalities. How do we, you know, adapt? And there's a whole host of decisions right that our communities are going to need to make in the next five to ten years that we expected we'd have to make in 20 or 30 or 40 years.

And this is significant and I think it's the first sort of explicit tax increase that the Governor Baker has proposed in his tenure. So it certainly has some weight to that.

There's also sort of a nexus between the value of property and particularly in our neck of the woods. In my district, I represent more coastline than any other lawmaker in the state, certainly in the Senate, and then there's -- it's between Dylan and Sarah who represents more coastline in the House. So that is the Governor's proposal.

The House actually passed a Green Works package, again, modeled on this idea of resources for municipalities around how do you adapt. You'd use the same kind of framework of a hundred million dollars over 10 years to work into a billion dollars over a decade. The program is financed primarily through bonding money if my understanding is correct.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: That is correct.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: So we're borrowing to that. The Senate has yet to take up legislation. There is a commitment from the Senate President that we're going to do something by the end of January. I expect it's going to include actually a whole host of sort of renewable clean energy initiatives, and I hope it's going to look at the resources piece. I would argue that we've got such a -- our challenge is so significant, you know, that we don't -- we could use $200 million every year for the next 10 years. I'd like to see taking both the Governor's proposal and the House's proposal and maybe even doing both of those. That's how -- for our communities, that's how big this is.

I would say though, you know, and I like the Green Works approach, personally, I'm a little concerned about whether or not we should be borrowing for this. I mean we're going
to have to borrow for a lot of this work, but I think if we can find a revenue tie there, you know, and maybe what we end up doing is we borrow some money, we use some bonding, and then we're actually finding some revenue towards this. The challenge is so great particularly for our communities.

But also, you know, all 61 or 67 or all the coastal communities in Massachusetts, there's a whole list of other challenges we face.

So the good news is there's movement. There are substantive proposals on the table; what emerges and does that truly meet the need we have here? I don't know yet, but I think it's significant to have such a big proposal on the table. I'm trying to get them to be even larger, right, because I think we need to meet the moment of what we face, particularly for our communities and just the costs and really just the expertise to have the conversations. I won't talk about Cape Cod but I'll talk about Martha's Vineyard where most of the major arteries on the island in Tisbury, Oak Bluffs, and Edgartown run right along the water. We're not -- these roads are not going to exist in a certain period. Oh, and by the way, actually, the waters are rising here in New England faster than most anywhere else in the world. So there's going to have to be a process for which those towns figure out, you know, much of the rest of the island may be okay at least for a certain period, but how do we have those conversations, how do we actually do that planning work? It's really tough stuff. And, you know, we've got great resources. I think certainly we've got an advantage in having the County's expertise as well as helpful, but this is a big, big challenge.

And so that's where we are. I think you'll expect to see the Senate put out something this winter, and then we'll work to reconcile it. It's, you know, this is the biggest, most attractable issue we face. We're not going to be able to control a whole host of this just given the realities of where we live, but there are a lot -- there is a lot we could do, and I think we're going to need state help to do it.

Delegate GREEN: Yes, thank you for working on behalf of your constituents to do that. And, hopefully, get something meaningful done by the end of the fiscal -- of the review year in July.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: I expect this is an issue we'll have to do something big on climate change every single session for the foreseeable future unfortunately.

Delegate GREEN: Right. There's midnight July -- end of July.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Hopefully before then.

Delegate GREEN: Okay.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: We love a deadline.

Delegate GREEN: And then the other issue which, obviously, ties into climate change issues is -- yes, so I live in Wellfleet and about every week it doesn't seem to go away but the sharks issue is continuous.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.

Delegate GREEN: So, I mean I've tried to do a lot of research on every level. I mean I've been in touch with each one of your offices, you know, as well as Bill Keating's office, keeping in touch here in the County in the local levels, you know, I know we're going to need more state funding.

And from what I hear from people in Wellfleet everybody has an opinion and they really want to tell you about it and I love Wellfleet for that reason as well.

But the one thing that I do hear consistently is about communication and getting
broadband and cell communication to the beaches is something I do hear just from everybody. Sometimes a lifeguard, well, they can't communicate even with the parking lot. It doesn't have to be sharks. It can be concussions or heart attacks/strokes, cuts, whatever, that would be really great for safety.

But, you know, also Wellfleet has a low lying area of Route 6 which could be cut off and has been cut off during the storm surge. So a lot of places don't have even cell communication in Wellfleet.

So I think there's a lot of, you know, it has ramifications for the whole rest of the Outer-Cape. But as far as the funding for safety initiatives for those kinds of issues, what's going on with the state? What can we expect?

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.
Delegate GREEN: I know you're working very closely with the towns and county as well, but what can we expect that you're working on for us?

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: So in the close-out supplemental budget, there was an additional $195,000 for shark -- shark-related activities, and that is in addition to several hundred thousand dollars that Rep. Peake secured in the FY20 Budget. There were dollars, actually, really thanks to the Lieutenant Governor and some swift working administration, more dollars that came to the towns in advance of the summer; they actually put call boxes at every beach, resources for connectivity for lifeguards and other beach personnel, a whole host of equipment. So I think all totaled on the back of the napkin we're looking at over 600,000-$700,000 that's come from the state already on this issue. I expect you'll continue to see more.

I think we also have to remember to, you know, to continue to support and really look at how do we make more robust the excellent research work the Division of Marine Fisheries has been doing on this issue. We would be -- we would have a much tougher -- this is a very tough, difficult issue. We would be in a lot worse shape if we didn't have the work and the research of Dr. Greg Skomal that we've had now going on for about a decade of work, which is very helpful from a safety perspective.

And I think the coordination that we've seen among the six Outer-Cape towns, the Cape Cod National Seashore which has been a tremendous resource for us and a whole host of other players that has -- there's been a lot of work put into it.

From what we know, human behavior change is a big part of this, and I'll speak personally how my friends and family use the water is different from how we used the water when I was growing up, all right. My sister and I would be, you know, be in the ocean for like three hours swimming with a band in. It's, unfortunately, not how we can live our lives based on this apex predator. We can still recreate and enjoy the water but that has to change, and I think a lot of the work has to be making sure that folks are communicating that.

