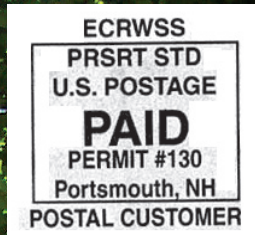


Get out and **VOTE** Tuesday, March 11 at Raymond Middle School



RESIDENT
Town of
Raymond

Read this guide before you vote! • Updates available at RaymondVIP.org

RAYMOND *Voter Information* PROJECT

*“A well informed
voter has the greatest
freedom of choice.”*

~ Raymond VIP Bylaws

2014

RAYMOND *welcome to* **Voter Information** PROJECT

Board of Directors: 2013 – 2015

President

Marilyn Elliott

Vice President

Carolyn Matthews

Secretary

Leslie O'Donnell

Treasurer

Kathy Mayo

Member-at-Large

Dana Zulager

EDITORIAL BOARD 2014

Carolyn Matthews

Kathy Mayo

Leslie O'Donnell

PRODUCTION

Printed by:

Seacoast Media Group
111 New Hampshire Ave.
Portsmouth N. H, 03801
603-436-1800

Raymond VIP is a grassroots, all-volunteer nonprofit organization. We work to enable students and community members to prepare to exercise their civil right to vote with the greatest freedom of choice.

This guide is provided as a tool for RAYMOND VOTERS for use during the 2014 Town and School District Election Cycle. Please see our website at WWW.RAYMONDVIP.ORG for updates and new information as it becomes available.

We do our best to be comprehensive and objective. The Raymond Voter Information Project neither supports nor opposes any political party, candidate, or warrant article. We provide tax information but make no value judgment on it. Our editorial policy and our bylaws may be found at www.raymondvip.org.

We offer our thanks and our appreciation to the many Raymond citizens, staff, and elected and appointed Town and School District officials who contributed information to our reporters. A special thanks to our citizen readers, and to the Raymond Coalition for Youth Action Team for drafting the analysis of their citizen's petition. Finally, we thank those who've supported our work financially, and we hope that if you've found this guide useful, you will consider membership and/or a donation.

Contact us at info@raymondvip.org or PO Box 813, Raymond NH 03077 to comment or to provide additional information for Editorial Committee review on any warrant article. To speak to the Administrator of the Editorial Committee, call 244-2027.

***See you at the polls at Iber Holmes Gove Middle School.
Tuesday, March 11, 2014 7AM to 7PM***

2013 Survey Results

Through a grant from the New Hampshire Charitable Foundation, and with the help of Andrew Smith at the University of New Hampshire Survey Center, we learned the following: Comprehensive, complete, objective scores for the Raymond VIP guide are high. The "meaning of yes/no vote" is the most useful part of the guide, indicating that half of the most ardent voters may come to the guide seeking a basic understanding of what the warrant article will actually accomplish. Most voters who responded get their voting information from the VIP guide, second from the town and school voting guides, and third from the ballot on voting day. Sometimes even ardent voters fail to vote, and it is usually because they don't feel informed, are too busy or just forget. "The survey was not too representative in a statistical sense, but it probably reflects the opinions of the more ardent voters," Dr. Smith said.

***For the latest information on any
article, check our website at
WWW.RAYMONDVIP.ORG***

Members of the Raymond Voter Information Project come from a broad range of careers and municipal experience, and have many personal viewpoints. However, within Raymond VIP, they are committed to neither support nor oppose any political party, candidate or warrant article and to focus on providing objective voter information. Raymond VIP is registered with the State of New Hampshire and with the Town Of Raymond as a 501 (c) 3 nonprofit corporation and a charitable trust.

ESSAY WINNERS

The RaymondVoter Information Project in collaboration with the Raymond School District is pleased to publish the winning essays in a writing challenge to 7th and 8th grade students at Iber Holmes Gove Middle School. Students were asked to say how they think their future vote will allow their voices to be heard in our democratic government.

First Place Winner *My Vote My Choice*

By Noah Kierstead Grade 8
Teacher: Ms. Carol Hutton

There are many reasons on why you should vote. For instance we didn't fight a war and risk lives for no reason. We did it because we wanted our freedom and one of those freedoms is being able to vote. Here are a couple more reasons.

One reason I think you should vote is that as I said we fought for our freedoms and our rights. I think this is important because it just shows respect to our founding fathers. Another reason is that it means we are taking full advantage of what we have available. Lastly we are supporting our own personal opinion and our freedom of speech as well. That is why I think that is important.

Another reason is that it is our own personal opinion. This is another good reason because it means that we are speaking out for what we think is right. Another reason is that it shows you care about our community by giving voice to that vote. Lastly it means that you don't want a person or law to be elected that you do not want.

My last reason is that it does show our freedom of speech as I said earlier. This is important because it means we are taking advantage of a right that not everybody has in the world. Also it shows gratitude to our country for allowing us to give voice and speak up. Lastly it shows that it is a big deal and that it is helpful for everybody to vote because every vote counts. I bet there are a couple of elections that have been won by single digit votes.

Those are the reasons why it is important to vote and support our rights. Also that is just fact, let alone opinion, for why voting is important.

Second Place Winner *My Voting Opinion*

By Morgan Murray Grade 8
Teacher: Ms. Jessica Oakleaf

My future vote will allow my voice to be heard in our democratic government, because every little opinion counts. There are restrictions that you have to meet in order to vote. You have to be an eligible citizen in order to participate in expressing your opinion on the candidates. (You have to be of age.) The expression "don't vote, don't complain" was brought up by my homeroom teacher yesterday. This means that if you don't take the time to put in your vote, then you shouldn't complain about who takes the position. Women didn't gain the right to vote until the 1920's. Back in time women worked really hard to gain this right and a lot of people don't even use it. If we as women want to keep the right to be able to vote, then we should take advantage of the nineteenth amendment. One million starts with one, so one vote can lead up to the President of the United States. You never know what one small thing could do, like making someone's day with a small compliment. When I am older I will take part in my community and I will vote. When I vote I want my candidate to be smart and treat everyone the same. I want them to make the right decisions. I will not tell my friends or family how to vote and will support whatever they decide to do. This is how my future vote will be heard in our democratic government.

RAYMOND

Voter Information

PROJECT

SCHOOL WARRANT

SCHOOL ARTICLE 1:

2014 CANDIDATES The following Candidates' names will appear on the ballot according to a random selection process in accordance with RSA 656:5-a.: Choose one (1) School Board member for a three (3) year term expiring in 2017:

No one signed up to run for this position during the filing period.

SCHOOL ARTICLE 2: BOND

High School Roof Replacement

This article requires a 3/5 majority vote to pass.

This article authorizes the Raymond School Board to raise one million two hundred thousand dollars (\$1,200,000) by issuing a bond for the purpose of replacing the roof on the Raymond High School. The School Board is also authorized to apply for, obtain and accept federal, state or other aid, if any, which may be available. The high school roof (75,300 square feet) was designed to last 15 to 18 years and is now 26 years old. A small portion of the roof over the new addition is 15 years old. The roof has been repaired repeatedly over the last seven years. (1) It is the Administration's and School Board's opinion that the risk of roof failure with resulting damage to the building and contents is too high to continue repairing areas that are leaking. (2)

The School Board considered six proposals, including replacing the roof in phases. The board chose a single phase replacement using a product with a forty-year life expectancy.

The School Board intends to secure a 10-year bond at approximately 3.748% at an estimated average yearly cost to taxpayers of approximately \$.03 (three cents) per thousand of tax valuation in the first year and an average of approximately \$.17 (seventeen cents) per thousand for the next ten years.

A YES vote will authorize the School Board to negotiate a \$1,200,000 bond to replace the high school roof.

A NO vote means the School Board is not authorized to negotiate a bond to replace the high school roof.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes

- To try to avoid risk of roof failure
- To take advantage of current borrowing rates
- Roof replacement can begin the summer of 2014

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To save rather than bond for a roof (3)
- Prefer a lower-cost roof with half the life expectancy and higher annual maintenance costs (4)

References:

(1) In the summer of 2013 a section of the roof was repaired in which the rubber membrane had tented and pulled away from the gym wall. Following the snow/rain storm in early January 2014, the high school had at least twelve leaks throughout the building caused by cracks in the roof's brittle membrane. Todd Ledoux, School Facilities Director. Ron Brickett, Business Administrator, Raymond School District.

