

City of Salem, Massachusetts



"Know Your Rights Under the Open Meeting Law, M.G.L. c. 30A ss. 18-25 and City Ordinance Sections 2-2028 through 2-2033."

The City Council Committee ~~XXX~~ of the Whole

met in the Council Chamber on Tuesday, March 26, 2013 at 6:30 P.M.

for the purpose of discussing the matter(s) listed below. Notice of this meeting was posted on March 22, 2013 at 10:40 A.M.

(This meeting is being recorded.)

ATTENDANCE

ABSENT WERE: Councillor Siegal, McCarthy, Furey, Carr, O'Keefe

SUBJECT(S)

- 3) #62 - Salem Timebank Presentation
- 2) #63 - Liberty Preservation Act Resolution
- 1) #154 - Composition & Regionalization of Board of Health request by R. Blenkhorn
- Robert Blenkhorn spoke regarding his letter about the Board of Health
- Christina Harrington - Winter St was on Board of Health - Keep @ 7
- * Councillor O'Keefe is now present
- Mary Madore - Forester St. - Keep @ 7
- Dr. Parumba - Chair of Board of Health in favor of lowering to 3
- Councillor O'Keefe asked about going to 5
- Councillor Turiel discussed process to change # of members on BOH
- Council Sargent believes BOH should stay @ 7
- Dr. Parumba said BOH hasn't met since November
- Councillor Prevey asked why BOH didn't come to City Council

Dr. Parumba said they had 5 but 1 resigned and 1 moved out of E.

- Council Sargent respects Dr. Parumba but believes BOH should be 7

- Councillor Legault asked about # of applicants wanting to be on BOH

- Councillor Turiel talked about how the process to change BOH will be long and Mayor should appoint at least 1 more member

- Cheryl Seban, Senior Attorney for MA Board of Health talked about Rule of Necessity.

- Gayle Sullivan, Summit Ave, Member of BOH supports 7 members

- Ed Moriety 29 Winter Island Rd - leave BOH @ 7

- submitted letters from 2 former Chairs of the BOH

- Martin Fair, BOH Member said the Mayor appoints the members

- George Levesque, BOH 1984-87 spoke in favor of 7 members

- Councillor Pirey asked George's opinion of the BOH # request

Councillor Sosnowski made statement regarding his view on BOH

Councillor Turiel asked Dr. Parumba when the BOH had 7 members

- She answered May 2011

Councillor Pirey said a former BOH was not reappointed - Mark Scher

Larisse Lucas, former BOH Member resigned in September 2012 and

spoke of history of request to decrease BOH Member #'s and

stated NO ONE GOES TO BOH MEETINGS

Councillor Sargent asked about asking Mayor to Appoint BOH

Councillor Sosnowski said Mayor should appoint the full BOH

Councillor O'Keefe rec. decrease BOH to 3

2nd Turiel - €

fails 4-3

* Councillor O'Keefe asked to ask Mayor to go back to 7

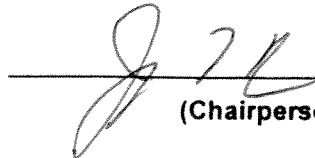
2nd Turiel

7-0 in Favor

On the motion of C. O'Ke

the meeting adjourned at 9:40 P.M.

SEE NEXT PAGE


(Chairperson)

#2 #63 Liberty Preservation Act + Resolution

Benjamin Selecky discussed his resolution and progress in other states

- Councillor O'Keefe asked Mr. Selecky what he wanted the City Council to do on this matter
- Councillor Turiel stated the Dept. of Justice and other Government bodies believe law is unconstitutional
- Councillor Sosnowski talked about his thoughts on the Resolution
- Mr. Selecky is member of PANDA - People Against National Defense Act (PANDAUNIT.ORG)
- Councillor Legault stated his thoughts on the resolution
- Councillor Turiel made comments on Circuit Court decisions
- Mr. Selecky addressed some concerns
- Councillor Prevey is in support of the Resolution

