COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS THE TRIAL COURT PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT

ESSEX, ss

Docket No. ES09E0094QC

ALEXANDER B.C. MULHOLLAND, JR., PETER FOOTE, DONALD WHISTON, JAMES FOLEY, ELIZABETH KILCOYNE, PATRICK J. MCNALLY, and INGRID MILES, as they are the Feoffees of the Grammar School in the Town of Ipswich,))))))
Plaintiffs,)
v.)
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, IPSWICH SCHOOL COMMITTEE, and RICHARD KORB, as he is Superintendent of Schools in the Town of Ipswich,	
Defendants.)

SUPPLEMENT TO MOTION TO INTERVENE

On December 20, 2011, Douglas J. DeAngelis filed a motion to intervene as a party defendant pursuant to Rule 24(a) of the Massachusetts Rules of Civil Procedure. Within that motion, which is incorporated herein, Mr. DeAngelis previewed that he would be joined by other applicants for intervention and that supplemental materials would be filed in support thereof.

Mr. DeAngelis and additional applicants for intervention hereby supplement the motion to intervene as follows:

I. THE APPLICANTS FOR INTERVENTION

1. The applicants for intervention are Douglas J. DeAngelis, Catherine T.J. Howe, Jacqueline Phypers and Jonathan Phypers, individually and on behalf of their minor children (collectively, the "Interveners"). As set forth in their Answer and Counterclaim, which is filed

herewith in accordance with Rule 24(c), Mr. DeAngelis is a resident of Ipswich, Massachusetts with one minor child who will be eligible to attend the Ipswich Public Schools next year; Ms. Howe is a resident of Ipswich, Massachusetts with two minor children who attend the Ipswich Public Schools; and Mr. and Mrs. Phypers are residents of Rowley, Massachusetts with two minor children who attend the Ipswich Public Schools.

II. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

- 2. The motion to intervene was filed in direct response to an announcement by the existing parties on December 20, 2011, that a proposed settlement had been reached under which (a) Little Neck would be sold by the Feoffees, and (b) the governance structure of the Feoffees would be reorganized in conjunction with the sale.
- 3. Prior to the announcement of the proposed settlement on December 20, 2011, no public notice of any agreement had been given. Although notice had been given of an Emergency Executive Session of the Ipswich School Committee on Saturday, December 17, 2011 the notice was given the previous day, Friday, December 16, 2011 the purpose of the Emergency Executive Session was not disclosed.
- 4. If the existing parties had not announced the proposed settlement on December 20, 2011 (i.e., if the School Defendants were continuing to advocate for the removal and reorganization of the Feoffees <u>before</u> any decision to sell Little Neck were made, assuming reasonable deviation from the terms of the Trust were even permissible, thereby allowing public discourse on any decision to sell Little Neck), then there would have been no need for the motion to intervene.
- 5. At the time of filing, the Court did not permit Mr. DeAngelis to be heard on the motion to intervene, but instead stated that a hearing could and should be scheduled.

6. A hearing has been scheduled for Friday, February 3, 2012, with notice of the hearing given to the existing parties by electronic mail on the morning of Friday, December 23, 2011. In scheduling the hearing, the undersigned counsel conferred with the Court on its availability. A copy of the notice of hearing is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

III. THE INTERVENERS' OBJECTIVE

- 7. The Interveners are opposed to an agreement to sell Little Neck by the Feoffees as currently constituted, because the Feoffees are not publicly accountable. All decisions regarding Little Neck impact the town in various different ways, because Little Neck is effectively a public asset, and so any decision to sell Little Neck should be made pursuant to a public process with proper analyses.
- 8. On behalf of hundreds of residents and parents, Mr. DeAngelis filed an amicus brief in opposition to the Feoffees' motion for partial summary judgment on January 27, 2011. The amicus brief sets forth in greater detail why the so-called "Beneficiary Group" has been opposed to the Feoffees' proposed sale of Little Neck. A copy of the amicus brief (together with the list identifying the Beneficiary Group, comprised of 681 residents and parents on behalf of 507 schoolchildren) is attached hereto as Exhibit B and incorporated herein.