(2) Scott Livernois of the Garland Company and Dan Langelier of SR Products, consultants to the School Board, are concerned with the stretching of the current roof's brittle rubber membrane at wall joints and around fixtures on the roof. They both recommended replacing the existing roof with a multi-ply built up roofing system "before a catastrophic tear occurs on the brittle membrane along the entire edge of the roof."

(3) A total of \$63,000 has been saved in the Equipment, Facilities Maintenance and Replacement Capital Reserve Fund within the last three School Capital Improvement Plans for future roof repairs throughout the District.

(4) For a table comparing costs for a lower life roof v. the longer life roof, see the RHS Roof Replacement Bond Public Hearing Presentation at <http://www.sau33.com/files/filesystem/FINAL%20RHS%20Roof%20Bond%20PowerPoint.pdf>

SCHOOL ARTICLE 3
OPERATING BUDGET

This article will raise \$22,435,889 to fund the School Board approved Operating Budget, or, if this article fails, will raise \$22,455,657 to fund the School District Default Budget.

These amounts do not include other money warrant articles that will be voted on separately on this year’s school ballot. If the Operating Budget fails and the Default Budget is in place, the School Board may revisit its Operating Budget and call one special meeting following the March elections so that voters can vote on the revision. (1)

The proposed budget is an increase of \$641,863 (2.9 %) over last year’s Operating Budget and is \$19,768 (.09%) less than the Default Budget. The proposed budget eliminates one and one-half staff positions and reduces one full-time position to a half-time position (2), reduces guidance summer days at the high school to 10, and decreases health costs by 3.5% (\$115,031) while absorbing an increase in transportation costs of 9% (\$74,834), an increase in out-of-district special education tuitions 45% (\$464,196), and a drop in anticipated revenue of 1.8% (\$336,506). (3)

Tax cost: Operating Budget estimated increase in tax rate: \$1.18 per thousand of valuation

A YES vote raises \$22,435,889 to fund the School Board approved Operating Budget.

A NO vote raises \$22,455,657 to fund the School District Default Budget and gives the School Board the option of revising its Operating Budget and calling a special meeting for voter action.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To fund the School Board approved Operating Budget.
- To avoid allowing the School Board the option of revising its Operating Budget and calling a special meeting for voter action.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To fund the School District Default Budget.
- To allow the School Board the option of revising its Operating Budget and calling a special meeting for voter action.

References:

(1) As defined by state law, the School District’s Default Budget is the current year’s budget plus any contractual obligations or required increases, including all money warrant articles approved by voters in 2013. The Default Budget is automatically in place if the proposed operating budget fails (RSA 40:13 IX(b)) and if the School Board opts not to revise its proposed budget and call a special meeting. (RSA 40:13 X and XVI).

(2) School enrollment dropped by 29 students in 2013-2014 and is expected to remain constant in 2014-2015 at 1429 students. Proposed staffing adjustments: Eliminations: one full-time District-wide Information Technology Technician position and one half-time Kindergarten Teacher position at Lamprey River Elementary School. Reductions: School Administrative Unit Out-of-District Coordinator reduced from full-time to half-time position. See <http://www.sau33.com> or visit the School District Office at Raymond High School.

(3) The State’s Adequate Education Grant is expected to drop by 21% (\$181,264) because the state now bases this funding on average daily attendance rather than total school enrollment. Local school revenue is expected to drop by 1.8% (\$336,506). For detailed information about the School District’s Proposed Operating Budget, see <http://www.sau33.com/files/filesystem/14-15%20Public%20Hearing%20Budget%20Powerpoint.pdf>

SCHOOL ARTICLE 4

Raymond Education Association (REA) Contract

This article funds a one-year collective bargaining agreement (July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015) between the Raymond School District and the 129 full-time and 4 part-time teachers represented by the Raymond Education Association (REA). All teachers will continue to pay 17% of their health insurance premiums as established last year, and they will increase their prescription co-payment from 5/15/35 to 10/30/65, saving the district an estimated \$43,225. (1) Teacher salaries will increase by one step (\$1,100) or on average a 2.3% increase per teacher. Teachers will be paid for up to three unused personal leave days at the end of the school year at the certified substitute teacher rate which is currently \$75 per day. (2) Tax cost: \$145,305 or \$.17 per \$1000 of valuation.

A YES vote approves and funds the one-year contract between Raymond School District and Raymond Education Association.

A NO vote means teachers in the district continue under the current contract.(3)

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- Teachers will increase their pharmacy co-pays for their health care costs.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Objection to any or all of the terms of the collective bargaining agreement.

References:

(1) The prescription co-payment is three-tiered. Teachers co-pay the first tier for generic drugs, the second tier for drugs within the insurance plan, and the third tier for specialty drugs.

(2) Teachers will continue to receive three personal days per year.

(3) Ron Brickett, Business Administrator, Raymond School District

SCHOOL ARTICLE 5
REA SPECIAL MEETING

If the collective bargaining agreement identified in Article 4 fails, this article gives the School Board the authority to call one special meeting, at its option, to address cost items in the collective bargaining agreement between the School Board and the Raymond Education Association. (REA) (1)

A YES vote allows the School Board to call one special meeting to address cost items in Article 4.

A NO vote means there can be no special meeting.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To give the School Board the opportunity to renegotiate the contract and then present it to the voters at a special meeting.
- To avoid having to petition the court if the School Board decides to hold a special meeting after the contract is renegotiated.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To avoid the cost of a special meeting (about \$1200 if a simple ballot is used, more if a printed ballot is used).

References:

(1) RSA 32:20, Municipal Budget Law; Ron Brickett, Business Administrator, Raymond School District.

SCHOOL ARTICLE 6
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

This article raises \$214,000 to be deposited in four School Capital Reserve Funds (CRFs) to support the School’s Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). (1)

The following Capital Reserve Funds will be funded: Equipment, Facilities Maintenance and Replacement CRF: total \$155,667 to save \$10,000 for future roof repairs and to fund \$145,667 in anticipated projects for 2014-2015. (2)

Technology CRF: \$15,000 to save toward replacing the main student information computer server. Food Service Equipment CRF: total \$10,000 to save \$6,000 toward future projects and fund \$3,500 to purchase an evaporator for the Raymond High School walk-in freezer in 2014-2015. (3) Textbook CRF: \$33,333 to purchase mathematics textbooks for Lamprey River Elementary School in 2014-2015. The Special Education CRF will not be funded this year.

Tax cost: \$214,000 or \$.26 per thousand of valuation, an increase of 9.7% (\$19,000) or \$.02 per thousand of valuation over last year.

A YES vote raises \$214,000 to fund four School Capital Reserve Funds in the School Capital Improvement Plan this year.

A NO Vote raises no money to fund Capital Reserve Funds in the School Capital Improvement Plan this year.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- Saving gradually can help avoid spikes in the tax rate that could occur if the total cost of a necessary purchase or repair must be paid in one year.
- Capital Reserve Fund savings avoid the cost in interest when capital improvements must be bonded (borrowed) and gain in account interest every year. (3)
- Failure to fund the Capital Improvement Plan every year causes the plan to fall behind projected needs.
- Establishing and funding a Capital Improvement Plan gives the town the authority to collect impact fees from developers to help pay school costs that would otherwise be paid out of taxes. Impact fees can be applied to bond payments for school buildings. (4)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To finance high cost items with voter approved bonds
- To bond (borrow) and pay for items as a project is built/purchased and used
- Disagreement with some or all of the items to be funded

References:

(1) A Capital Reserve Fund is a savings account for scheduled School Capital Improvement Plan purchases that cost more than \$10,000 and have a life

expectancy of at least five years.

(2) Anticipated projects for 2014-2015: RHS Flooring (Cafeteria) \$ 25,000; RHS Paving (Top coat on entrance driveway) \$ 20,000; Safety Card Readers and Monitors (3 Schools) \$ 33,791; IHGMS Playground \$ 66,876.

(3) Anticipated interest from School Capital Reserve Fund accounts will be \$5,500 in 2014-2015.

(4) For 2012-2013, the School District will receive \$15,111 in impact fees. Over the previous five years, impact fees totaled \$383,358. Ron Brickett, Business Administrator, Raymond School District. RSA 674:21:V gives Towns the authority to collect impact fees. The amount of school impact fees in Raymond is set by the Board of Selectmen based on Planning Board approval of information from Bruce Mayberry, Consultant for Town of Raymond on Impact Fees.