This is not, you know, and if folks are interested in this, I encourage them to read the report the Woods Hole Group put out. There's no silver bullet here, but I do think the resources from the state have made a difference. I think there's a question kind of moving forward about, all right, who sort of manages all this right now sort of being done with all the towns in collaboration. But I think this is an ecological restoration. This is a restoration of the seal population that was always here. This is a restoration of a shark population that was always here. We are the newcomers at least as folks in the way we recreate in the water.

And so there's a significant -- I do think there's been some good work and encourage folks to talk to Wendy Northcross at the Cape Cod Chamber in looking at potential
impacts around tourism. Some of the work they did actually shows maybe some even opportunity in talking about how actually Cape Cod is this, you know, wild place and it is. I mean this is the only place in the North Atlantic you can see great white sharks feeding from the shore. This is the only place in the world where you can see Right Whales, you know, the 411 that are left in Cape Cod Bay, you know, and that's really thanks to the Cape Cod National Seashore, a real kind of strong, logical preservation and heritage. And, you know, that's the -- whether it's rising seas or the emergence of the restoration of this apex predator, you know, that's the world we're living in and so we've got to do our work to keep people safe and prepared, but I think we've got to be honest about, you know, what we can do. And I think any serious person who's looked at this issue knows that we can't sort of, you know, we're not -- this is the world we're living in. But I think there's significant resources that have been brought to the communities and those will continue. And by the way, that's not just from the work that we've done but it's also from the administration and the $195,000 was actually put first in the Governor's -- those latest amount of dollars actually came from -- this one was led by the Governor in his supplemental budget and we sustained it in both the House and the Senate.

Delegate GREEN: Well, I thank you, very much, for your great support today, and I'm glad to hear that you'll continue to bring resources to Barnstable County in doing further research and other actions.

And I also just wanted to say if there's anything that we could do to support your efforts because sometimes we can help by writing letters or by phone calls or getting back in touch with our towns and helping you and supporting you in that way. So we'd like to hear from you as well.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Thank you.
Delegate GREEN: What we can do to help you. Thank you.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes, Delegate Zuern.
Delegate ZUERN: Yes, I have several issues and some of the bills that are most important to me haven't even been mentioned here tonight. So, one of them is carbon tax. One of them is the abortion bill where there is no limit as to the age of the baby that can be killed in an abortion. It's right up to the age of birth as far as I read the bill, and that a young girl who's 11 or 12 and pregnant doesn't have to tell her parents or go before a judge or anything else can just decide with her doctor to have an abortion. So those things concern me.

And also the ranked voting -- ranked choice voting bill and any gas tax or any tax increase. I enjoyed Randy's remarks about the effects of raising taxes. And, to me, every time government raises taxes, you're taking tax money out of the economy. You're taking it out of the tax worker and it ruins the economy.

I feel that any tax towards carbon emissions or climate change is a waste of our taxpayer money. We also have about $2 billion a year that the state spends on illegal aliens and that hasn't been mentioned at all. I know that's been going on for about 10 years now, so that's $20 billion. We could have built the wall down, you know, at our border with that money by now. So that concerns me.

And when you're talking about the sea-level rise being the highest around New England than anywhere else, to me, if the icebergs are melting, that's going to affect the ocean everywhere. So, you know, if it's a problem with erosion, let's call it erosion. Let's not call it climate change. To me it makes no sense at all that our little area here has a higher sea rise than anywhere else in the world.
So, if you want to address any of those, I think the abortion one is concern to a lot of people that I know. I know the bill is still in committee and I hope it dies there. But if you want to make a remark on why you're even supporting these bills; I know Sarah Peake is as well.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes, on the ranked-choice voting bill, I believe actually this is going to be brought to the ballot. I believe they met --

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes, they did.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: It was brought to the ballot and it's going to be on the ballot which shall be interesting. I don't have a sense of where public opinion is on that or even the knowledge of it is. We do have ranked-choice voting in a number of municipalities and I think if a municipality wants to do that they should.

On the -- I actually agree, I think calling -- I think terminology is really important. I think actually climate change is actually not accurately describing what's going on here. This is climate disruption. This is a climate emergency for our communities. The reason, and this is my layman's understanding, and I encourage anyone to speak with, you know, the kind of remarkable leading -- leading of the world research scientists and institutions we have particularly in Delegate Moran's neck of the woods in Falmouth. A lot of it actually has to do with our proximity to Greenland, to the Arctic, also the salinity base of our water here. We've got a lot of -- our water is broadly is fresher or has more fresh water in it. It's less salty in part because the Gulf of St. Lawrence how that impacts us.

I know this in part because Dylan Fernandes and I have been working on an Ocean Acidification Commission that we were able to establish in law, which is the acidification -- the acidifying of our waters both near shore and far shore. It's pretty significant from a fisheries issue. We've seen a whole shift to -- and a real sort of buildup of our aquaculture industry and if we're not sort of mindful of understanding those changes that's going to be very much at risk.

So that's what I would say there but watch the ranked-choice voting and the other bills, you know, the Row Act is still in committee uncertain -- I'm a supporter of it; Sarah Peake is too uncertain where -- what's going to happen with that.

And I would just close; the Commonwealth's budget, total budget is I think last I checked was $43-point-something billion. You know, there's very few things that we spend $2 billion on, that's not correct information. There are Commonwealth dollars and there's local municipal dollars that are spent on a whole host of folks in our communities regardless of their immigration status including in our schools, including in our public safety.

I would say from a Cape Cod perspective, we need more immigrants here. The number one issue I hear from our business community is workforce. Our seasonal economy would love to have several thousand more workers. You know, they need to be housed properly. They need to be here in a way that's legal and not exploited. But when you talk about immigration issues, this is the immigration issue for Cape Cod --

Delegate ZUERN: Excuse me, but I don't know --

Speaker MCAULIFFE: No. We're not debating.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: It's the J-1 visa issue; it's the H-2B visa issue and --

Delegate ZUERN: Okay.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: -- you know, that I think for folks who -- when you
look at shore communities, there's a whole big national debate going on. That's not the job I'm elected to do and it's certainly not the job you all are elected to do. But for our communities when folks talk about immigration that's the challenge we have. We need workforce. And I hear it every single day when I talk to -- when I talk to my communities.