* - Councillor Turiel left the Chamber

cc. - Tom Moran, Salem, MA - spoke on Resolution and is in support

* - Councillor Turiel back in chambers

- Councillor Sargent spoke in support of resolution

* - Councillor O'Keefe moves to recommend the Resolution + have the City Solicitor overlook the Resolution report back to Council

Voted in Favor 7-0

③ #62 Salem Timebank

Matthew Fraser discussed the Salem Timebank

- currently has 17 members @ \$5 fee

- also started a chapter @ Salem State University
TIMEBANKS.SALEM.ORG

- Gloucester has a productive Time Bank around 6,000 hrs

- Councillor Sosnowski recommended Matt talk with Christine Sullivan @ School
state

- Councillor O'Keefe asked how he makes money
 - Mr. Fraser said he doesn't make money
 - Mr. Fraser gave handout regarding Time Banking
 - Councillor ~~Sosnowski~~ Sargent had comment
 - Councillor Legault asked about tax issues
 - Councillor O'Keefe asked what Mr. Fraser does for a living
 - He teaches Languages
 - Councillor Provey suggested this should be put on City Website
 - Councillor Turiel likes the idea of Time Banking
 - Councillor Sosnowski likes the idea
 - Councillor Turiel recommends matter be discharged from Committee
- * With recommend that the City check out Time Banking.

March 24, 2013

To the editor,

Most people felt as I did that the Council gave this issue in November a great deal of thought and reflection.

Referenced in a letter to the editor on March 25, 2013, the BOH responsibilities to complaints have vastly expanded since 1912, as evidenced by the increased number of restaurants in Salem, food manufacturing complaints, vaccination programs, responding to tenant complaints, monitoring of tobacco sales, rodent control, mosquito control, monitoring of dumpster complaints, noise complaints requiring decibels readings, reviewing and approving major commercial and residential developments site plans, reviewing report for radon monitoring during development and asbestos prior to restoration or demolition etc..

Back in the building boom when many developers were coming in front of the BOH with their projects, there was never a complaint that the 7 member BOH was slowing the approval process down. So it seems unreasonable to think now when building has been slowed that it is the BOH's fault. If there is slowing of the process it is a self inflicted condition, by not appointing new members.

Finding appointees for other Boards mention below does not appear to be an overwhelming task (8-13 member Boards), so it should not be for the BOH either, unless the process is being purposely maneuvered.

A diverse Board of Health makes for a more responsive and effective Board. Diversity demonstrates the Board's connection to the community. It broadens the Board's perspective on public health, political, economic or social problems they are working to resolve. It also reflects the real world.

A seven member Board opens more seats for different skill sets, experience and professions, therefore the Board can achieve better governance. Many times there are 1-2 members absent from a meeting. A three or five member board becomes to insular, missing the perspectives needed for informed and effective decision making.

Boards of Health unlike any other board have a legal and fiduciary duty to protect the public health above all else. The seven member Board of Health has a history of being effective for many, many years, so why change something that is working.

The following is a list of Salem Boards/Committee's with more than five members;

Beautification Committee-8

Bike Path-7

Conservation-7

DRB-6

Harbor Plan Implementation Committee-13

Planning Board-9

Recycling Committee-10

ZBA-7

School Committee-8

No Place for Hate Committee-9

Perhaps there should be as much ferocity in finding new members as there has been on reducing the number of members.

Best Regards,

Paulette Puleo, MSN, RNBS

March 26, 2013

Salem, MA 01970

City Councilors,

Today, you are again discussing another attempt to decrease the number of members of the Board of Health for the City of Salem.

I proudly served on the Board for ten (10) years –several of them as Chairperson – and I am unequivocally opposed to this request,

It has been mentioned that it is not “political” but let’s face it, there isn’t much that goes on that isn’t political. As a matter of fact, if the Board was kept at its current seven member format it actually prevents it from being political.