School Article 7
Curriculum Coordinator

This is a citizen’s petition warrant article: “The purpose of this article is to direct the Raymond School Board to permanently eliminate the position of district curriculum coordinator.”

This article was amended at School Deliberative Session on February 1, 2014 to add the following sentence: “This article is advisory only.”

The curriculum coordinator assists in the development, implementation and revision of the Raymond School District’s curriculum and instruction program and is the primary grant writer for the District. (1)

The elimination of a school position is subject to the discretion of the sitting School Board and is not binding for future boards. (2)

The Curriculum Coordinator's salary and benefits in next year's budget total \$102,499. Tax savings: undetermined pending school board action. (3)

A YES vote advises the School Board to eliminate the position of district curriculum coordinator.

A NO vote advises the School Board to keep the position of district curriculum coordinator.

Reasons why some voters may vote yes:

- To eliminate a specific position on the District’s Administrative Staff.

Reasons why some voters may vote no:

- The distribution of the various responsibilities and the funds to support these changes cannot be determined at this time.

References:

(1) Raymond School District job description - Curriculum Coordinator. The position is also responsible for compliance with state standards, home-schooled program, and summer enrichment program. The full job description is available at the SAU33 office.

(2) RSA 189:14-a

(3) Responsibilities of position would have to be reallocated at an unknown cost.

TOWN WARRANT

ARTICLE I

CANDIDATES

The following Candidates’ names are in the order that will appear on the ballot. The order is determined by a random selection process in accordance with RSA 656:5-a:

Two (2) Selectmen for 3-year terms

Colleen West Coates

Timothy Auclair

Jack S. Barnes, Jr.

Nick Longo

Three (3) Budget Committee Members for 3-year terms

Joshua S. Mann

One (1) Budget Committee Member for a 1-year term

Kimberlee A. Tyndall

One (1) Budget Committee Member for a 2-year term

(no candidates)

Two (2) Planning Board Members for 3-year terms

Don Hedman

Ted Janusz

Carolyn Matthews

One (1) Trustee of Trust Funds for a 3-year term

(no candidates)

One (1) Library Trustee for a 3-year term

Sabrina L. B. Maltby

Two (2) Ethics Committee Members for 3-year terms

(no candidates)

One (1) Town Moderator for a 2-year term

Kathleen M. Hoelzel

One (1) Town Treasurer for a 3-year term

(no candidates)

One (1) Town Clerk/Tax Collector for a 3-year term

Sharon E. Walls

One (1) Supervisor of the Checklist for a 6-year term

John Beauvilliers

ARTICLE 2: ZONING AMENDMENT 1

SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

The Raymond Planning Board is proposing to amend Section 9.200 “Criteria for Special Exceptions” in the Town of Raymond’s Zoning Ordinance. (1) A “special exception” is a use that is allowed in a certain zone, as long as the Zoning Board of Adjustment (ZBA) approves it. The amendment adds two criteria: adequate and appropriate facilities and utilities must support the proposed use, and the proposed use must not result in uncompensated costs to the town. Additionally, the amendment encourages the applicant to exercise his right to request a joint meeting with the ZBA and the Planning Board. (2)

A YES vote will add criteria for special exceptions and encourage joint meetings.

A NO vote will keep the current criteria for special exceptions.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To add criteria needed for a special exception
- To save applicants the fees for two applications and two notices to abutters
- The two boards can communicate with each other at one time and place.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To prevent a higher threshold for special exceptions

References:

(1) The proposed amendment can be seen at the Planning Office or at <http://www.raymondnh.gov> (Planning Department).

(2) RSA 676.2 Joint Meetings and Hearings

ARTICLE 3

TOWN OPERATING BUDGET

This article will raise \$7,842,014 to fund the Town’s Operating Budget, or, in the event that this article fails, will raise \$7,750,256 to fund the Default Budget.

(1) This amount does not include other money warrant articles that will be voted on separately on this year’s ballot. This amount does include the Water Department Budget, which is self-funded, has no tax impact, and is not included in the information that follows. (2)

The proposed budget of \$7,046,999 (excluding the Water Department) is an increase of \$281,241 over last year’s operating budget. Some of the larger changes include:

Wage increases (Union & Non Union) and computer contractor labor (\$130,000) (3)

Healthcare benefit cost increases (\$70,000)

Retirement costs required by the State of NH (\$57,000)

The total tax cost of the operating budget (excluding the Water Department) is estimated at \$5.42 per thousand of valuation. The increase over the 2013 operating budget has an estimated tax cost of \$0.34 per thousand of valuation. The Default Operating Budget would have an estimated total tax cost of \$5.27 per thousand of valuation and an increase of \$0.19 over the 2013 operating budget. (4)

A YES vote raises \$7,842,014 to fund the Town’s Operating Budget.

A NO vote raises \$7,750,256 to fund the Town’s Default Budget.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To fund the proposed Town Operating Budget.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To fund the Town’s Default Operating Budget

References:

(1) As defined by state law, the Town’s default budget is the previous year’s budget plus any contractual obligations and plus or minus any one time expenses. The default budget is automatically in place if the proposed operating budget fails. (RSA 40:13 IX(b))

(2) The Water Budget is self-funded by all users of town water according to a rate schedule set by the Selectmen. The Water Rate Schedule and more detailed information regarding the budget proposed by Department Heads to the Select-

men can be found at the Town’s website at <http://www.raymondnh.gov/> or by visiting the Town Hall Office.

(3) Includes replacement funding for Public Works positions inadvertently under funded in 2013.

(4) Estimated tax cost is based on the 2013 town assessed value of \$832,972,257 which could be higher in 2014. The calculation also assumes non property tax revenues of \$2,529,706 which is the same as 2013 and could be more or less in 2014. 2014 calculations are not available.

ARTICLE 4
SCHOLARSHIP FUND

This article will raise \$2,000 for the Town of Raymond Scholarship Fund for Raymond High School graduating seniors and Raymond residents attending their first year of college. Recipients are chosen by the Board of Selectmen. The board also determines the amount of each scholarship. (1) Tax cost: \$.002 per \$1,000 of tax valuation (same as last year).

A YES vote will add \$2,000 to the Scholarship Fund.

A NO vote will not increase the Scholarship Fund this year.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To build the Scholarship fund so that it becomes self-supporting

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To spend down the Scholarship Fund balance

References:

(1) Raymond currently gives two \$1,500 scholarships each year. The Scholarship Fund currently holds \$8,800.

ARTICLE 5
SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES

This article will raise \$69,820 for 13 Social Service agencies that provide services to Raymond residents. (1) All agencies are funded at last year’s rates in part because the Board of Selectmen was unable to meet individually with each agency and so asked for letters of request. Most agencies are funded at or near their agency request with the following exceptions: A Safe Place is funded at 28% less than requested, American Red Cross is funded at 60% less than their forty-five-cent per capita rate request, and Rockingham County Nutrition Program and Seacoast Mental Health are funded at 15% less than their request. Tax cost \$.083 per \$1,000 of tax valuation.

A YES vote will provide funding to the listed Social Service agencies that serve Raymond residents.

A NO vote will not provide any funding from Raymond to any social service agency.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To help support agencies serving Raymond (2)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Personal objections to any or all of the agencies
- Personal objections to town funding of any or all social service agencies

References:

(1) A Safe Place \$2,875; American Red Cross \$1850; Area Homemaker Health Aid \$4000; Court Appointed Special Advocates \$500, Child Advocacy Center \$1,000, Child and Family Services \$5,500; Lamprey Health Care \$6,500; Retired Seniors Volunteer Program \$600; Rockingham Community Action \$36,000; Rockingham County Nutrition Program \$3,670; Richie McFarland Children’s Center \$3,025; Seacoast Mental Heath \$3,000, Sexual Assault Support Services \$1,300.

(2) Total known assists for Raymond residents in 2013 were 5,738. Some Social Service Agencies provide assistance that the Town Welfare Department would otherwise be required to fund according to RSA 165:1 Aid to Assisted Persons.