I'll also mention I believe that I think 11 of the 15 Cape towns have passed some version of safe communities at your town meeting. So, again, that's just sort of reflective of what -- and I haven't been involved in those efforts, it's just something that's happened. So that's sort of reflective of what your towns have been -- our towns have been telling at least me and the 20 towns I represent. I believe, I think 16 out of the 20 that I represent have passed that.

So from a value perspective that's what I've been hearing. When we're talking immigration; it's a workforce issue, focus on workforce, focus on fixing H-2B, the J-1 visa program, this is what we really need.

And then the majority of the towns I represent have passed these provisions through town meeting, and I don’t represent Bourne but maybe I will in redistricting.

Delegate ZUERN: Yes --
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Just a final response.
Delegate ZUERN: Yes, I wasn't talking about immigration, legal immigration at all.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.
Delegate ZUERN: I favor legal immigration, but I mentioned illegal immigration and the amount that we are spending on people who were illegally living here in our state and continuing to support them. We're not even, you know, getting them off the welfare or whatever, you know, expenses are through the schools. We're still educating those people. They're not, you know, and I was just talking about the illegal people who were here.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Okay.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: So let me -- I'm a numbers guy so when this $1.8 billion a year came up, I remember it specifically because it was a number that was estimated based on a number of guesses. And at the time, the 1.8 billion was said over and over and over and it's inflated to 2 billion as you mentioned a few minutes ago, it was never the number, ever. Not even close.

We do spend money on people who are in this state illegally; we do. Some of it's required. You go to a hospital; we have to treat them. You go to a school; you have to educate them. Those are federal laws, not state laws.

But the number that the Governor and I looked at a number of years ago is we probably are spending somewhere just north of about $200 million a year on services, most of which the majority of it are mandated services that we have to provide to people who are here illegally.

So if we were able to get at all of the amounts of money that are just -- that shouldn't be happening, somebody is on some sort of program that they somehow got into because they faked a Social Security Number or whatever they did. If we got rid of all of that, what we're talking about is somewhere up to as much as $50 million a year. Fifty million is not two billion. It's not even in the same magnitude.

So when people keep spreading this thing about the $2 billion, it's baloney. Is there a problem? Are we spending money unnecessarily that we don't legally have to spend on illegal people here in the state? Yes. Is $50 million a lot of money? Yes. Okay. I get those
things.

But I don't think that we should be speaking off of a set of facts that aren't facts. And, so, hopefully that helps that discussion.

Delegate ZUERN: Okay. Thank you, very much.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes, Delegate Harder.

Delegate HARDER: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Lilli-Ann took one of my questions which is what do you need from us? So let us know. We can write letters if you want us to because I think the first question was about why is Sarah the only one who wrote a letter. So if we need to write letters, just let us know.

But my question -- somebody asked about the first bill, the House Bill 3929

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes.

Delegate HARDER: And that, you know, if you need us to write letters to anybody for that, let us know.

My question for Harwich is are we getting tornado money?

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.

Delegate HARDER: If so, when? We need it now.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: It's in there. It's in there.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: It's in the budget and I believe that there's been correspondence to -- I hesitate because there's correspondence to all the town managers, in the case of Harwich to the relevant staff about how you secure those dollars.

You know, typically these take several weeks but this is in there. This is very significant amount of resources, ton of credit goes to Sarah and also to Tim Whelan for getting this in the House budget and then through a rather complicated negotiation we were able to keep this sustained in the final package. So, you folks will be made whole.

I will say that when this initially happened, we expected the magnitude of cost for our communities including -- and some of those I should say come to the County as well because you all had expenses and the County was key in responding to this.

But we thought it was going to be a much, much larger magnitude. So I think its good news that we were -- this didn't cost us as much as we thought. We were able to recover more quickly. We do hear from homeowners and some business owners who are trying to -- or caught a little bit of insurance; we're trying to cobble this together. The Cape and Islands Realtor -- the Cape Cod Realtors' Association had a grant program actually. I don't know if that programs still available. But, broadly, I think how quickly we were able to bounce back was remarkable and very fortunate given the time of year really.

Delegate HARDER: Yes.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Delegate Chaffee.

Delegate CHAFFEE: Thank you, Madam Speaker, and three quick things. First of all, thank you and your principle, Representative Peake, for your continuous bipartisan collaboration. Every resident of Barnstable County benefits from your ability to cross party lines and just focus on what's best for Barnstable County. Thank you, very much.

Also, thank you for infusing facts and science into your policy discussions, something that I hear from both of you and your colleagues consistently. That's incredibility important.

My question concerns a word that Senator Cyr just used "redistricting."
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.
Delegate CHAFFEE: Is it too early to even talk about what you might be anticipating?
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: So, I said that jokingly, but in 2020 we have a census. I think from what we're focused on currently is making sure that we get an accurate count here in Massachusetts of who is truly here. That's actually a big deal for, actually, our communities particularly -- I won't use a Cape Cod example. I'll talk about Nantucket. The 2010 census says that Nantucket has about 10,000 or so year around residents. We know that's baloney. Nantucket just built a whole new Middle School. They are bursting at the seams. Actually, a lot of that is actually driven by workforce immigration.

So I think our first focus is getting an accurate count. Once then we have that accurate count, the census happens, in the next legislative session there will be a redistricting process as it relates to the Cape and Islands district.

I'm unclear what the numbers will look like. We are not a part of the state that is known currently for our population growth, the exception actually being on Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard. Their populations have been growing. But particularly if you come to my neck of the woods on the Outer-Cape, we are not growing. So it remains to be seen but that process -- I expect if they are from a Cape and Islands district perspective, we would just move west. Where that is, whether it's -- and my district it's Mashpee, Barnstable, all the way to Provincetown. And then if you're on island, you're in the district whether it's Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard, the Elizabeth Islands so whether if that's west into Falmouth or into Sandwich; I don't know.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: So the Redistricting Committee put out some projections for the House members and, essentially, they're seeing the same thing play out after the 2020 census that we saw after the 2010 census, which is that in spite of the Cape and Islands area growing modestly, the rest of the state will be growing at a larger percentage.