Let’s look at some history; it wasn’t long after the current administration was voted into office that the mayor slashed its budget and as a result, several of the employees of the Health Department lost their jobs putting the citizens of Salem and it’s many visitors were put at risk.

The next attempt to gut the department was when this administration made an attempt to have a part time Health Agent, i.e., shared with the City of Peabody. However this was a half baked attempt because no one ever bothered to talk to the Health Agent in Peabody about it. The Board, at the time, didn’t go along with this attempt and, as a result, it became a target for the administration ever since.

I find it ironic that the Board, in many instances, can’t reach a quorum so its meetings have to be cancelled. When I was appointed to the Board, George Levesque was Chairman and I don’t believe we ever lacked a quorum. This was true under Owen Meaghan’s Chairmanship, My Chairmanship and Christina Harrington’s Chairmanship.

But now, according to what I read, it has become a problem. This is a problem with a Board that has been largely appointed by the current administration. One can easily conclude that the Administration has failed to appoint Board members who are committed to serve. It is also a failure of the current Chairperson, also appointed by this Administration, to actually run the Board.

It is laughable when the Administration says that it is reluctant to appoint members if the size of the Board is to be reduced. What is the risk in appointing new members? There is no pay or stipend so there is nothing to be lost if the Board were reduced. This is just another tactic to reduce the size of the Board so the Administration can more easily control it and become a rubber stamp for it. This is truly political.

There are several folks who would gladly serve their city and protect the health of the citizens of Salem and its visitors.

I find it really sad to see this Administration's interest in Public Health is so lackluster in a time when even more attention and resources should go into it.

I urge you to keep the Board's size status quo and ask the Administration to do its job, i.e., put names up to the City Council for appointment, abide by the current charter and protect the Health of the citizens of The City of Salem.

Thank you.

Leonard J. Milaszewski

154

Robert Blenkhorn
498 Loring Ave.
Salem, MA 01970

Letters to the Editor
Salem News
32 Dunham Road
Beverly, MA 01915

Feb. 20, 2013

Dear Editor:

I am writing in response to the article "Salem council wants to keep health board as is" (Nov. 16, 2012). According to Massachusetts law, a city board of health should consist of three members, one of which being a physician, so when the current seven-member Salem board requested to reduce its size to five members, the city council should have approved the request. The Salem board was originally expanded to seven members to oversee a hospital that no longer exists. Reducing its size now would allow the board to reach a quorum and make important decisions regarding public health. I would call for a further reduction in the size of the board to the three members directed by statute. This would steer the board members toward their primary responsibility: protecting public health, rather than becoming sidetracked with their own pet issues.

I respectfully request a meeting with the mayor, health board, city council and solicitor together to discuss the matter further, as well as to discuss the parallel issue of regionalization for cost efficiency.

Sincerely,



Robert Blenkhorn
Retired Certified Health Officer, Commonwealth of Massachusetts

cc: Mayor Kimberley Driscoll, City Council President Jerry L. Ryan,
Board of Health Chairperson Dr. Barbara Poremba, City Solicitor Elizabeth Rennard

231 North St.
Salem, MA 01970

#63

January 24, 2013

Honorable Members of the Salem City Council
93 Washington St.
Salem, MA 01970

Dear Council Members:

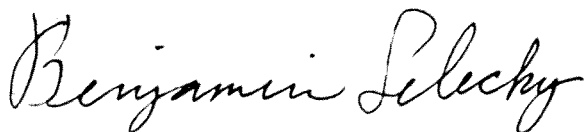
Subject: Resolution Against Indefinite Detention

I am writing you today regarding an urgent matter. The National Defense Authorization Act, (N.D.A.A.), is an annual funding bill for the Department of Defense. The fiscal year 2012 version of this bill included 2 sections (1021 & 1022), that authorize the indefinite military detention, without charge, representation, or trial by jury, of 'suspected terrorists' who are American citizens, captured on U.S. soil. President Barack Obama recognized the unconstitutionality of these sections in a signing statement. He states, "...my Administration will not authorize the indefinite military detention without trial of American citizens. Indeed, I believe that doing so would break with our most important traditions and values as a Nation."