IV. THERE IS A CONFLICT OF INTEREST WITH THE SCHOOL DEFENDANTS

- 9. As of January 27, 2011, when the amicus brief was filed, the Interveners' interest appeared to be consistent with the School Defendants' interest. The School Defendants were opposed to reasonable deviation of the Trust and the Feoffees' proposed sale of Little Neck, and had counterclaimed for the removal and reorganization of the Feoffees.
- 10. In the event these interests were to diverge, the right to file a motion to intervene pursuant to Rule 24 was expressly reserved within the amicus brief. See Amicus Brief at 19, n.5.

11. The interests remained aligned as of November 15, 2011, when Mr. DeAngelis wrote as follows to the Chairman of the Ipswich School Committee:

After further discussion, we have decided to err on the side of caution and not do anything that could have any negative impact on the Probate Court case. In so doing, we are also trusting your judgment that there is no settlement agreement that the current makeup [of] the school committee would accept if it came in advance of fixing the governance of the Feoffees. This includes a settlement agreement which is coincident with fixing the governance, since such an agreement would not allow any public discourse on the terms of the settlement agreement.

The Chairman responded that "[t]here wont [sic] be any settlements that involve sale in any respect." A copy of this e-mail exchange is attached hereto as <u>Exhibit C</u>.

- 12. Until December 20, 2011, the Interveners continued to believe (in reliance on the Chairman's representation one month earlier) that the School Defendants would not agree to a sale of Little Neck prior to or coincident with "fixing" the governance of the Feoffees.¹
- 13. The interests of the Interveners and the School Defendants diverged with the announcement of the proposed settlement on December 20, 2011.

V. THE INTERVENERS' INTEREST IS NOT ADEQUATELY REPRESENTED

14. The touchstone for a motion to intervene pursuant to Rule 24(a) is that the interest of the applicant for intervention is not adequately represented by the existing parties. Rule 24(a) specifically provides for intervention by right "when the applicant claims an interest relating to

¹ Notably, at the Annual Town Election on May 17, 2011, the following referendum question was on the ballot: "Shall the Town's elected representatives in the General Court, Senator Bruce E. Tarr and Representative Bradford Hill, be directed to promptly secure passage of a Special Act to replace the Feoffees of the Ipswich Grammar School with a rotating, publicly-appointed board of trustees in order to provide a more appropriate degree of openness, accountability and public oversight, with such Special Act to be in the form approved as Article 12 at the 2011 Annual Town Meeting or as previously approved as Article 23 at the 2009 Annual Town?" The town voted overwhelmingly (approximately 90%) in favor of requesting this special legislative action, which is currently pending before the Massachusetts Legislature.

the property or transaction which is the subject of the action and he is so situated that the disposition of the action may as a practical matter impair or impede his ability to protect that interest, unless the applicant's interest in adequately represented by existing parties."

- 15. In agreeing to the sale of Little Neck by the Feoffees as currently constituted, without appropriate public discourse, and abandoning their arguments against the sale and reasonable deviation of the Trust, the School Defendants are not adequately representing the interest of the Interveners in this action. See, e.g., Massachusetts Federation of Teachers v. School Committee of Chelsea, 409 Mass. 203, 207-08 (1991) (denying motion to intervene where the objective of the applicant parent group was still represented by the school committee in the litigation: "Although the school committee members may be motivated by somewhat different concerns in pursuing this goal, a different motive in pursuing the same ultimate goal does not constitute inadequate representation, as long as the party demonstrates the intent to litigate vigorously.") (emphasis added).²
- 16. Accordingly, the Interveners must represent their own interest in this action, because otherwise their ability to protect that interest will be impaired or impeded as a practical matter. See Mass. R. Civ. P. 24(a).
- 17. The fact that the Interveners' interest is not being adequately represented is evident from the proposed settlement itself. For example, if the proposed sale of Little Neck were approved, then the average household in Ipswich would be required to pay approximately \$67 more per year to support the increase in the year-round residences on Little Neck, with no