So for each of us in our districts to have the nominal number of people in the district, essentially they're saying this; Dylan and Dave Vieira, they project that they're going to be right on the nose. The rest of us are going to have to gain about a precinct's worth of geography in order to have the right number of people. So that essentially means we'll have the same number of precincts but the area will grow bigger.

And so Sarah would have to pick up one which means Tim Whelan loses that one and has to pick up two, which means that Will loses two and has to pick up three. And whoever succeeds me would lose three and have to probably pick up three because I spill over into Plymouth, and Plymouth is growing a lot faster than what the Cape is.

So I'm kind of guessing that, you know, and it's hard to gerrymander Cape Cod because this is already like a gerrymander. It's already the salamander, right?

So there's not a whole lot that they can do but I kind of see that's what's happening and I could see the Fifth Barnstable District instead of having three precincts on the other side of the canal having six.

Delegate CHAFFEE: Thank you.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes. So then that would be sort of -- there's about four state Rep districts in the state Senate district. So that would mean taking out about four precincts from my district. Because how many --

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: -- does Sandwich have four or does Falmouth?

Falmouth has --

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Sandwich has six.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Sandwich has six. Falmouth has -- how many

precincts does Falmouth have?

Deputy Speaker MORAN: Nine.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: All right. So in either case we're likely not talking

about a whole town.

Deputy Speaker MORAN: Right.

Delegate HARDER: So we wouldn't lose any representation?

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: No.

Delegate OHMAN: It would just go west.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: It will be the same number of people

plus or minus a couple of percentage points.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: They were very close on that last time.

And keep in mind that the towns do their own precinct redistricting first.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: So that we can figure out how to do the

state and the U.S. as well.

Delegate CHAFFEE: Thank you.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: I just wanted to -- oh, did you want to speak? Yes,

Delegate Killion.

Delegate KILLION: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Good afternoon, Senator Cyr,

Representative Hunt, Chief of Staff Smith. You folks have spent a lot of time this evening

speaking quite eloquently about growing the size of government, tax increase to spend to pay

for it all.

I just want to give you an opportunity to let the people of Barnstable County

know what you're doing to perhaps decrease some spending. I know we've had billion dollar

surpluses over the last couple years where you're working on to maybe return some of that to

the taxpayers?

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes, so the first piece I think is being prepared for a

recession which will come. The level of funding in now the Rainy Day Fund I think is north of

-- I think it's the highest level it's ever been.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: It's about 3-1/2 right now.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: 3-1/2 right?

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Y.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: A sizable chunk of that actually went into that in this

last supplemental budget so that's very good news.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: 3-1/2 percent; 3-1/2 billion dollars?

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: 3-1/2 billion dollars.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Billion.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: 3-1/2 billion dollars.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Million/billion, what?

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: A billion dollars which is going to be very helpful.
You know, I think a lot of the initiatives that at least I’ve been involved in -- when we talk about expansion. There’s actually been expansion to either municipal local government or into school districts. So the expansion of dollars that we're talking about in the Student Opportunity Act is not coming to state government. It's going to each and every one of your school districts.

The work that we did on the short-term rental bill which was something that most of our towns supported, yes, there’s some dollars that are flowing into state coffers but the majority of the dollars that are generated here are actually staying here through the local option. These are dollars that are coming back to your towns or these are dollars that are flowing into this Cape Cod and Islands Water Protection Fund.

You know, you could say that's, you know, there's an aspect of, you know, collective coming together to solve that problem but it's a $4 billion challenge. And essentially all of you before my time came up with a solution here in how we're going to do that and so we stepped up to provide the funding for that. So most of the revenue generating assets that I've been involved in have been broadly kind of more and more locally focused. The one sort of exception to that has been the push around the Fair Share Amendment. That's asking millionaires and billionaires to pay their fair share. Essentially, it's a redistributive tax looking at again around more resources for education and then transportation.

You know, I think the other piece we talked about is the climate change piece, and I think if we don't -- if we don't come up with a way for the state to jump in here, this is going to fall to all of us before your town meetings, before your Property Tax level, you know, for your property taxes and how we solve this.

I think Massachusetts broadly, I'd like to say we've been -- and, again, Randy's much better at these numbers, but I'd like to say we're sort of hangover from when we were Taxachusetts in the 1970s and the 1980s. When you look at how Massachusetts stacks up to other states, we actually are broadly in the middle of the pack. We actually have a much lower taxation rate compared to a lot of larger -- larger blue states. We're doing actually a lot better. I think a lot of that's actually attributed to we have a pretty solid bipartisan governing consensus around making sure we have the resources we need to have the healthiest, you know, the healthiest people in the country, the best educated students in the country, you know, one of the strongest economies in the country, but that Taxachusetts moniker is no longer true in 2019, and I think that's significant and important.

So, yes, we need resources to invest in having us continue to be a vibrant place, but I think we're doing so in a way that's been delivered, that's been fair that's not been overly excessive.

Actually, I think next month we're going to actually be at a 5 percent income tax rate, which is something that has been sustained despite the legislature's desire in the past to tinker with that. That was something that went to the voters and we've restored to that. So I bet Randy has much more to add to this.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: We’ll I don’t have a long list of tax cuts-
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: -- because there hasn't been a whole lot of ideas about cutting taxes. The 5 percent is true.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Significant.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: It is -- well, it was five -- what was it, 95, 5.95? And in 2000, the voters said we need to make it 5 percent and that was going to be
done over a period of time coming down to 5.65 and 5.3 and then it got held at 5.3. And then depending on how well the economy does, then we've been chipping off five basis points every -- almost every year but there's one year that was missed.

So the good news is, you know, you can say, well, thank you, very much for .05 percent. You know, I can go out and buy two slices of pizza with that, but it's come down from 5.95 to 5. And, as a result of that, the deduction on your tax return for charitable contributions comes back so there's another piece there.