Three states have already passed bills into law that block these actions. An additional 14 have legislation in process. Seventeen cities and towns have passed local resolutions affirming the same, with an additional eighteen in process. We will be the second city in Massachusetts to pass this resolution. I have also introduced legislation into the Massachusetts General Court regarding this issue.

I am before you today, asking you to affirm your Oath to uphold the Constitution. I am asking you to pass this resolution to protect the people of Salem from action under this bill.

Very Respectfully,



Benjamin Selecky

NDAА RESOLUTION FOR MASSACHUSETTS CITY COUNCILS

From: Patriot Coalition National Director Jeff Lewis & Oath Keepers founder Stewart Rhodes.

The below draft resolution was prepared by Mr. Stewart Rhodes, Founder of Oath Keepers (oathkeepers.org) a Yale Law Graduate who specializes in the application of military law to civilians, Mr. Richard D. Fry, a constitutional law attorney and General Counsel for Patriot Coalition (patriotcoalition.com), and Jeff Lewis, Patriot Coalition National Director. Legislators who choose to endorse or adopt this (Patriot Coalition / Oath Keepers) "**P.C./O.K. NDAА RESOLUTION**" are requested to notify Stewart and Richard of your intent, and to identify it as such in any accompanying public statements or press releases.

Watch "***NDAА Weeds and Under the Rocks***," a tutorial video which explains the "indefinite detention" provisions of the 2012 NDAА, clause by clause, at the Patriot Coalition's Livestream Channel here: <http://livestream.com/WRCG>. Contact us: Solutions@theintolerableacts.org.

Stewart Rhodes - Phone: 702-353-0627, Email: stewart.rhodes@oathkeepers.org,

Richard D. Fry - Phone: 816-853-8718, Email: richard@patriotcoalition.com,

Jeff Lewis - Phone: 252-876-9489, Email: Jeff@patriotcoalition.com.



"It is also not entirely unworthy of observation that, in declaring what shall be the supreme law of the land, the Constitution itself is first mentioned, and not the laws of the United States generally, but those only which shall be made in pursuance of the Constitution, have that rank."

- Supreme Court Chief Justice Marshall (Marbury v. Madison 1803)

The Intolerable Acts ACTION CENTER: <http://theintolerableacts.org>

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RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

STANDING IN OPPOSITION TO THE PROVISIONS IN THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012 WHICH AUTHORIZE MILITARY DETENTION AND TRIAL OF U.S. CITIZENS AND LAWFUL RESIDENTS IN DIRECT VIOLATION OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AND THE MASSACHUSETTS CONSTITUTION AND DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

Whereas, the City Council of Salem, Massachusetts recognizes and supports the efforts and sacrifices of our nation's military in defense of our fundamental and unalienable Rights as guaranteed in the Constitution and Bill of Rights; and

Whereas, the Salem City Council recognizes the necessity of funding our nation's current national security policies, including the military, and supports such funding including the annual "national defense authorization acts;" and

Whereas, the Rights to "Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness" are "unalienable Rights" endowed by their "Creator" (not government), as acknowledged in the Declaration of Independence; and

Whereas, any government's authority to infringe upon the right to life, liberty, and property is expressly limited in the Bill of Rights; and

Whereas, as per Article VI, Clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution, only those laws "*made in Pursuance*" of the U.S. Constitution "*shall be the supreme Law of the Land.;*" and

Whereas, the Supreme Court of the United States held "*...that a law repugnant to the Constitution is void, and that courts, as well as other departments, are bound by that instrument.*" (Marbury v. Madison, (1803)); and

WHEREAS, Federal Judge Katherine Forrest has ruled Section 1021 of the 2012 NDAA unconstitutional,

