

**JOSEPH LISI:** (Doesn't identify himself) Just one thing I feel a little uncomfortable with in this article, the amendment that is up here is and I know if it was mentioned earlier in the conversations about corporations and unions and I feel very comfortable with that. I know, as many here I'm sure, understand what has been done to our political system through the funding that is available through corporations and unions and I think if we could add affirming that corporations and unions are not entitled to the constitutional rights I would personally feel a little more comfortable with that amendment.

**MODERATOR:** So are you making an amendment?

**JOSEPH LISI:** To do procedurally I do, yeah what do I need to do?

**MODERATOR:** If you want to make an amendment you can make an amendment and

**JOSEPH LISI:** I'd like to amend the amendment to Article S to include affirming that corporations and add unions are not entitled to constitutional rights. I think grammatically it's o.k. it's just that I don't know whether people or whether there is a differentiation between corporations and unions I mean I view them pretty equally but it's not mentioned up there.

Moved and seconded.

**MODERATOR:** Now we're talking strictly speaking about the amendment to this amendment to this resolution. Any discussion on that? Just the amendment to this amendment.

**JUNE MICHAELS:** I would like to ask a question of Town Counsel perhaps he could explain to the town meeting the difference in the way organizations such as unions are formed and nonprofit organizations are formed and the way corporations are incorporated they are, as my understanding, two very different types of legal entities.

**DARRIN KLEIN:** That's two of my first three years of law school on that question, not a question commonly asked of municipal attorneys but they are clearly three different entities. Obviously a corporation involves, there are several different types of corporate entities but a private nonprofit is just that it is not a public entity but it is entitled to tax advantages under the law because it is a nonprofit corporation and it's not seeking to make a profit. Unions are an entirely different type of organization which are formed by employees filing a petition and getting cards and having an election and ultimately being certified either by the Department of Labor Relations in Massachusetts, if it's a public union or the National Labor Relations Board if it's a union that consists of private employees but they are three very different entities. I really can't offer you an opinion as to whether or not one deserves more than any other the right to make political contributions I really don't feel that's a legal question but hopefully I answered your question, I mean it's not an easy questions to answer in a couple of minutes.

**ALAN MACMILLAN:** I retired from the railroad two years ago and I belong to a union for 40 years; police officers belong to a union. Unions began with the union I belong to, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers which was established in 1869 because the Pennsylvania railroad decided to shoot railroad employees who did not agree with railroad policy. They brought out Pinkerton guards and they assaulted railroad workers and thus began the history in America of organizations called unions, to protect workers against unsavory business practices. What we're talking here has nothing to do with that. What we're talking here has to do with corporations and I'm hugely against adding the word unions, which some people use as a term that commonly known as union bashing. Unions are not evil serpents, unions protect workers. I