Less, look, some things have the effect of slowing the curve down and the biggest things that we've been dealing with over the last 15 years or so is cost of healthcare, the cost of the payroll of the state government, and a number in both of those instances there have been changes that have been made to slow that down. Our healthcare costs have been benchmarked to be at no more than 3.1 percent increase year-over-year and that has been met by hospitals, by insurance companies, but not by pharmaceuticals.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Now pharmaceuticals blew through that a few years ago because they came up with cures for hepatitis and they're expensive, and it changed and kind of put us peak in their curve.

But right now, one of the biggest things that we're working on is in our Healthcare Finance Committee, on which I'm the ranking member, is to come up with an entire package about getting drug costs under control. And we are being fought tooth and nail by Pharma, but I think that it's been pretty clear that we have at least a half-a-dozen examples of just pure pricing greed because of a company having the market cornered on a drug like insulin that is just unconscionable, and I can see us putting some caps or clamps on that to keep that from happening.

Now, part of the problem that you have with Pharma is you don't want to take away the incentive for developing new drugs that do great things like getting, you know, curing Hepatitis C. So it's a bit of a balance.

Other things that we're looking at too in this healthcare finance is finally putting a -- some laws together to deal with telemedicine. Telemedicine is -- when we're talking about mental health by the way that can be a very powerful way --

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: -- to get to people who are in places where there aren't very many mental health practitioners. So we're looking at telemedicine. We're looking at allowing additional dental care with a new class of people that won't be trained with as many years but won't be able to do the same things that orthodontists do.

We're also looking at making sure that our hospitals that are in rural areas and suburban areas don't fall off the grid. So that's one of those pieces that we got listed about 26 hospitals in the Commonwealth last session that we're within a range of kind of a yellow to a bright yellow range of being in danger of not making it over the next few years. And Cape Cod Hospital and Cape Cod Healthcare was not one of those by the way.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: No.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: But, you know, if you're on Martha's Vineyard and your hospital closes, just imagine the kind of cost that practically puts on you to deal with those types of issues.

So some of those are a little bit more indirect about keeping cost down, but we
have the, I guess, the best news to report is we have seeded the number one spot in the cost of our healthcare per capita to Alaska. So, finally, in the last 20 years, we've come down to number two and that's progress.

Delegate KILLION: And just, finally, a subject that I know is near and dear to both of us and that's Broadband on Cape Cod.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes.

Delegate KILLION: And I know you've had conversations with Senator Markey's office related to over the years. Do you have any update on that?

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes, well, I'm not getting a lot from Senator Markey's office right now.

Delegate KILLION: You're not alone.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes, that's true, but practical things are going on but they're still working on policy issues. What, and I may have said this last year, but Phoenix and Dallas are -- they are putting in systems that will take transmission quality signals and repeat those down the line in a box that's about the size of a phone booth. Everybody here knows the size of a phone booth. I have to explain that to my grandchildren.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Is it just the phone booth or the actual physical structure?

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Is it the phone booth or is it the --

Speaker MCAULIFFE: No. A phone booth is a structure you go in to use a phone.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: The whole thing. The whole room that you would go in --

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: It's like a payphone on the wall or?

Speaker MCAULIFFE: No. It's a box that you would go in for privacy.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: You have to have room to change into your Superman costume.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: That's right.

Deputy Speaker MORAN: That's the definition.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Those things -- they're rolling this out. This is an effort from the -- get these organizations right, it's the NAB, the National Association of Broadcasters working with the FCC and trying to figure out how to move over the air signals and broadband wirelessly using a technology that won't require that you have to have repeaters, you know like thousands of repeaters to move things down the line. And, like I said, that's starting off. I believe they got started in Dallas and Phoenix this year about that.

The promise there is here's what I'd like to see, and I've talked about this before, I'd like to have a retransmission tower sitting here on the Cape. That will raise many people holding signs saying we don't want to have, you know, EMFs and stuff going through us and I get that. But for us to ever have a shot at having retired people on a fixed income not have to pay 100/$200 to have their services. Essentially, if we get that in place or this other system that they're talking about in place, you'll be able to use a $50 antenna, tune in 40-some-odd channels from Boston and probably 20-some-odd from Providence and you won't have to pay for TV at all. So if you have a cell phone and even, you know, apparently old people have cell phones these days, so you use that for your Internet service that would be the only bill that you would have to pay and that's where I'd like for this to go.
But there's the other option of this OpenCape expanding its service as well. That is kind of in Jack Yunits' bailiwick along with the Cape Cod Commission that believes that they may be able to spring some funding for some underserved -- underserved areas that are also of low income to be able to build out some of this infrastructure that Steve Johnston would like to have in place.

And so Jack's probably better at letting you know what's going on currently on that piece of it.

Delegate KILLION: Thank you.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes, Delegate O'Hara.
Delegate O'HARA: I'll be as quick as I can.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: No, that's right.
Delegate O'HARA: Again, along with everyone, thank you, so much, for showing up, and I'm just amazed at how much you have to stay on top of, and I really appreciate everything you bring back to us.

The one thing that I didn't hear too much about, you just touched on it, is the elderly, the elderly population on the Cape. I'm fearful that a lot of the residents that have been here for years are not going to be able to stay here much longer.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.
Delegate O'HARA: Most of the towns -- we've just passed an ordinance in our town which would allow for accessory apartments so that they could allow for someone to rent a unit and maybe help them to stay in their homes longer. I'd like to think about that.

The other concern I have is wastewater which is just starting to come around and it's going to happen. We're kind of stuck. We're waiting for the Base. I don't know if you can be helpful on that but kind of waiting for some information on that if we can move forward. I don't know whether regionalization -- we're looking possibly tie up with three towns or four towns on the Upper Cape to make it work, Sandwich, Mashpee, Bourne, and Falmouth and possibly Barnstable might be a part of that.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Barnstable, yes.
Delegate O'HARA: Five towns in total. So that's a concern.

And the other thing that -- and it's tied into the wastewater is with dealing with -- saltwater was the issue with -- we're talking about sharks, but we have issues, the blue-green algae that's coming across the country.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes, it's huge.
Delegate O'HARA: You know, part of it is septic, part of it is phosphorate. Wherever it's coming from, we need help -- if recreation is part of our industry on Cape Cod, it's not just the saltwater; it's the freshwater as well. So I don't know where you stand on that, and I'd like to have input on that.