WHEREAS, the 2012 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) violates numerous provisions of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Massachusetts, including, but not limited to, the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 9, Clause 2

U.S. Constitution, Article II, Section I, Clause 8

U.S. Constitution, Article III, Section 2, Clause 3

U.S. Constitution, Article III, Section 3

U.S. Constitution, Article VI, Clause 2

U.S. Constitution, 1st Amendment

U.S. Constitution, 4th Amendment

U.S. Constitution, 5th Amendment

U.S. Constitution, 6th Amendment

U.S. Constitution, 8th Amendment

U.S. Constitution, 9th Amendment

U.S. Constitution, 10th Amendment

U.S. Constitution, 14th Amendment, Section 1

Massachusetts Declaration of Rights, Article IV

Massachusetts Declaration of Rights, Article VII

Massachusetts Declaration of Rights, Article XII, Clause 2

Massachusetts Declaration of Rights, Article XXV

Massachusetts Declaration of Rights, Article X

Massachusetts Declaration of Rights, Article XIV

Massachusetts Declaration of Rights, Article XLVIII, Part II,

Massachusetts Declaration of Rights, Article XXVI

Oath of Office: Massachusetts Constitution, Articles of Amendment VI, Clause 2

"In matters of power, let no more be heard of the confidence in man, but bind them down from mischief with the chains of the Constitution."

— Thomas Jefferson

Whereas, laws not “made in Pursuance” of the Constitution are null and void upon inception, and as such are not enforceable; and

Whereas, the U.S. Constitution, Article VI, Clause 3 states, “*The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution;*” and

Whereas, the interaction of the U.S. Constitution’s Article VI Clauses 2 and 3 requires in the first instance that this council make an independent determination of constitutionality so as not to propose, sponsor, support, or support the enforcement of, any law, regulation, or policy that is not in compliance with the U.S. Constitution; and

Whereas, sections 1021 and 1022 of the “National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2012” are not authorization provisions related to the funding of current national security policy, but are an expansion of, and creation of, “new” national security policy; and

Whereas, on September 12, 2012, in her permanent injunction against Section 1021 (b)(2) of the 2012 NDAA, Judge Katherine Forrest held that, “*The text of Section 1021 (b)(2) clearly both restates the original [Authorization for Use of Military Force] AUMF detention authorization, and expands its coverage to persons other than those originally intended. It also directly incorporates, for the first time, the law of war... The Government’s position that the AUMF and Section 1021(b)(2) are coextensive is wrong as a matter of law and fact.*” (*Hedges v. Obama, 2012*), (the AUMF is a quasi-declaration of war signed into law September 18, 2001 in response to the attacks of September 11, 2001); and

Whereas, sections 1021 and 1022 of the “National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2012” (“NDAA”), violate no fewer than fourteen provisions of the U.S. Constitution, including over half of the Bill of Rights; and

Whereas, among the violations of the rights of the people contained within Sections 1021 and 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2012 are provisions allowing the indefinite detention of persons “*pending disposition under the law of war,*” without charge, without access to an attorney, without the right to a trial by a jury of one’s peers, without the right to confront one’s accusers, without the ability to notify “anyone” of their detention, and subject to “*transfer to the custody or control of the person’s country of origin, any other foreign country, or any other foreign entity.*” at the discretion of the President (1021(c)(4)), aka “extraordinary rendition,” and

Whereas, the NDAA's indefinite detention provisions quickly earned the consternation of civil liberties groups, including the American Civil Liberties Union, which stated that "*the NDAA's dangerous detention provision would authorize the president – and all future presidents – to order the military to pick up and indefinitely imprison people captured anywhere in the world, far from the battlefield*"; and

Whereas, the uncontested intent and purpose of Sections 1021 and 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2012 NDAA, as expressed by its supporters, including Senator Lindsey Graham on the Senate floor, was to designate the United States of America as a "battlefield," which places it under military authority, martial law, and the "law of war," to be selectively applied to persons, including U.S. citizens at the discretion of the Executive Branch; and