² In addition, the School Defendants do not adequately represent the interest of Interveners Jacqueline and Jonathan Phypers, whose children attend the Ipswich Public Schools but who are not residents of Ipswich and thus had no vote in the election of the Ipswich School Committee members. As such, the interest of Mr. and Mrs. Phypers and their children is special and distinct from that of Ipswich citizens.

additional benefit. And this analysis assumes that the real estate tax generated by Little Neck would remain flat, when in fact it would likely decrease. Stated differently, retaining the seasonal restriction on Little Neck is worth more to the town and its schools than the income from the proposed sale proceeds.

18. The apparent failure by the School Defendants to analyze the impact of increasing the number of year-round residences on Little Neck, even though this issue had been raised in the amicus brief, illustrates how their representation of the Interveners is inadequate and why the motion to intervene should be granted.

VI. THE INTERVENERS HAVE STANDING

- 19. Any argument that the Interveners lack standing would be unavailing. Their standing is the same as that of the School Defendants.
- 20. Although the Attorney General argues that she has exclusive standing to represent the public interest in the Trust,³ the Attorney General waived this exclusivity by allowing the School Defendants to appear in this action. More particularly, the Attorney General permitted the School Defendants to (a) oppose Plaintiffs' request for reasonable deviation and the sale of Little Neck, and (b) file and pursue a counterclaim for the removal and reorganization of the Feoffees. These are the same positions that the Interveners seek to take in this action their aim is to carry the baton that the School Defendants recently (and surprisingly) dropped.
- 21. Having opened the door to the School Defendants, without questioning their standing, the Attorney General cannot now close that door to the Interveners who are attempting to do nothing more than continue to protect the very interest and pursue the very claim that the

³ The Attorney General provided the Interveners' counsel with a copy of her opposition to the motion to intervene by electronic mail on Thursday, December 22, 2011. As of this filing, the Interveners' counsel has not received a response from any other existing party.

Attorney General apparently deemed worthy of protection and pursuit by the School Defendants in the first place.

22. The question of standing should not be separated from the question of intervention, but is instead folded within it. If the Court finds that the interest of the Interveners is not adequately represented and that they have a right to intervene, then it must also find that they have standing.

VII. THE MOTION TO INTERVENE IS TIMELY.

- 23. The Interveners acted as soon as it became apparent that their ability to protect their interest in this action would be impaired or impeded. The motion to intervene was filed literally within minutes of the first public announcement of the proposed settlement.
- 24. Indeed, it was made clear within the original motion (and again when it was filed in Court) that it was intended to be a mere place-holder, and that additional time would be needed to expand on the argument for intervention. Since then, just three business days and a holiday weekend have passed. More time is still needed to further expand on the argument, to provide the Court with a fuller analysis of the underlying legal considerations, and to disclose additional applicants for intervention.⁴ Accordingly, the Interveners reserve their right to further supplement their motion, but they are sensitive to their good-faith obligation to give the existing parties as much notice as possible of the grounds for intervention.

⁴ As noted above, the Interveners are believed to represent the majority view in town. With more time, it is anticipated that additional applicants will be added to the motion to intervene. Although this matter should not be resolved based on a popularity contest, the number of residents and parents opposed to the proposed settlement is telling.

