Bourne Charter Review Committee
Request for Letters of Interest

The Bourne Board of Selectmen is seeking seven members and three alternates for the Charter Review Committee. The Committee is responsible for examining the various provisions of the Bourne Home Rule Charter, adopted by the Town in 2001 and revised in 2011, 2014, and 2016. The purpose of this work is to identify areas which could result in a more effective and responsive document as the framework for local government.

Anyone interested will have familiarized themselves with the Charter and will be prepared to discuss it at their interview on Tuesday, September 15, 2020. Letters of Interest indicating interest, background, and potential contribution must be received via email to the Town Administrator, Tony Schiavi, at aschiavi@townofbourne.com by 4:30pm on Monday, August 31, 2020. Interviews will occur either in person or via Zoom. Candidates need to be comfortable engaging in public meetings and utilizing Zoom for meetings.

Respectfully,

Judith MacLeod Froman
Chair, Board of Selectmen
In 2001, the citizens of Bourne adopted a home rule charter. The charter defines Bourne’s form of government as a professional Town Administrator working for a part-time, 5 member Board of Selectmen. Bourne’s charter also describes the duties, responsibilities and authority of most Town boards, departments and officers.

Charter Review Committees are required in the Bourne Town Charter to be formed every 5 years, and have been active in 2005, 2010 and 2015. As outlined in the Bourne Town Charter, the Charter Review Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Selectmen. The charge of the Charter Review Committee is to review the Charter, conduct public meetings, listen to the comments of interested citizens, town officials and invited guests, and then prepare a report to present to the Board of Selectmen and then at the next Annual Town Meeting. The Charter Review Committee cannot change the charter, changes to the charter require a vote at Town Meeting and a vote of the State Legislation. The Board of Selectmen would be the sponsor for any article that may appear on a future Town Meeting Warrant relative to recommendations to change the Bourne Town Charter.

The Charter Review Committee cannot recommend changing the basic form of government, only a formal Charter Commission can do that.

**Timelines and Milestones**

September 2020 – The Charter Review Committee will be appointed

Summer/Fall 2020 – Charter Review Committee Meetings

January 5, 2021 – Charter Review Committee report to the Board of Selectmen

Winter/Spring 2021 – Possible Town meeting Warrant Article Development

May 3, 2021 – Charter Review Committee report¹ to Town Meeting

---

¹ The Charter Review Committee can give a progress report at Town Meeting if the charter review is not complete.
A municipal charter is the basic law that defines the organization, powers, duties, functions and
essential procedures of the municipality's government. It is comparable to the Constitution of the
United States or the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It creates the body politic and gives form
to the municipality's government. It is distinguished from a municipality's ordinances or bylaws
which regulate routine transactional matters relating to public safety, zoning, municipal services,
public health, commerce and trade and similar matters. The charter review committee must be
cognizant of the difference and assure that the charter remains true its purpose.  

It is important to note that the Board of Selectmen appoints a Charter Review Committee. The
board may not appoint a Charter Commission which is an elected body. There are significant
differences between a Charter Review Committee and a Charter Commission. A municipality
adopts a new charter or substantially revises a previously adopted charter by means of a Charter
Commission. A Charter Commission is created when 15% of the registered voters sign a petition
filed with the town clerk for the formation of a Charter Commission. The members of a Charter
Commission are elected by the voters. Only a Charter Commission may propose a change in the
charter relating in any way to the composition, mode of election or appointment, or terms of
office of the legislative body, the mayor or city manager, the board of selectmen or the town
manager.  

The charter may be revised or amended in accordance with the Home Rule Amendment to the
Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Chapter 43B of the General Laws,
commonly known as the Home Rule Procedures Act.  

Section 8-1 of the Bourne Home Rule Charter provides in sub-section (a):"This charter may be
replaced, revised or amended in accordance with the procedures made available by Article
LXXXIX (89) of the amendments to the constitution of the Commonwealth and any legislation
enacted to implement the said amendment.  

Section 8-1 of the Charter also provides for Periodic Charter Review: "At least once in every five
years a special committee shall be appointed by the Board of selectmen for the purpose of
reviewing the provisions of the charter and to make a report to the Town Meeting concerning any
proposed amendments or revisions which the committee deems necessary. The committee shall
be appointed immediately following an annual Town Meeting and shall make its report at the

---

2 Frank K. Duffy, Town of Falmouth Memorandum, January 2, 2018
3 Robert S. Troy, Letter to Bourne Charter Review Committee, September 25, 2005
next annual Town Meeting." The Board of Selectmen has appointed such a committee and the Committee inquiries about the scope of review available to the Committee. 3

A Charter Review Committee's powers are limited by the powers granted exclusively to Charter Commissions. A Chatter Review Committee focusses on amendments to an existing charter intended to make it a more effective document but do not make substantive changes to the form of government. 1

The Charter Review Committee holds numerous public hearings and submits a report of suggested amendments to the Board of Selectmen. The Board of Selectmen may direct the Town Administrator to draft articles relative to amending the Charter for Town Meeting. The draft articles recommended by the board are submitted to town meeting where a two thirds vote is necessary for approval. Following town meeting, the approved articled are submitted to the Attorney General for review as consistent with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth. The Attorney General has four (4) weeks to make this determination. The Charter changes are submitted to the voters at a town election. A majority vote by the voters is necessary for final approval.

Members of a Charter Review Committee are subject to the Conflict of Interest Law and all of its meetings are subject to the Open Meeting Law.

1 The Charter Review Committee can give a progress report at Town Meeting if the charter review is not complete.
3 Robert S. Troy, Letter to Bourne Charter Review Committee, September 25, 2005