Whereas, it is the sense of this Council that the United States Congress may not arbitrarily, and by fiat, declare an objective condition to exist, when in fact, such condition does not exist, to wit: "that the United States is a battlefield," when such declaration carries with it such grave and immediate consequences to the Constitution, and fundamental liberties of the people; and

Whereas, in September, 2012, U.S. District Judge Katherine Forrest ruled, in Hedges v. Obama, a lawsuit brought against the federal government by a group of journalists and activists, that the indefinite detention provisions of the 2012 National Defense Authorization Act are unconstitutional; and

Whereas, according to Representatives Adam Smith (D-WA) and Justin Amash (R-MI), "Leaving these powers on the books is ... a dangerous threat to our civil liberties;" and

Whereas, the authority to indefinitely detain any individual – regardless of national origin – is an affront to the constitutional rights and freedoms our country holds so dear; and

Whereas, that Sections 1021 and 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2012 were null and void upon their inception; and

Whereas, for the aforementioned reasons, the Salem City Council recognizes the indefinite detention provisions of Sections 1021 and 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2012 are unconstitutional; and

Whereas, the indefinite detention provisions of Sections 1021 and 1022 of the 2012 NDAA being unconstitutional, it is this council's duty, under its Oath of Office to protect

the Constitution, to educate the public about these usurpations of the U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights, to not support these provisions, and to resist their enforcement; and

Whereas, under this council's duty of "Allegiance and Protection," it is the responsibility of this council to intervene and protect the People from infringements of the People's fundamental unalienable Rights embodied within the indefinite detention provisions of Sections 1021 and 1022 of the 2012 NDAA; and

Whereas, the federal government may not mandate the participation, administration, execution of federal laws, regulations, or programs upon the states, their subdivisions, or their officers. (Printz v. U.S. 521 U.S. 898 (1997), New York v. U.S. 505 U.S. 144 (1992)); and

Resolved, it is the policy of the City of Salem that no officer, employee, or agent of this city will implement, enforce or otherwise support, directly or indirectly, any of the above noted provisions; and

Resolved, the Salem City Council requests the Congressional delegation of this state to commence immediately efforts to repeal the unconstitutional sections of the NDAA, to-wit, Sections 1021 and 1022, and any other section or provision which will have the same or substantially the same effect on, **any person within the United States**, its territories, or possessions, "*except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger;*" and be it further

Resolved, this council requests the Congressional delegation of this state to commence immediately efforts to repeal the unconstitutional sections of the NDAA, to-wit, Sections 1021 and 1022, and any other section or provision which will have the same or substantially the same effect on **any citizen** of the United States **anywhere in the world**, "*except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger;*" and be it further

Resolved, this council requests the Congressional delegation to introduce, support, and secure the passage of legislation which clearly states that Congress not only does not authorize, but in fact prohibits the use of military force, military detention, military trial, rendition, or any other power of the "law of war" against U.S. citizens and lawful resident aliens, "*except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger;*" and be it further

Resolved, this council directs that the State of Massachusetts, including its governor and legislature take all necessary and proper actions to defend the rights of the people, within their respective jurisdictions from the aforementioned unconstitutional

provisions, to wit: Sections 1021 and 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2012; and be it further

Resolved, this council encourages all sister cities and counties take all necessary and proper actions to defend the rights of the people, within their respective jurisdictions, from the aforementioned unconstitutional provisions, to wit: Sections 1021 and 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2012.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, recognizing our oath-bound duty to defend the Constitution of the United States and the Massachusetts, as well as recognizing the duty of "We the People" to protect our unalienable natural rights to "Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness" as alliterated in the Declaration of Independence, we, the City Council of Salem, Massachusetts do hereby adopt this resolution.