Article 6
MOSQUITO CONTROL

This article raises \$42,000 to fund the mosquito control program in Raymond. The mosquito program monitors and controls mosquitoes carrying West Nile Virus and Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE), primarily by larvicide and emergency spraying, and on-request spraying of public assembly areas. The state will continue to provide testing of submitted samples at no cost to the town. In addition, a state grant may reimburse the town up to \$3,000, but only if the state has the money, and only after the declaration of an emergency due to mosquito populations or reported instances of West Nile Virus or EEE. Tax cost: \$.05 per \$1,000 of tax valuation, the same as last year. (1)

A YES vote funds the mosquito control program in Raymond.

A NO vote eliminates the mosquito control program in Raymond.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- Reduces risk of exposure to West Nile Virus and EEE infection. (2)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Does not guarantee prevention of West Nile Virus and EEE infection. (3)
- Do not want a mosquito control program in Raymond.

References:

(1) Town of Raymond Finance Department

(2) Town of Raymond Health Officer

(3) Town of Raymond Health Officer

ARTICLE 7
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

This article raises \$190,000 to be deposited in seven Town Capital Reserve Funds (CRFs) to support the Town’s Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). (1)

Increases to CRFs include: General Government Buildings, Maintenance and Improvement currently at \$25,000 (38.8% increase) (See reference 2); Highway Department Heavy Equipment now at \$20,000 (29% increase); Police/Dispatch Equipment and Vehicle now at: \$25,000 (38.8% increase); and Parks Equipment, Vehicle, Facilities now at \$25,000 (increased 150%).

Decreases to CRFs include: Fire Department Equipment and Vehicle now at \$45,000 (decreased 48%) and Highway Department Vehicle Repair and Replacement now at \$45,000 (decreased 3%).

The following seven CRFs were not funded last year and will not be funded this year: Bridge Maintenance, Sidewalks, Revaluation, Master Plan Updates, New Town Facilities, Library and Recreation Department Equipment, Vehicles and Facilities. Town Office Technology (not funded last year) will be at \$5,000 to save for a new server. (3)

Tax cost to fund the Town’s CIP is \$.226 per thousand of tax valuation, which is a decrease of \$800 over last year or \$.01 less per thousand of tax valuation.

A YES vote raises \$190,000 to fund seven of fourteen Town CRFs in the CIP this year.

A NO vote raises no money to fund CRFs in the Town CIP this year.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- Saving gradually can help avoid spikes in the tax rate that could occur if the total cost of a necessary purchase or repair must be paid in one year.
- CRF savings avoid the cost in interest when capital improvements must be bonded (borrowed).
- Failure to fund the CIP every year causes the plan to fall further behind projected needs. (4)
- Establishing a Capital Improvement Plan gives the town the authority to collect impact fees from developers to help pay for road construction that would otherwise be paid out of taxes. Funding a CIP ensures that impact fees maintain their current level and do not have to be reduced following the annual impact fee review required by the Raymond Zoning Ordinance (5).

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To finance high cost items with voter approved bonds
- To bond (borrow) and pay for items as a project is built/purchased and used

References:

(1) A Capital Reserve Fund (CRF) is a savings account for scheduled Capital Improvement (CIP) purchases that cost more than \$15,000 and have a five-year or longer life span. “A Capital Improvement Plan allows for a systematic evaluation of all potential projects and investments at the same time.” Board of Selectman’s Consultant: Municipal Resources Inc. Don Jutton 11/18/13

(2) The town expects to pave the Safety Complex parking lot this year

(3) Town revaluations are now funded annually through the General Budget. The Planning Department Master Plan updates are funded annually in the Planning Department Budget.

(4) “A Capital Improvement Plan creates a focus on preserving a municipal infrastructure and ensuring the efficient use of tax dollars.” Board of Selectman’s Consultant: Municipal Resources Inc. Don Jutton 11/18/13

(5) Bruce Mayberry, Impact Fee consultant for Planning Board. On 8/9/2010, the Selectmen authorized a reduction in road impact fees from \$772 to \$379 for new single family homes, based on the Planning Board’s annual review of impact fees and the advice of Bruce Mayberry, consultant. Mayberry stated that the higher impact fee could no longer be justified by the number of road miles completed annually in Raymond) Raymond Zoning Ordinance 7.512 See at Town Hall or http://www.raymondnh.gov/planning/planning_39_3411741797.pdf

ARTICLE 8
ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

This article funds \$149,000 for road reconstruction projects as determined by the Director of Public Works. This appropriation can be held for two years, or until the road reconstruction work has been completed, whichever comes sooner. (1) Tax cost: \$.177 per \$1000 of tax valuation, the same as last year.

A **YES vote** allows the town to continue road reconstruction projects.

A **NO vote** delays road reconstruction projects.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- 1) To enable the Public Works Department to reconstruct roads rather than make repairs to those roads. The Epping Street reconstruction is complete. Portions of Green Road, Old Bye Road, Jennifer Lane and other roads need reconstruction.
- (2) To decrease the percentage of road miles in need of repair. This percentage has increased in recent years due to the rise in cost of asphalt and other products.
- (3) To ensure that enough road miles are completed so that impact fees maintain their current level and do not have to be reduced following the annual impact fee review required by the Raymond Zoning Code
- (4)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Disagreement with some or all of proposed road projects.

References:

- (1) RSA 32:7:VI gives towns the authority to create non-lapsing funds.
- (2) Department of Public Works
- (3) In 2009, Raymond had approximately 66% of roads in need of repair. Currently, an estimated 77% of Raymond’s roads are in need of repair. Department of Public Works
- (4) On 8/9/2010, the Selectmen authorized a reduction in road impact fees from \$772 to \$379 for new single family homes, based on the Planning Board's annual review of impact fees and the advice of Bruce Mayberry, consultant. Mayberry stated that the higher impact fee could no longer be justified by the number of road miles completed annually in Raymond.) See Raymond Zoning Ordinance 7.512 at Town Hall or http://www.raymondnh.gov/planning/planning_39_3411741797.pdf

Article 9
Water Capital Reserve Funds (CRFs)

This article raises \$25,000 to be deposited in the Water Department’s Capital Reserve Fund (CRF) for Water Tank Tower Painting. Other Water Department CRFs will not be funded this year: New Water Treatment Facility; Well Cleaning; Vehicle replacement; and Well Site Acquisitions. Tax cost zero (\$.0) since town water users fund Water Department Capital Reserve Funds. (2)

A **YES vote** puts \$25,000 into the already established Water Tank Tower Painting Capital Reserve Fund.

A **NO vote** will not add funding to any Water Department Capital Reserve Fund this year.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To ensure that money will be available to paint one town water tank tower scheduled this year and begin to save to repaint the next scheduled tower. (3)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- None determined at this time.

References:

- (1) CRFs allow the department to save for expensive items related to Raymond’s town water needs. Director of Public Works
- (2) Raymond Finance Office
- (3) “This year the Water Division will solicit bids for the painting of the Route 156 water tower at an estimated cost of \$150,000. The tower was last painted approximately 24 years ago. . . Proper coating maintenance and repainting is noted by the NH Department of Environmental Services as part of their sanitary survey. The tower is now in need of repainting.” Currently this Capital Reserve Fund holds \$152,652. Pat Bower, Public Works Director.

Article 10
ROAD SHIM/OVERLAY SRF

This article authorizes withdrawing \$225,000 from the Department of Public Works Shim and Overlay Special Revenue Fund (SRF). (1) There is no net impact to the Town’s Operating Budget because Highway Block Grant revenue from the state of NH funds this SRF. This fund was created to hold funds that

can be saved year to year and used as needed when roads need to be rehabilitated with gravel shim (to make the road level and protect its sides) and with asphalt overlay (for repaving). The same amount was withdrawn last year. Tax cost: zero (\$.0) per thousand of tax valuation.

A **YES vote** authorizes the Department of Public Works to withdraw \$225,000 from its Shim and Overlay Special Revenue Fund.

A **NO vote** means that the Department of Public Works will not be able to use Shim and Overlay Special Revenue Fund money this year.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To reduce the number of roads in need of rehabilitation in Raymond. (2)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Disagreement with how the money is to be spent.

References

- (1) Since Raymond’s annual Operating Budget cannot accumulate funds year to year, Special Revenue Funds (SRF) must be used when the town desires to save for major purchases. Voters must approve all withdrawals. See RSA 31:95-c <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/III/31/31-95-c.htm>
- (2) Department of Public Works.

ARTICLE 11
RESCIND POLICE OUTSIDE DETAIL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Warrant Articles 11, 12 and 13 are related. If Article 11 fails, then Article 12 is null and void. If Articles 11 and 12 pass, then Article 13 is null and void.