My other concern is and I remember asking this question last year when we brought the information forward if we were going to do the bridges. I know it was the last conversation we had about a year ago and my concern was the toll.

I believe we're going to have a toll. They said it then. I believe it's coming. You've raised the issue again today and it's going to be very difficult for all the residents living on Cape Cod and the commuters in particular along with an additional gas tax that may be coming.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes.
Delegate O’HARA: Is it going to isolate us? I mean I can't -- I don’t even know how you can grasp everything that I just brought forward but those are the issues that I see in a nutshell. How are you going to protect us as an island that we are?

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Well, let me talk about the bridges for a second.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: There seems to be -- it looked like things were starting down a nice path about replacing these bridges without much pushback, but then now we're not quite so sure that at the national level that they're all on board with that. You know, we should know supposedly by February what the final report; is it still February? Because the Army Corps of Engineers it's always some date and then they never make that. But that bridge if they're replaced by the Army Corps of Engineers, they would -- the requirements are that they’d have to have two lanes in each direction, which is what we have now, although the proposal is to add an auxiliary lane to that, along with a breakdown lane; you know, the highway standards would be taken into account, and that they can’t be tolled. All right.

It would take a congressional change for them to put a toll on those bridges. So I don’t think that that’s going to happen.

However, there is also talk about the state after they build those bridges possibly taking them over. And if that's the case, then that requirement that’s a federal requirement would not be on DOT and so that could possibly happen that the bridges could end up being tolled. Or, you know, some run up to the bridges that’s on state road.

The DELEGATES: Yes. True.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Those could be tolled this way, right?

The DELEGATES: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: So, yes, I don’t know that there's -- that you can count on not having any tolls on those bridges but I think there's something in favor of thinking that we can do that because of the way the Army Corps is restricting as long as they still own those bridges.

Now, if they say yes in a couple of months or three months or whatever, if they decide to go with the report that was put out that said we need to replace those bridges, you’re probably not going to have anybody digging too many holes in the ground for three to four years.

And then once they start building the bridge, that part will go relatively quickly. You know, they have all the permits and they’ve identified all the Eastern box turtles and all that stuff, it should go -- and get some land, they won't need a lot of land, by the way; it's pretty minimal as far as having to take any land. Once those are done, I think that that will move fairly quickly.

So that’s the bridge thing. That's kind of all the elements of that so I would never count out that there wouldn't be tolls in this area for some reason.

Delegate O’HARA: I would agree.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: I think on the tolling piece and this is tied into some of the top run congestion pricing as well. The good news is the technology's actually pretty nimble, right? So it's one thing to get the policy in place, but from, you know, there's an actual ability to say, all right, if you're a commuter or you're someone who's living in these
communities going back and forth on the bridge, you know, if you're a resident of Bourne, for instance --

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: -- you didn't decide to have a canal and bridge put through your community. I think that kind of flexibility is something -- certainly I would look for in that context. I think to the liney of our other pieces, I'm really glad you raised the real needs of older adults. Actually, on Friday, one of the constituencies I'll be meeting with, we're just going to have a meeting in Chatham that's going to be exclusively focused on older adults and mental health, looking at that. I think a lot of the challenges that folks face also relates to cost of housing here.

We've done a very poor job building the housing that people who make a life here year round need, right? Most of the housing market has been focused on second or even third or fourth homes for people.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: So this has meant a lot of single-family dwellings and there is just really limited options for folks to downsize into. So you don't have kind of the -- in a marketplace that's not in a seasonal, desirable place like ours, right? You'd have a market where, you know, folks have starter homes, then they have larger homes, and then they downsize, right? And we don't have that or those homes are being gobbled up by folks who aren't living here year round. Think housing production is one of the key issues we need to be talking about. We need to be focused on building housing for the people who live here year round. Yes, that's from a workforce perspective. It's for folks who look like me but it's also for older adults and having housing that folks can downsize into will help kind of free up that market a little bit.

So I think that's really critical and that's -- our ability to do that particularly in our existing villages, downtown villages and a little denser, the way Cape Cod was sort of historically built. That's tied to wastewater, right? We can't do it without wastewater. So the wastewater piece is really critical.

Maybe six weeks ago, I had a meeting with Vinny deMacedo, Representative Vieira as well looking at the opportunities in the Base. There's been a lot of work done by the base commander looking at certain opportunities. Barnstable also may be a factor here as well. So I don't have any specific updates there but I think that is promising. You know, it's interesting in the wastewater piece where, you know, through the 208 Plan there was a very deliberate decision about having towns -- each town kind of trucked their own destiny. What's happening is that the towns are -- we didn't want one big kind of MWRA for Cape Cod. What's happened organically is that the towns are teaming up. So we have the Dennis, Yarmouth, Harwich partnership. You know, you're seeing the partnership on the Upper-Cape. Brewster, rather Harwich and Chatham are teeing up on the east end of Harwich. So that is really happening.

But I think I'd like to talk about -- when I talk about wastewater, you know, this isn't just about environmental stewardship. It's not about just preserving the product we have in the global marketplace, which is our pristine water, but it's also really tied to housing.

And then on cyanobacteria, this is an issue we're trying to make sensibly at the Department of Public Health. It's a huge issue. There's some interesting work going on that the -- it used to be called the "Three Bays Coalition" and now it's called the "Barnstable" -- why am
I forgetting this? Seeing this is Crocker’s group, there’s been some interesting research not only just on three bays but also on what that means for the ponds. And I think nitrogen is what manifests in the saltwater environment and its phosphorus is what’s manifested in a freshwater environment. I think it’s important that we don’t lose sight of that, and I think you raised two other things but I forget what they are, but I promise we’re working on them.

Delegate O’HARA: I don’t know how you do it.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: I’m impressed with your recall.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: I wrote it down. I wrote it down.
Delegate O’HARA: I really don’t. I don’t know how you --
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: But I think on the tolling thing, it would be helpful -

- I don’t have a sense from a constituency perspective what my constituents feel about this, right? So I don’t have a good sense about, you know, so if we can get -- if we can get new bridges but we’re asked to find a way to help finance some of this, I don’t have a sense of where my constituents are on this.