Signed, this _____ Day of _____, 2013, by: _____

REFERENCES AND SOURCE DOCUMENTS

Massachusetts NDAA Resolutions for State Legislators, Local Governments, & Sheriffs

http://theintolerableacts.org/NDAA_RES_STATE_MA

HR1540 Conference Report as Approved by the United States Congress

<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CREC-2011-12-12/pdf/CREC-2011-12-12-pt1-PgH8356-5.pdf>

Alternate source: <http://patriotcoalition.com/docs/HR1540conf.pdf>

Authorization of Use of Military Force (See bottom of page 6 for final version as signed into law.)

<http://patriotcoalition.com/docs/Authorization-of-Use-of-Military-Force.pdf>

President Obama's Signing Statement: Dec. 31, 2011

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2011/12/31/statement-president-hr-1540>

Declaration of Independence: (See Freedom Documents tab)

http://necs.net/freedom_defined/index.htm?const.html&2

Constitution of the United States of America: (See Freedom Documents tab)

http://www.necs.net/freedom_defined/index.htm?const.html&2

Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

<http://patriotcoalition.com/docs/MA-Constitution.doc>

House Voting Record for final version of 2012 NADA

<http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2011/roll932.xml>

Senate Voting Record for final version of 2012 NADA

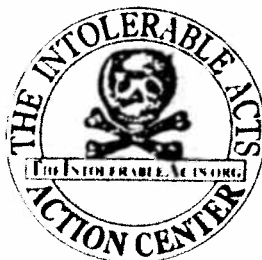
http://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_lists/roll_call_vote_cfm.cfm?congress=112&session=1&vote=00230

2012 NDAA, SECTIONS: 1021, 1022, 1023

[http://patriotcoalition.com/docs/NDAA FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012 \(1021-1022-1023\).doc](http://patriotcoalition.com/docs/NDAA FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012 (1021-1022-1023).doc)

Judge Katherine Forrest places permanent injunction against NDAA in Hedges v. Obama

<http://theintolerableacts.org/docs/Hedges-v-Obama-Permanent-Injunction.pdf>



#62

To: Salem City Council:
CC: Cheryl A. LaPointe
From: Matthew J. Fraser
RE: The Salem Timebank

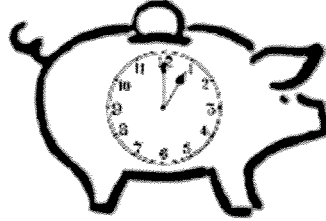
I am requesting an audience with you at the Council meeting on January 24th to tell you about the Salem Timebank and the work that has been done on it. Specifically, I will share with you the positive force that it can be in the lives of your constituents. I will bring with me copies of our Member's Handbook, which provides a great deal of information on our organization. In the meantime, any members that wanted to learn about the organization could check out our website at www.timebanksalem.org.

Sincerely,

Matthew J. Fraser

Matthew J. Fraser
35 Flint St.
Salem, MA

The Salem Timebank



community. unity. change. salem.

Date Granted Affiliate Status with Timebanks USA: January 2012

Website to Sign Up for an Orientation: www.salem.timebanks.org

Informational Website: timebanksalem.org

Our goal for 2013: Get to 50 members; at which point a timebank begins to run itself.

What is Timebanking

It's simply a "bank" where you "deposit" and "withdraw" time instead of money, all based online. It basically is a community based support network. You sign up and list your skills and things you would like to help with (e.g. painting, typing, driving etc.) when someone in the network requires help in your field, you will be contacted and asked to do the job. The person who requested the help will be "debited" the time and it will be credited to your account.

Example of Giving and Receiving Services

You have indicated plumbing as one of your skills, Mrs. Smith requires some plumbing and you provide the service, it takes you 1.5 hours to complete the job. Mrs. Smith is debited 1.5 hours and you will be credited 1.5 hours. You now have 1.5 hours to use if needed.

A few weeks later you need help with gardening so you go online and request help. Mr Gardner comes to do your gardening for you, it takes him 1hour to do the job. You will be debited 1 hour and Mr. Gardner is credited 1 hour.