This article asks voters to rescind the vote that established the “Police Outside Detail Special Revenue Fund.” (1) This will allow voters in Article 12 to create a “Police Outside Detail Revolving Fund.” (2) There is no net impact to the Town’s Operating Budget because police outside detail work is self-funded. (3) The \$22,567 reflects the available portion of the year-end balance in the Police Outside Detail Special Revenue Fund that will be used to create the new Police Outside Detail Revolving Fund. (4)

The intent of establishing the Police Outside Detail Special Revenue Fund is to hold money paid to the Town when private corporations contract for police work or when the court orders police work for which an individual must pay (Police Detail). The Revolving Fund proposed in Article 12 is intended to be used the same way. Tax cost: zero (\$.0).

A **YES vote** will rescind the Police Outside Detail Special Revenue Fund, and will allow the subsequent creation of a Police Outside Detail Revolving Fund if approved by voters.

A **NO vote** will leave the Police Outside Detail Special Revenue Fund in place and continue to require funding to be estimated annually and to be approved by the voters each year.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To allow voters to create a Police Outside Detail Revolving Fund to hold revenue from privately contracted police detail work.
- To allow expenditures recommended by the Police Department to be approved by the Board of Selectmen at any time.
- To avoid the risk of underestimating costs associated with police outside detail work (5)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To maintain the requirement that each year voters must approve expenditures from the Police Outside Detail Special Revenue Fund.

References:

- (1) RSA 31:95-c, and warrant article language, allowed the Town to create a Police Outside Detail Special Revenue Fund to hold all revenue from privately contracted police outside detail work. Funds left over at the end of the year can be saved and applied toward future police vehicle purchases; however, all expenditures must be approved by voters every year. <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/III/31/31-95-c.htm>.
- (2) Due to a legislative change, RSA 31:95-h allows the Town to create a Police Outside Detail Revolving Fund so that officers and other expenses can be paid immediately upon approval by the Board of Selectmen. <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/iii/31/31-95-h.htm>
- (3) Police Outside Details are not funded by tax dollars. They are funded by private entities that contract with the town to use Raymond’s off duty police-men and their equipment. The Town is paid \$68 per hour for gasoline, the use of the cruiser, the officer’s hourly wage and benefit rate, and administrative fees. Any cost to the town is deducted from the revenue before any surplus is spent on police equipment.

- (4) The Police Outside Detail Special Revenue Fund ended 2013 with a balance of \$22,567. The fund anticipates net income in 2014 of approximately \$200,000. After expenses are paid, surplus funds will be used for scheduled police cruiser purchases and related expenses.
- (5) Since Police Outside Detail work expenses and revenue are beyond the control of the department and cannot be predicted, a Revolving Fund avoids the risk of underestimating annual costs.

ARTICLE 12
ESTABLISH POLICE OUTSIDE DETAIL REVOLVING FUND

Warrant Articles 11, 12 and 13 are related. If Article 11 fails, then Article 12 is null and void. If Articles 11 and 12 pass, then Article 13 is null and void.

This article asks voters to create a “Police Outside Detail Revolving Fund.” (1) There is no net impact to the Town’s Operating Budget because police outside detail work is self-funded. (2) The \$22,567 reflects the portion of the end-of-year balance in the existing Special Revenue Fund that will be used to create the new Revolving Fund. (3) The revolving fund will require the Board of Selectmen to approve recommended expenditures. The intent of the fund is to allow the accumulation of Police Outside Detail revenue surpluses and to ensure that those surpluses will be spent for police department equipment and related expenses on a timely basis. Tax cost: zero (\$0).

A YES vote will create a Police Outside Detail Revolving Fund and will require the Board of Selectmen to approve expenditures as they are needed.

A NO vote will leave the Police Outside Detail Special Revenue Fund in place and require voters to continue to approve all Police Outside Detail funding and all withdrawals each year.

- Reasons why some voters might vote yes:**
- To allow expenditures recommended by the Police Department to be approved by the Board of Selectmen at any time.
 - To avoid the risk of underestimating costs for police outside detail work.
- (4)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To maintain the requirement that each year voters must approve estimated expenditures from the Police Outside Detail Fund and any use of surplus.

- References:**
- (1) Due to a legislative change, RSA 31:95-h and warrant article language allow the Town to create a Police Outside Detail Revolving Fund. All expenditures must be submitted for approval to the Board of Selectmen and need not be submitted for approval to the voters. <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/iii/31/31-95-h.htm>
- (2) Police Outside Details are not funded by tax dollars. They are funded by private entities that contract with the town to use Raymond’s off duty policemen and their equipment. The Town receives \$68 per hour for gasoline, the use of the cruiser, the officer’s hourly wage and benefit rate, and administrative fees. Any cost to the town is deducted from the revenue before any surplus is spent on police equipment.
- (3) The Police Outside Detail Special Revenue Fund ended 2013 with a balance of \$22,567. The fund anticipates net income in 2014 of approximately \$200,000. After expenses are paid, it is intended that surplus funds would be used for scheduled police cruiser purchases and related expenses.
- (4) Since Police Outside Detail work expenses and revenue are beyond the control of the department and cannot be predicted, a Revolving Fund avoids the risk of underestimating annual costs.

ARTICLE 13
POLICE OUTSIDE DETAIL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITHDRAWAL

Warrant Articles 11, 12 and 13 are related. If Article 11 fails, then Article 12 is null and void. If Articles 11 and 12 pass, then Article 13 is null and void.

This article requests the withdrawal of \$200,000 from the Police Outside Detail Special Revenue Fund for Police Outside Detail expenses and a cruiser purchase to be completed before December 31, 2016. (1) There is no net impact to the Town’s Operating Budget because police outside detail work is self-funded. (2) This withdrawal is required in the event voters do not approve Article 12 to create a “Police Outside Detail Revolving Fund.” Tax cost: zero (\$0)

A YES vote authorizes the Police Department to withdraw anticipated net income of \$200,000 from the existing Police Outside Detail Special Revenue Fund for Police Outside Detail expenses and the purchase of a police cruiser.

A NO vote will prevent funding for the operation of Police Outside Detail work and will not allow the purchase of the cruiser.

- Reasons why some voters might vote yes:**
- To continue to apply surplus revenue from Police Outside Detail work to the purchase of scheduled cruisers.
 - To ensure that Police Outside Detail expenses are charged against Police Outside Detail revenue.
- Reasons why some voters might vote no:**
- Disagreement with how the money is to be spent.
- (3)

- References:**
- (1) All expenditures from a Special Revenue Fund must be approved by voters. See RSA 31:95-c <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/III/31/31-95-c.htm>
- (2) Police Outside Details are not funded by tax dollars. They are funded by private entities that contract with the town to use Raymond’s off duty policemen and their equipment. The Town is paid \$68 per hour for gasoline, the use of the cruiser, the officer’s hourly wage and benefit rate, and administrative fees. Any cost to the town is deducted from the revenue before any surplus is spent on police equipment.
- (3) The Police Department also has a Capital Reserve Fund (CRF) for Police Department Equipment, Vehicles and Facilities. However this fund is used primarily for equipment. David Salois, Chief of Police.

ARTICLE 14
RESCIND CABLE TV SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Warrant Articles 14, 15 and 16 are related. If Article 14 fails, then Article 15 is null and void. If Articles 14 and 15 pass, then Article 16 is null and void.

This article asks voters to rescind a 2006 vote that established the “Cable TV Special Revenue Fund.” (1) This will allow voters in a subsequent article to create a “Cable TV Revolving Fund.” (2) There is no net impact to the Town’s Operating Budget. (3) The \$37,111 reflects the available portion of the year-end balance in the Cable TV Special Revenue Fund and will be used to create the new Cable TV Revolving Fund. (4) The intent of the Special Revenue Fund was to ensure that Cable Franchise Fees paid by cable subscribers would be used only for cable related expenses. The Revolving Fund will continue to do that. Tax cost: zero (\$0).

A YES vote will rescind the 2006 vote that created the Cable TV Special Revenue Fund, and will allow the creation of a Cable TV Revolving Fund. The Revolving Fund will require all Raymond Community TV funding managed by the Cable Committee to be approved by the Board of Selectmen.

A NO vote will leave the Cable TV Special Revenue Fund in place and continue to require all Raymond Community TV funding to be approved by the voters each year.