VIII. THE INTERVENERS WOULD HAVE AN IMMEDIATE RIGHT OF APPEAL

- 25. Because this motion has been brought pursuant to Rule 24(a), concerning intervention by right, any denial of the motion would be subject to immediate appeal, before entry of final judgment approving the proposed settlement. See Massachusetts Federation of Teachers, 409 Mass. At 204 ("[T]he denial of leave to intervene functions as a final order, because it eliminates the intervener from the litigation. A rule allowing an applicant for intervention to appeal the denial of his motion only after final judgment would render his appeal futile.")
- 26. Therefore, to the extent the Court is inclined to deny intervention and approve the proposed settlement without the benefit of the hearing scheduled for February 3, 2012, the Interveners request that they be given reasonable notice of such action prior to entry of final judgment.

IX. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

For the reasons stated above and in the original motion to intervene dated December 20, 2011, the Interveners, Douglas J. DeAngelis, Catherine T.J. Howe, Jacqueline Phypers and Jonathan Phypers, individually and on behalf of their minor children, respectfully request that this Honorable Court:

- A. Grant their motion to intervene pursuant to Rule 24(a) after the scheduled hearing on February 3, 2012;
- B. Suspend the trial to allow the Interveners a reasonable opportunity as party defendants to prepare for trial; and
 - C. Grant such other and further relief as is just and appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

DOUGLAS J. DeANGELIS, CATHERINE T.J. HOWE, JACQUELINE PHYPERS, and JONATHAN PHYPERS, individually and on behalf of their minor children,

By their attorneys,

Mark E. Swirbalus, BBO #631650

DAY PITNEY LLP One International Place Boston, MA 02110

Tel: (617) 345-4600 Fax: (617) 345-4745

meswirbalus@daypitney.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Dated: December 27, 2011

I, Mark E. Swirbalus, hereby certify that on this 27th day of December, 2011, I served a copy of the foregoing by hand upon counsel of record.

Mark E. Swirbalus

NOTICE OF HEARING

As previously noticed, a hearing on the motion to intervene is scheduled for 9:00 a.m. on Friday, February 3, 2012.

Mark E. Swirbalis

EXHIBIT A

BOSTON CONNECTICUT NEW JERSEY NEW YORK WASHINGTON, DC

MARK E. SWIRBALUS Attorney at Law

One International Place Boston, MA 02110 T: (617) 345 4753 F: (617) 345 4745 meswirbalus@daypitney.com

December 23, 2011

Register of Probate Essex County Probate and Family Court 36 Federal Street Salem, MA 01970

Attn: Caroline

Re:

Alexander B.C. Mulholland, Jr. et al v. Attorney General

of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, et al.

Essex Probate and Family Court, Docket No. ES09E0094QC

Dear Caroline:

As we discussed today, please mark our Motion to Intervene (filed on behalf of Douglas J. DeAngelis on December 20, 2011) for a hearing in this matter at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, February 3, 2012.

Please note that we anticipate supplementing the Motion to Intervene with additional applicants for intervention and a supporting memorandum. We will do so as soon as possible, serving copies on the existing parties.

Thank you very much, and please call me if you have any questions.

Very truly yours

Mark E. Swirbalus

cc:

Johanna Soris, Assistant Attorney General (by e-mail & first class mail)

Stephen M. Perry, Esq. (by e-mail & first class mail)

William H. Sheehan, III, Esq. (by e-mail & first class mail)

EXHIBIT B

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS THE TRIAL COURT PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT

ESSEX, ss	\$
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Docket No. ES09E0094QC

ALEXANDER B.C. MULHOLLAND, JR.,
PETER FOOTE, DONALD WHISTON, JAMES)
FOLEY, ELIZABETH KILCOYNE, PATRICK)
J. MCNALLY, and INGRID MILES, as they are)
the Feoffees of the Grammar School in the Town)
of Ipswich,

Plaintiffs,

v.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,)
IPSWICH SCHOOL COMMITTEE, and
RICHARD KORB, as he is Superintendent of
Schools in the Town of Ipswich,

Defendants.