Are folks supportive of these efforts if we can get dollars to come back to the Cape but not so? So, I’d actually like to hear from folks about this. I haven’t, you know, the debate has started in the House. My take on this has been I have a lot of skepticism around gas tax because I think it’s regressive. I think, hopefully, we’re weaning ourselves off of gasoline so it’s not kind of a good investment.

I tend to favor looking at congestion pricing that actually -- I’d actually like to see the highest toll not be from someone who’s commuting from a place on Cape Cod up to Boston but really from a traffic perspective where you have the most congestion. It's generated from people who are getting in their cars in Dorchester and driving, you know, if you drive off and drive up with us, the traffic gets real bad where? In parts of Boston or greater Boston that are serviced by the MBTA and the individual people get in their car, driving several miles and parking. What a congestive pricing system would do is put a higher cost on that level of transit and, you know, not necessarily put that cost on longer-form commuters. You know, you try and incentivize people to have -- to use the resources that we have. Look, the MBTA has some big problems. It's also one of the more robust public transportation networks in the country, and if you had high legalization, you'd generate more money to fix it.

So that's what I tend to think on it, but I don’t have kind of firm views on this yet. So I’d like to hear feedback from constituents what would make the biggest difference I think for Cape Codders. We live in a relatively rural place, right? We need to rely on vehicle transportation. And we’ve got a great RTA service and we’ve got other, you know, I should say ferries are really important for some of the constituents I represent too, but I would appreciate feedback on that.

Delegate O’HARA: The only thing that I probably didn't touch bases on and you just brought it up and it was the construction. And what I think that a lot of the builders do is we're looking for relief from the regulatory boards. I mean some of them just make it so difficult to get approvals and it just drives the cost up. I mean its one thing -- we all have a building code and you build to the building code.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.
Delegate O’HARA: But just to get to that point, it costs so much money and time that it just drives the cost of housing, you know, prohibitively high especially on Cape Cod
when it comes to wetlands and we're all surrounded by wetlands or shorelines.
So if you could come up with some way to get some relief from that, I'm sure it would be helpful and things would move quicker --

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.
Delegate O’HARA: -- in all costs of housing.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: So I have a bill that I filed called "An Act Relative to Attainable Housing in Seasonable Communities" which takes nine policy remedies that would really advance housing production in a seasonable community like Cape Cod. There's a whole slew of proposals, everything from allowing municipalities to give property tax breaks to folks who are renting at affordable rates, looking at how we count towards the state housing inventory; how we're counting affordable units. Dennis, actually, has a whole list of units that aren't counted because there's a square footage piece. You've got to look at that. There are some components around trying to get more streamlined -- more streamlined from a state perspective around these boards.

The challenge is that so much of this is implemented at the local level at local boards. And I'm a big fan of wanting to both pass the bill I filed also the Governor's Housing Choice Bill, a number of other things we need, but at the end of the day, the decisions are made at the local level and there is a persistent nimbyism particularly against the exact kind of projects we need to house younger families, folks who are in the workforce, older adults. And so I think it's really important that folks as leaders here, we've really got to keep talking about this because, you know, there's a whole list of remedies that we could -- we may or may not pass at the state level. There's a lot of dollars that we've put to housing production through bond bills. But to really meet our need, it really flows to the local level, but there's not a ton that we can do, and that's really up to all the towns that you are all representing.

Delegate O’HARA: Thanks, Julian. I appreciate it. Thanks, Randy.
Speaker MAULIFFE: Okay. I think we're going to wrap this up; I did have one specific. We are currently working on our Charter, and we're not making any major significant governmental changes that will require a big legislative petitioned process. However, we may want to do something on the lines of a recall or a censure, something that will require legislative action.

Can you give us a ballpark deadline for when you think would be the -- I mean we're kind of looking at perhaps by June to get it on the ballot so it would have to come up to you before then. But do you have any deadlines in terms of when you're going to be -- you're finishing your session now. You finished and then in terms of --

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: So the legislative session runs on a two-year cycle.
Speaker MAULIFFE: So you --
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: This would be considered sort of a routine municipal local matter.

Speaker MAULIFFE: Right.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: It's essentially a Home Rule petition.
Speaker MAULIFFE: Okay.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: So from a timing perspective it kind of doesn't matter -- it's not part of the larger substantive issues that need to be concluded.
Speaker MAULIFFE: Right.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Our formal sessions end July 31, 2020. But Home
Rules and those sort of more municipal matters --
Speaker MCAULIFFE: They carry over?
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: -- would continue. I'd want to talk more -- you said you'd do something in June to get on the ballot.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Well, we would -- if we, let's say there's been a strong push for a recall provision --
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: -- in our Charter which we don't have and a committee's been working on that. And let's say the Charter Review Committee and the Assembly then decide to put forward an amendment to the current Charter which would involve the structure of the governance that would require legislative petition and legislative action.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: And then it would have to go to the ballot in November.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: So I don't know if --
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Well, it can go two different ways.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: It can come to us first and then go to a ballot.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Or you can do a ballot yourself and hope that we're going to ratify it. So it can go either way.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Okay. Oh, all right. So, all right.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Would it need --
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: It would have to go through us.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Okay. I think we've always -- I think we've always --
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: It definitely has to come through us. I don't -- depending on the nature of the change, I don't know if -- would it have to go to the ballot?
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Look, it's not -- what's normal is you sit at a table at Beacon Hill --
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Right.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: -- because if you vote on it first and we change it --
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Then we have to revote it.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: -- then you've just wasted your time and energy.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Right. We have to revote.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: I mean so, technically, you can do it either way but the smarter way is to send it to us first.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Right. And that's -- and we were just looking at backing out from a November election because if it is an amendment to the Charter it requires an amendment on the ballot for -- at the state election. So we're just backing up.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.
REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: So if we get it to you January/February, is it realistic to think that we would have action potentially by June?