- Reasons why some voters might vote yes:**
- To allow voters to create a Cable TV Revolving Fund to hold cable subscriber franchise fees. These fees will be managed by the Cable Committee with approval from the Board of Selectmen.
- Reasons why some voters might vote no:**
- To maintain the requirement that each year voters must approve funding for Raymond Community TV.

- References:**
- (1) RSA 31:95-c, and warrant article language, allowed the Town to create a Cable TV Special Revenue Fund to hold all Cable subscriber franchise fees and spend them exclusively for Cable purposes. Funds left over at the end of the year could be saved and applied toward major purchases; however, all expenditures (including the RCTV budget) must be approved by voters every year. <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/III/31/31-95-c.htm>.
- (2) Due to a legislative change, RSA 31:95-h, and warrant article language, allows the Town to create a Cable TV Revolving Fund. All expenditures must be approved by the Board of Selectmen and need not go before the voters. <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/iii/31/31-95-h.htm>
- (3) Raymond Community TV is funded by franchise fees paid by Cable subscribers, not by property taxes.
- (4) The Cable TV Special Revenue Fund ended 2013 with a balance of \$202,896.63. However, most of this money (\$165,785.63) is part of the funding that voters approved for major equipment updates in Article 20 in March 2013. The Cable Committee has until December 31, 2014 to complete these equipment purchases. The remaining portion of the year-end funds, \$37,111, would be moved to the new Cable TV Revolving Fund if Article 15 passes. The Cable Committee seeks a 2014 Operating Budget of \$42,180 (see Article 16). See <http://www.raymondtv.org/about/2014-rctv-warrant-article-information/>

ARTICLE 15
ESTABLISH CABLE TV REVOLVING FUND

Warrant Articles 14, 15 and 16 are related. If Article 14 fails, then Article 15 is null and void. If Articles 14 and 15 pass, then Article 16 is null and void.

This article asks voters to create a “Cable TV Revolving Fund.” (1) There is no net impact to the Town’s Operating Budget. (2) The \$37,111.00 reflects a portion of the end-of-year balance in the existing Special Revenue Fund and will be used to create the new Cable TV Revolving Fund. (3) The revolving fund allows the Board of Selectmen to approve expenditures from the fund. The intent of the fund continues to ensure that Cable Franchise Fees paid by Cable subscribers will be used only for cable related expenses. Tax cost: zero (\$0).

A YES vote will create a Cable TV Revolving Fund and allow all Raymond Community TV funding to be managed by the Cable Committee with the approval of the Board of Selectmen.

A NO vote will leave the Special Revenue Fund in place and require voters to approve all Raymond Community TV funding each year.

- Reasons why some voters might vote yes:**
- To allow the Cable TV Committee to recommend expenditures from Cable TV Funds for Board of Selectmen consideration.
- Reasons why some voters might vote no:**
- To maintain the requirement that each year voters approve funding for Raymond Community Television.

References:

(1) Due to a legislative change, RSA 31:95-h, and warrant article language, allows the Town to create a Cable TV Revolving Fund. All expenditures must be submitted for approval to the Board of Selectmen and need not be submitted for approval to the voters. <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/iii/31/31-95-h.htm>

(2) Raymond Community TV is funded by franchise fees paid by Cable subscribers, not by property taxes.

(3) The Cable TV Special Revenue Fund ended 2013 with a balance of \$202,896.63. However, most of this money (\$165,785.63) is part of the funding that voters approved for major equipment updates in Article 20 in March 2013. The Cable Committee has until December 31, 2014 to complete these equipment purchases. The remaining portion of the year-end funds, \$37,111, would be moved to the new Cable TV Revolving Fund if Article 14 and 15 pass. The Cable Committee seeks a 2014 Operating Budget of \$42,180 (see Article 16). See <http://www.raymondvtv.org/about/2014-rctv-warrant-article-information/>

ARTICLE 16
CABLE TV SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITHDRAWAL

Warrant Articles 14, 15 and 16 are related. If Article 14 fails, then Article 15 is null and void. If Articles 14 and 15 pass, then Article 16 is null and void.

This article requests the withdrawal of \$42,180 from the Cable TV Special Revenue Fund to fund the 2014 Raymond Community TV Operating Budget. (1) There is no net impact to the Town’s Operating Budget. (2) This withdrawal is required in the event voters do not approve Article 15 creating a “Cable TV Revolving Fund.” Tax cost: zero (\$0).

A YES vote will authorize withdrawing \$42,180 from the existing Cable TV Special Revenue Fund to be used for the 2014 Raymond Community TV Operating Budget. (3)

A NO vote will leave the operation of Raymond Community TV unfunded and prevent operation for the next year.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To provide live coverage of town and school meetings on RCTV and streaming of events via the internet.
- To allow citizens to produce their own public access programs on RCTV.
- To provide operating funds for RCTV. (4)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To eliminate operating funds for Raymond Community Television (RCTV). (5)

References:

(1) All expenditures from a Special Revenue Fund must be approved by voters. See RSA 31:95-c <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/III/31/31-95-c.htm>

(2) Raymond Community TV is funded by franchise fees paid by Cable subscribers, not by property taxes.

(3) RCTV Budget: <http://www.raymondvtv.org/about/2014-rctv-warrant-article-information/>

- (4) RCTV also has a Capital Reserve Fund (CRF); however, this fund is intended for emergency use caused by major equipment failure and cannot be used for operating expenses.
- (5) Operating expenses include day-to-day expenses, part-time coordinator’s hourly salary and government meeting operators’ hourly salary.

ARTICLE 17
VACATION & SICK LEAVE FUND

This article raises \$15,000 to be deposited into the Vacation and Sick Leave Expendable Fund for Non-union Employees. This fund was established by voters in 2004 to ensure that the town would have the money to pay for accrued sick and vacation leave when employees retire. (1) The pay-out amount is determined in the Town of Raymond Personnel Policy. Tax cost: \$.018 per thousand of tax valuation.

A YES vote raises \$15,000 for the Vacation and Sick Leave Expendable Fund for Non-union Employees.

A NO vote raises no money for the Vacation and Sick Leave Expendable Fund for Non-union Employees.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- The fund is currently under-funded for long-term employees. (2)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- None determined at this time.

References:

(1) See RSA 31:19-a. An “expendable” fund is a municipal trust fund created for maintenance and operation purposes. Expendable trust funds are subject to the same rules as are Capital Reserve Funds. The principal and interest may be appropriated and expended. NH Department of Revenue Administration 2014 Suggested Warrant Articles for Towns

(2) Raymond Finance Department

ARTICLE 18
SELECTMEN AS AGENTS

This article appoints the Board of Selectmen as agents to pay out money from the Vacation and Sick Leave Expendable Fund for Non-union Employees. This fund was established by voters in 2004 to ensure that the town would have the money to pay retiring employees for their accrued vacation and sick leave. (1)

A YES vote means that the Board of Selectmen would be able to pay out money for accrued vacation and sick leave as needed when non-union staff retires.

A NO vote means that the Board of Selectmen would estimate the amount needed for accrued vacation and sick leave for those expected to retire, and put that amount into an annual warrant article.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To allow expenditures for accrued vacation and sick leave to be approved by the Board of Selectmen at the time non-union staff retire
- Payments will be made according to the Raymond Personnel Policy.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To maintain the requirement that each year voters must approve estimated accrued vacation and sick leave pay out amounts.

References:

(1) See RSA 31:19-a. An “expendable” fund is a municipal trust fund created for maintenance and operation purposes. Expendable trust funds are subject to the same rules as are Capital Reserve Funds. The principal and interest may be appropriated and expended. NH Department of Revenue Administration 2014 Suggested Warrant Articles for Towns

ARTICLE 19
Support for Raymond’s 250th Anniversary Celebration

This is a special warrant article. (See Note)

This article asks taxpayers to fund up to \$50,000 to underwrite Raymond’s 250th Anniversary Celebration to be held September 13 to 21, 2014. (1) If contributions equal or exceed \$50,000, the Selectmen intend that no taxes will be raised for this item. If contributions fall short, funding from this article will make up the difference.

The 250th Anniversary Committee’s estimated budget is \$50,000. As of December 31, 2013, net revenue from fundraising after expenses is \$8,895. (2)

Tax cost: between zero (\$0) and \$.059 per thousand of tax valuation, depending on contributions.