AMICUS BRIEF IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

The Feoffees of the Grammar School of Ipswich (the "Feoffees") have moved for partial summary judgment, seeking authority to sell Little Neck in deviation from the terms of a centuries-old trust for the benefit of the Ipswich public schools (the "Grammar School Trust" or "Trust"). The Ipswich School Committee and the Superintendent of Schools (the "School Defendants") are opposed the proposed sale of Little Neck, and accordingly they oppose the Feoffees' motion.

A large group of parents and residents of Ipswich (the "Beneficiary Group"), as the *actual* beneficiaries of the Trust, who are also opposed to the proposed sale of Little Neck, hereby respectfully submit this amicus brief in opposition to the Feoffees' motion.¹

This brief is broken down into two sections. In Section I, the Beneficiary Group addresses why the terms of the Trust cannot be modified, why the proposed sale cannot be authorized, and thus why the Feoffees' motion must be denied. In Section II, the Beneficiary Group discusses the administration of the Trust and how best to achieve the benefit the Ipswich schoolchildren *should* be receiving. Hopefully the voice of the actual beneficiaries will help guide a solution that makes sense now and in the future without trampling William Payne's intent. His devise of Little Neck was meant to be an everlasting gift to the schools, and it can and should remain so.

I. THE FEOFFEES' MOTION MUST BE DENIED

A. Deviation From the Plain and Unambiguous Language of William Payne's Will that Little Neck Never Be Sold Is Not Permissible

Before the Court can even reach the question of whether reasonable deviation would be appropriate, which in and of itself requires resolution of genuine issues of material fact, the Court must first answer the threshold question of whether reasonable deviation is permissible under the circumstances. It is not, as the Supreme Judicial Court held in Museum of Fine Arts v. Beland, 432 Mass. 540 (2000).

Like the present action, <u>Beland</u> involved property held in a charitable trust governed by the terms of a will. Reverend William E. Wolcott died in 1911, and in his will be bequeathed

¹ As of the date of this brief, the Beneficiary Group is comprised of the 400-plus individuals listed on the schedule attached hereto as <u>Exhibit A</u>.

seventeen paintings to the trustees of a charitable trust known as The White Fund. <u>Id.</u> The bequest specifically reads as follows:

3.

Whenever the pictures or any part of them shall come into the actual possession of the said Trustees, they shall offer the same for purposes of exhibition to the Museum of Fine Arts in the City of Boston, unless they shall determine otherwise in accordance with the discretion confirmed on them in the following paragraph:

4.

If at the time of my decease or at any subsequent time there shall exist within the present limits of the city of Lawrence a public art gallery housed in a fire-proof building and under such management as the Trustees of the White Fund shall approve, the said Trustees may deposit the aforesaid pictures with such art gallery for purposes of exhibition.

5.

The ownership and control of the pictures shall be vested permanently and inalienably in trust nevertheless, as aforesaid, in said Trustees of the White Fund and their successors.

6.

My purpose is making this bequest is to create and gratify a public taste for fine art, particularly among the people of the City of Lawrence. And I give to the said Trustees of the White Fund full and absolute authority in any contingency not fully provided for in the above stipulations to take such action as they judge best fitted to serve the purpose described.

<u>Id.</u>

In accordance with Reverend Wolcott's bequest, the trustees offered the seventeen paintings to the Museum of Fine Arts (the "MFA") for exhibition. <u>Id.</u> The MFA was exhibiting only three of the paintings, however, holding the other fourteen in storage with no plans to exhibit them. <u>Id.</u> at 541-42.

Upon learning that the trustees wanted to sell some or all of the paintings, the MFA sought a declaration in Superior Court that the plain and unambiguous language of Reverend

Wolcott's bequest – specifically, his mandate that "ownership and control of the pictures shall be vested permanently and inalienably in trust" – prohibits the trustees from selling the paintings.