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: I would suggest, one, doing it as soon as possible.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: I think, two, consulting both legal counsel and the Secretary of State's office, and then our offices; I would do that swiftly.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: I'm not immediately familiar with ballot deadlines but like that needs to be figured out.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: So we would need to move swiftly.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: And I'm thinking that putting something on now that doesn't exist is going to be difficult.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: I think, yes.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: I mean I don’t want to tell you, oh yes, it should be no problem if you get it in by February 1.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Okay. So there's no --

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: I'm not even -- I'm not sure that it would even happen.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Okay.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: I think it also depends how much consents, you know, --

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Right.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: -- how -- is there any controversy to it, right? So if it's totally not -- all 15 of you support it; you want to do it --

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Right, right.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: -- you know, when you have Home Rule petitions that have a little more controversy to it --

Speaker MCAULIFFE: They get stuck, yes.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: -- they can get stuck. But, to me, this seems like a --

I would suggest --

Speaker MCAULIFFE: It was in the --

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: -- I would suggest -- I would suggest connecting with legal counsel secretary --

Speaker MCAULIFFE: It was in the original Charter and got removed by the legislature.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Yes.

SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: I'd be super aware of how all of that can happen.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: So there's --

REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: I have a binder that has all the original language but I think that's been shared.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: We should talk, yes.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Yes, thank you, very much. I appreciate your taking
time out of your busy schedules. I know this is a very busy time of year. And, Representative
Hunt, we've been very grateful for your service, and we are very appreciative of all the time you
have given to your constituents and to the citizens and thank you.
  REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: Thank you.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Thank you for coming and thank you, Senator Cyr. I'm
still -- even though you took notes, I'm dazzled by you pulling out, oh, that was $197,000 in the
supplemental budget. So, thank you for being on top of everything.
  REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUNT: You're welcome.
SENATOR JULIAN CYR: Thank you, so much.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: All right. Our next item --- are there any members of
the public who wanted to speak? Okay.

Assembly Convenes

Speaker MCAULIFFE: The Assembly will convene.

Summary of Committee Reports

- Recall Subcommittee met and will be bringing forward a recall provision for
consideration by the Charter Review Committee
- Recall provision will apply to Commissioners and Assembly
- Recall provision will recommend Assembly term going from 2 to 4 years
- Recall will tie to state election cycle
- Recall Subcommittee and Charter Review Committee meeting anticipated for
  1/15/20

Speaker MCAULIFFE: I don't believe we have any Committee Reports. Recall
Committee did meet today and they will have a report.

As you heard, I think I'm going to try and push and try and fast-track whatever
the Recall Committee comes up with as a recommendation to the Charter Review so the
Assembly can vote it so we can -- if there's going to be something that requires legislative
action, we can get it up there ASAP.

Deputy Speaker MORAN: Madam Chair, would it be helpful in terms of public
knowledge for us to give a report about the vote today?
  Speaker MCAULIFFE: Sure. Why don't you -- just your vote today, yes.
  Deputy Speaker MORAN: Just as a preview and committee members, please,
chime in if this is not everything.

So the recall provision of the Charter Review Committee met today and
discussed what bodies would such a provision affect and it was the consensus that it should
affect the Assembly as well as the Commissioners. And for that to be done in the way that's
most economical for the taxpayers and convenient for the clerks would be that the state election
terms be used which are four-year terms which would then necessitate the terms of both the
Commissioners and the Assembly to be the same which would be four years.
So that is the recommendation of the Charter Recall Committee with respect to recall.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Okay. So this will come to the Charter Review Committee for discussion and vote. And then if there's a recommendation from the Charter Review Committee, it will come to the Assembly.

When it comes to the Charter Review Committee, I would also like to have -- encourage public comment at that Charter Review meeting so that we can kind of expedite as much as possible.

We have -- we have big issues, opened it up to public comment, so we will go forward with that.

We do not have a meeting in early January because of the first Wednesday is January 1. So our next meeting will be January 15th. We will be getting the budget in February. We don't know if it's going to be the first or second meeting in February. However, I do -- so there may be some big crunch time in terms of the Charter Review. I anticipate we'll have a Charter Review meeting on the 15th to try and come forward with whatever work we can at that time. So we'll work on the schedule on that.

One other item on the Charter Review, when I asked for any other comments on restructuring, one Delegate did respond that there was a need to make sure that the Assembly's role in the Charter is the way it's currently operating in terms of its capability to enact things and to have an impact on County government.

So as we go through the Charter language, we will be taking a close look at some of the things that the Assembly does do to just make sure that, in fact, it's reflective of what we are doing and what we can do and what we should do in terms of promoting a bicameral government. So that will be some of the tweaking we'll be looking at.

And that's it for me. Anyone else have any comments on that? Okay.

Summary Report from the Clerk

- Delegates mileage logs prepared and available

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Did you have a --
Clerk O'CONNELL: Mileage logs; they're in your folder, so if you can check those out and turn them in that would be great.

Speaker MCAULIFFE: And I'd like to also thank the Clerk for the greens at the table. These are for the Delegates to take home.
Delegate HARDER: Beautiful.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: It's a holiday tradition from the Clerk.

Other Business

- Issues related to re-numbering of Rt. 6 exits will be debated at a later date following input from the Cape Cod Commission

Deputy Speaker MORAN: Oh, did you want to make an announcement about the Route 6 exits?

Speaker MCAULIFFE: Oh, the renumbering on Route 6 exits, this went on before I got an email from Kristy Senatori. The Cape Cod Commission is convening some --
meeting on the Route 6 renumbering, and I believe that that email or that information went to everyone.

Delegate HARDER: Yes.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: So for us in terms of us weighing in on this, as the Cape Cod Commission develops its planning and what's going forward, that's certainly an area we can work with the legislators and the Cape Cod Commission to ensure that we are heard, and we can have a discussion and express our opinion through a letter or a resolution or however we wish to do that.

Okay. Now I'll take a motion.

Deputy Speaker MORAN: Motion to adjourn.
Delegate HARDER: Second.
Speaker MCAULIFFE: Thank you.
Whereupon, it was moved and seconded to adjourn the Assembly of Delegates at 6:10 p.m.

Submitted by:

Janice O’Connell, Clerk
Assembly of Delegates

List of materials used at the meeting:
- Business Calendar 12/18/19
- Unapproved Journal of Proceedings 12/4/19