A YES VOTE will authorize the Board of Selectmen to use up to \$50,000 to fund Raymond’s 250th Anniversary Celebration.

A NO VOTE means that no tax money will be used to help fund Raymond’s 250th celebration.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To insure full funding of the 250th Anniversary Committee’s Budget
- To support the planned activities/events for Raymond’s 250th Anniversary

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Amount of funding needed from tax revenue is unknown.
- Disagree with some or all of planned activities or events.

References

Note: Per RSA 32:10 I (d) “Any Amount appropriated at the meeting under a special warrant article may be used only for the purpose specified in that article and shall not be transferred.”

(1) Underwriting the 250th Anniversary Committee Budget is necessary in order to be able to sign advance contracts such as those for bands. Wayne Welch, Chairman.

(2) See <http://www.raymond250.org/> The \$50,000 budget includes parade and band expenses (\$25,000), and the following items at \$5,000 each: fireworks, a Ball, food, souvenir book and printing, and logistics such as security, electricity and set- up and clean-up. Some activities will be self-funded with ticket sales. Committee Report to the Budget Committee attached to 1/21/14 minutes: total fund raising as of 12/31/13 is \$17,234 and expenses total \$8,339. Total net revenue is \$8,895. Wayne Welch, Chairman

ARTICLE 20
RE-OPEN TOWN BEACH

This is a special warrant article. (See Note)

This article would provide \$15,000 to re-open the town beach at Carroll Lake.

(1) The beach was opened in 1997 and closed in 2006 due to low daily attendance numbers and E.coli contamination. (2) It is the Selectmen’s intent to use the \$15,000 to fund a swim program and lifeguards. (3) Tax cost: \$.018 per thousand of tax valuation.

A YES vote authorizes the Town to raise \$15,000 to re-open Carroll Lake Beach.

A NO vote does not authorize the Town to raise \$15,000 to re-open Carroll Lake Beach.

Reasons why some voters may vote yes:

- To provide the Town with a public beach
- To create the potential for local swimming instruction

Reasons why some voters may vote no:

- Concern that the article is under-funded since costs for opening the beach are not included in the Selectmen’s intended use for the funds (4)
- Management of the beach has not been finalized.
- Prefer a swim-at-your-own risk policy (5)

References:

Note: Per RSA 32:10, I (d), "Any amount appropriated at the meeting under a special warrant article may be used only for the purpose specified in that article and shall not be transferred."

(1) Carroll Lake Beach is located on the Lamprey River, on school property behind the Lamprey River Elementary School.

(2) The beach was closed due to high E.coli count for two days in 1998, one day in 1999, ten days in 2001, six days in 2003, eleven days in 2004, and two months in 2005 (NH Department of Environmental Services). The town closed the beach and testing stopped in 2006. Testing resumed in 2012 through the state's Volunteer River Assessment Program. E.coli and other test results for 2012 and 2013 have been within State standards. (Dawn Genes Lamprey River Watershed Association) Several factors can contribute to elevated E. coli levels, including, but not limited to rain storms, low river flows, the presence of wildlife (e.g., birds), and the presence of septic systems along the river. (Lamprey River Watershed Water Quality Report for 2008, page 32.) See also

<http://www2.des.state.nh.us/DESOnestop/BCHDetail.aspx?ID=242>

(3) Warrant articles do not bind the Selectmen to their intended use for the money. However, RSA32:10 does bind the Selectmen to re-open the beach if this article passes. Annual swim program and lifeguard staffing estimates from Michelle Weaver, Recreation Director, are \$11,659 plus \$3,450 for supplies and water quality testing and \$420 to rent portable toilets. Swim lesson revenue would help offset cost.

(4) Clean-up is estimated to take two to three days using town resources and labor. Clean-up needs: preparing an Americans with Disabilities Act accessible path, repairing, re-roofing and rewiring the storage shed, repairing the lifeguard stand, fences, gates and paved walkway. (Pat Bower, Director of Public Works and Todd Ledoux, School Facilities Director) Other unfunded costs include repair of the teaching dock at an estimated \$2,500, and school liability insurance increases at approximately \$1,245.13. (Any Town liability insurance increase is yet to be determined.) Any unfunded costs would come from the Operating Budget and the Recreation Capital Reserve Fund. Any work in this area, including importing sand, would be subject to DES guidelines and the Land Resources Management Bureau approval.

(5) With a swim-at-your-own-risk policy, signs must indicate when (if) a lifeguard is on duty, location for the nearest telephone, and rescue equipment (if any), and must notice “Swim at your own risk” if that is the case.

ARTICLE 21
APPOINT TOWN TREASURER

This article changes the Office of Town Treasurer from elected to appointed by the Board of Selectmen. If approved, the change will take effect on March 10, 2015. (1) The town treasurer elected on March 11, 2014 will serve only the first year of the three-year term. (2)

Whether elected or appointed, “The town treasurer is responsible for the custody, deposit and disbursement of town funds in compliance with detailed statutory standards.” (3) The town treasurer’s work is audited annually by an independent auditor whose report is available to the public. Tax cost: zero (\$.0).

A YES VOTE means that the town treasurer will be appointed and supervised by the Board of Selectmen starting March 10, 2015.

A NO VOTE means that the town treasurer will continue to be elected.

Reasons some voters might vote YES:

- To place the Office of Town Treasurer under the control of the Board of Selectmen
- To enhance communication between the Board of Selectmen and the town treasurer so that Selectmen may more efficiently carry out their financial duties according to RSA 41:9.
- To give the Board of Selectmen the authority to create procedures for town treasurer responsibilities.

Reasons some voters might vote NO:

- To keep the Office of Town Treasurer under the control of voters.
- To maintain separation between those with authority to present and manage the town’s budget (Board of Selectmen) and those with custody of the town’s money (town treasurer).

References

(1) See RSA 41:26-e “Such appointment shall be made. . . in the case of a town operating under RSA 37 upon recommendation of the town manager with approval of the board of selectmen.” See also Raymond Town Code 41-1: Adoption of Town Manager Plan under RSA 37: See RSA 669:17-d Discontinuing Office of Elected Treasurer.

(2) Knowing the Territory: a Survey of Municipal Law for NH Local Officials (2008) LGC, page 54. See also RSA 48:16 II Treasurer Duties: “The city treasurer shall keep in suitable books . . . a fair and correct account of all sums received into and paid from the city treasury, and of all notes . . . At the close of each fiscal year, the treasurer shall make a report to the city giving a particular account of all his or her financial transactions during the year and account balances at year end. The treasurer shall furnish to the mayor and council statements from the treasurer's books, and submit the books and vouchers to them and to the city auditors for examination, whenever so requested.” [This statute also applies to Towns and their Selectmen.]

(3) See RSA 41:9 Selectmen Financial Duties. RSA 41:9VI. “The selectmen shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining appropriate internal control procedures to ensure the safeguarding of all town assets and properties.”

ARTICLE 22
REDUCE BUDGET COMMITTEE

Note: This article was amended at Town Deliberative Session on February 8, 2014 to say that a majority vote is required for passage. The article was further amended to add the following language to the ballot: Recommended by the Board of Selectmen.

This article asks voters to consider reducing the Budget Committee’s elected

members from seven to five. The two appointed members will not be affected.
(1) The Budget Committee “assists voters in the prudent appropriation of public funds.” (2) If approved, the change will take effect on March 10, 2015. Two members elected on March 11, 2014 will serve only the first year of their term.

(3)
A YES VOTE means the size of the Budget Committee will be reduced by two elected members.

A NO VOTE means that the size of the Budget Committee will remain with seven elected members.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- A smaller board reduces the risk that open seats will not be filled.
- A smaller board reduces the risk of not having enough members present to conduct business because of quorum requirements. (4)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- A larger board has the potential for broader representation of the community.
- A larger board has the potential for broader experience and diversity among board members.
- Work load can be shared by more people on a larger board.

References:

- (1) The School Board appoints one member to the Budget Committee and the Board of Selectmen appoints one member. Both have a vote. See Town Charter Chapter 9: BUDGET: The Budget Committee was increased from six elected members to seven elected members by a 3/5 majority vote in Article 39 in 2004.
(2) RSA 32:1 The Budget Committee analyzes preparation of the town and school district budgets, advises the Selectmen, and approves or does not approve of all money-related items, noting their decision on the ballot. The people determine the budget and related items by vote, and then the Selectmen must implement the budget.
(3) See RSA 32:15 IV
(4) To conduct business, boards and committees must have a quorum (majority of seats filled and present.)