<u>Id.</u> at 542. The MFA then moved for summary judgment based on this language. <u>Id.</u>

The Attorney General, with support from the trustees, filed a cross-motion for partial summary judgment. <u>Id.</u> They argued that the primary purpose of the charitable trust was not being satisfied and thus the bequest should be modified under the doctrine of cy pres or reasonable deviation, permitting the sale of the fourteen paintings not being exhibited. Id.

The Superior Court granted the MFA's motion, holding that the plain and unambiguous language of the bequest prohibits the trustees from selling the paintings. The Superior Court also denied the Attorney General's cross-motion, holding that a trial was needed to determine whether the doctrine of cy pres or reasonable deviation permitted the sale of the fourteen non-exhibited paintings. <u>Id.</u> The case was subsequently reported to the Appeals Court, and the Supreme Judicial Court granted direct appellate review. <u>Id.</u>

The Supreme Judicial Court held that the doctrines of cy pres and reasonable deviation were inapplicable, and that <u>none</u> of the paintings could be sold because such a sale would be contrary to the plain and unambiguous language of Reverend Wolcott's will:

[T]he provisions of the bequest are not ambiguous... The judge properly concluded that "the phrase 'permanently and inalienably' in the will means exactly what it says — the Trustees are to have *permanent* possession and control of the paintings" (emphasis in original). The bequest makes clear that the paintings may not be sold by the trustees.

Id. at 543. It is black-letter law that reformation of wills is prohibited in Massachusetts. See Flannery v. McNamara, 432 Mass. 665, 673 (2000). "Courts have no power to reform wills. Hypothetical or imaginary mistakes of testators cannot be corrected. Omissions can not be supplied. Language cannot be modified to meet unforeseen changes in conditions." Sanderson v. Norcross, 242 Mass. 43, 46 (1922) (emphasis added).

Though the language of William Payne's will is not quite as contemporary as Reverend Wolcott's will, which was drafted some 250 years later, William Payne's prohibition against a sale is even more direct. He devised Little Neck "unto the free scoole of Ipswich . . . which is to bee and remain to the benefit of the said scoole of Ipswich for ever as I have formerly Intended and thearefore the sayd land not to be sould nor wasted." (Ex. 1 at 3.)

In declining to apply the doctrine of cy pres or reasonable deviation, the Court in <u>Beland</u> rejected the argument that the trustees have power to sell the paintings pursuant to paragraph 6 of the bequest, which grants them "full and absolute authority . . . to take such action as they judge best fitted" to achieve the charitable trust's purpose "to create and gratify a public taste for fine art, particularly among the people of the City of Lawrence." 432 Mass. at 542-43. While acknowledging that only three of the paintings were being exhibited, the Court nevertheless explained as follows:

The current inability to exhibit the other fourteen paintings in Lawrence would not justify the application of cy pres or reasonable deviation to sell the paintings. A sale of the fourteen paintings would be the <u>antithesis</u> of Wolcott's intent because the sale could deprive the public of any opportunity to view them. There is information in the record suggesting that it might be possible to display some or all of the fourteen paintings at a gallery in Lawrence or at a fine arts center in nearby Andover. Besides these locations, there may be other suitable sites that are close enough to Lawrence to warrant loosening the geographic restrictions in the bequest to permit exhibition of some or all of the fourteen paintings. The record shows that the trustees have not made reasonable efforts to explore locations for exhibition. Until such efforts are made, and are shown to be futile, there is no need for further proceedings on the issue of whether cy pres would allow sale of the fourteen paintings in storage.

Id. at 544-45 (emphasis added).

Similarly, there is nothing in the present record suggesting that reasonable efforts have been made by the Feoffees to find a way to maintain Little Neck for the benefit of the Ipswich schools without deviating from the terms of William Payne's will, and thus reasonable deviation

cannot be permitted as a matter of law. See id. Indeed, the Feoffees do not even appear to be arguing that they can no longer maintain Little Neck for the benefit of the schools. Instead, they seem simply to be making the subjective – and hotly disputed – argument that selling Little Neck would be the "better deal."