ARTICLE 23

ETHICS RULES AMENDMENT

Raymond’s Code of Ethics was adopted by voters in 2003 as allowed by New Hampshire RSA 31:39-a.. This revision, proposed by the Raymond Ethics Committee, asks voters to delete a rule in Section II B: 2 Duty to Recuse. (1) Currently board and committee members who have chosen to recuse (2) themselves from a hearing due to a conflict of interest may sit in the audience with the public during the hearing. However, they must leave the room when the hearing is closed, before the board begins to discuss and vote on its decision. This amendment will allow board and committee members to remain in the room during discussion and voting.

A YES vote means that board or committee members who have recused themselves can stay in the room during discussion and voting.

A NO vote means that board or committee members who have recused themselves must continue to leave the room after the public hearing ends and before discussion and voting begin.

Reasons why some voters may vote yes:

- Requiring recused board or committee members to leave the room during deliberation and voting may infringe upon their civil rights. (3)

Reasons why some voters may vote no:

- Recused board or committee members who remain in the room during deliberation and voting may influence or appear to influence decision making by gestures and other non-verbal action (4)

References:

- (1) This line will be removed from the Code of Ethics if Article 23 passes: “The recused person shall not be present in the hearing room once the public input portion of the hearing is closed and the deliberation and voting process begins.”
(2) To “recuse” means to remove yourself from board or committee action or discussion on a specific topic due to a conflict of interest or an appearance of a conflict of interest as defined in the Raymond Code of Ethics. The decision to recuse is ultimately up to an individual board or committee member.
(3) 2013 Municipal Law Lecture #2, page 17. Conflicts and Ethical Consideration for Land Use Boards by Matthew R. Serge, Esq. and C. Christine Fillmore, Esq.: “. . . a person does not lose their status as a citizen when they become a local official.”

- (4) 2013 Municipal Law Lecture #2, page 17-18. Conflicts and Ethical Consideration for Land Use Boards by Matthew R. Serge, Esq. and C. Christine Fillmore, Esq.: “The [recused] member should immediately leave their seat at the board table, and preferably, leave the room until the board moves on to the next subject. . . In any case, if the member remains in the room, they should not act in any way as a member of the board . . . it is also advisable to refrain from using body language to indicate an opinion or try to influence a decision of the board.”

Town Article 24

School Default Budget Prep

Note: This article was amended at Deliberative Session on February 8, 2014 to say that a 3/5 majority vote is required to pass. In addition Town Counsel advised the Town that passage of this article would have no legal effect. (1)

This is a citizen’s petition warrant article: “Shall we adopt the provisions of RSA 40:14-b to delegate the determination of the default school budget to the municipal budget committee which has been adopted under RSA 32:14?”

In part, RSA 40:14-b states “A local political subdivision which has adopted the official ballot referenda form of meeting pursuant to RSA 40:14 and has also adopted a municipal budget committee pursuant RSA 32:14 may delegate the determination of the default budget to the budget committee instead of the governing body.”

“The school default budget is the current year budget increased by debt service, contracts and other obligations previously incurred or mandated by law, and reduced by one-time expenditures contained in the operating budget.” (2)

A YES vote will not have any legal effect.

A NO vote will not have any legal effect.

Reasons why some voters may vote yes:

- To suggest that the preparation of the default school budget should be the responsibility of the Budget Committee

Reasons why some voters may vote no:

- To suggest that the preparation of the default school budget should be the responsibility of the School District Business Administrator

References:

- (1) Town Counsel, Sharon Somers, ESQ indicated that Article 24 was not placed on the School Warrant and does not include the necessary statutory language and therefore has no legal effect.
(2) RSA 20:13, IX (b)

ARTICLE 25

EXPAND NO SMOKING BAN

This article is a citizen’s petition warrant article.

The Raymond Coalition for Youth recommends expanding the no smoking ban passed in 2008 to add Riverside Park and the Town Common. Currently, the ban includes Cammett Field and the Route 107 fields. There will be no cost to taxpayers. Raymond Coalition For Youth will provide all signage and equipment necessary to designate smoking and non-smoking areas. Tax cost: Zero (\$0)

A YES VOTE means that the no smoking ban will be expanded to include Riverside Park and the Town Common.

A NO VOTE means Riverside Park and the Town Common will not be included in the current smoking ban.

Reasons some voters might vote yes:

- Brings awareness and increases smoke free areas (1)
- Reduces health risks associated with secondhand smoke (2)
- Reduces litter and its impact on the environment

Reasons some voters might vote no:

- Prefer smoking not be limited to designated specific smoking areas
- Prefer smoking to be limited only at Cammett Field and the Route 107 fields.

References:

- (1) The current no smoking ban is enforced during routine patrolling of Cammett Field and the Route 107 fields by the Raymond Police Department. Violators are given a warning and/or a summons. This has resulted in a decrease of tobacco use on Cammett Field and the Route 107 fields. Chief David Salois, Raymond Police Department
(2) “There is no safe amount of secondhand smoke. Children, pregnant women, older people, and people with heart or breathing problems should be especially careful. Even being around secondhand smoke for a short time can hurt your health. Some effects are temporary. But others are permanent.” US Surgeon General

The 2014 Guide is brought to the Raymond Community
free of charge by the Raymond Voter information Project

P.O. Box 813, Raymond NH 03077

Phone: 603-895-4084 www.raymondvip.org

and with generous support of Raymond citizens

and the following

Business Donors:

Lowe’s Home Improvement Center

36 Fresh River Road Epping, NH 03042 603-693-3000

Hannaford Supermarket & Pharmacy

2 Freetown Road, Raymond, NH 03077 603-895-0010

Raymond Area News

www.RaymondAreaNews.com 603-679-8656

Keep in Touch! with K ~

Healing Through Massage Therapy Kerry Falwell Mens, LMT 603-770-2095

Natural or Not Salon & Spa

32 Harriman Hill Road, Raymond NH 03077

www.naturalornot.com 603-895-5161

Shookus Special Tools, Inc.

P. O. Box 1027, Raymond, NH 03077 603-895-1200

Vernet Properties:

Raymond Shopping Center/Tuckaway Tavern

Routes 102 and 27, Raymond, NH 03077 978-744-4272

Buxton Oil Company

Delivering Heating Oil, Top Quality Fuels,

Biofuel,Kerosene Blend 603-679-5600 www.buxtonoil.com

Ace Ben Franklin Hardware

15 Freetown Road Raymond Shopping Center 603-895-2370

Edward Jones Investments

Dustin R. Ramey Cozy Corner Plaza 61

Rte. 27, Suite 17, Raymond, NH 03077 603-895-4942

Make your selections and bring your list to the polls

Town Warrant

1	Candidate choices:		
2	Zoning: Special Exceptions.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
3	Town Operating Budget.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
4	Scholarship Fund	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
5	Social Service Agencies.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
6	Mosquito Control	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
7	Town Capital Improvement Plan.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
8	Road Reconstruction Projects.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
9	Water Capital Reserve Fund.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
10	Road Shim/Overlay Special Revenue Fund.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
11	Police Outside Detail: Omit SR Fund.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
12	Police Outside Detail: Add Revolving Fund.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
13	Police Outside Detail: Withdraw SR Funds.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
14	RCTV: Omit SR Fund.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
15	RDTV: Add Revolving Fund.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
16	RCTV: Withdraw SR Funds.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
17	Vacation/Sick Leave Retirement Fund.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
18	Selectmen as Agents for Vac/SL Fund.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
19	250th Celebration Funding.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
20	Carroll Lake Beach Funding.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
21	Appoint Town Treasurer.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
22	Reduce Elected Budget Committee	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
23	Ethics Code Recusal Change.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
24	School Default Budget by Bud Com.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
25	Extend Smoking Ban.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>

School Warrant

1	Candidate Choices:		
2	High School Roof Bond.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
3	School Operating Budget.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
4	Teachers’ Contract.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
5	Teachers’ Contract Special Meeting.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
6	School Capital Improvement Plan.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
7	Omit Curriculum Coordinator Position.....	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>

SEE YOU AT THE POLLS!

Iber Holmes Gove
Middle School
Epping Road at School Street

Tuesday March 11, 2014
7 AM to 7 PM

For the latest on any article,
check www.raymondvip.org