After having held Little Neck for 350 years, the pending dispute with the tenants, which represents a blip in the long history of the Grammar School Trust, is not enough to justify undermining the clear mandate of William Payne's will that the land never be sold. Just as the sale of the fourteen paintings would have been the "antithesis" of Reverend Wolcott's intent, the sale of Little Neck would be the "antithesis" of William Payne's intent. See id.

William Payne's forbidding the sale of Little Neck is hardly a subordinate term of his will, as the Feoffees maintain and as would be required. See G.L. c. 214, §10B ("Upon a petition to permit reasonable deviation from any of the subordinate terms of a charitable gift of a donor who has died, the court may exercise jurisdiction . . .") (emphasis added); see also Trustees of Dartmouth College v. City of Quincy, 357 Mass. 521, 528 (1970). His will has just two basic terms – (1) maintain Little Neck forever (2) for the benefit of the schools – and neither can be deemed subordinate to the other.

B. Authority To Sell Little Neck Would Require Legislative Action

Even if reasonable deviation were ultimately found at trial to be permissible and appropriate, this Court lacks the authority to grant reasonable deviation. The Grammar School

² Little Neck is the only parcel of land still held by the Feoffees. As discussed below in Section I.B, all other land was sold. It may be reasonable to assume that the only reason why Little Neck was not sold with the other land is that the sale of Little Neck is expressly forbidden by the plain and unambiguous language of William Payne's will.

Trust is not like other charitable trusts, because its administration is wholly governed by statute.

Accordingly, deviation would require an act of the Massachusetts legislature.

Based on the pleadings and other documents filed in this action, the history of the Grammar School Trust lacks certain detail and some assumptions are being made. It seems clear, however, that by 1756 the Feoffees were holding a number of parcels of land – including Little Neck – for the benefit of the Ipswich schools, but there were questions regarding the powers and duties of the Feoffees.³ These questions were brought to the forefront by the Town's grant of a school farm at Chebacco to the Feoffees, because the grant did not provide the Feoffees with the power to appoint successors. Therefore, in a Town Meeting on January 12, 1756, in order to avoid the "endless disputes [that] may arise between the Town and Feoffees," the following vote was taken:

Voted, that a joint application be made to the Great and General Court [i.e., the Massachusetts legislature] to obtain an Act... fully to authorize and empower the present four Feoffees and such successors as they shall time to time appoint in their stead, together with the three eldest Selectmen of this town for the time being, ... to be a Committee in Trust, the major part of whom to order the affairs of the school land, appoint the schoolmaster from time to time, demand and receive and apply the income agreeably to the intentions of the donor.

(Ex. 4.)

The legislature acted upon this application, enacting Chapter 26 of the Province Laws of 1755-56, which effectively laid the ground rules for the Grammar School Trust. Chapter 26 defined the "joint committee or feoffees in trust" as being the four named individuals and their successors, together with the three eldest members of the Selectmen for the time being, and gave them "full power and authority by a majority of them to grant necessary leases of any of said

³ This may be because the various parcels of land being held by the Feoffees had come from different sources, at different times, and with different conditions.

land not prejudicial to any lease already made, and not exceeding the term of ten years, to demand and receive said rents and annuities, and, if need be, to sue for and recover same[.]" (Ex. 5.)

Chapter 26 was to expire by its own terms in ten years, and so the legislature extended it for twenty-one years by enacting Chapter 5 of the Province Laws of 1765-66. (Ex. 6.) Then, with the legislature's enactment of Chapter 54 of the Acts of 1786, the statutory framework governing the powers and duties of the Feoffees became "perpetual." (Ex. 7.)

Significantly, nothing within this perpetual statutory framework gives the Feoffees the power to sell the land. They are to lease the land and collect the rents for the benefit of the schools. Thus, in order to sell any land, the Feoffees would be required to seek special authority from the legislature. Tellingly, this is exactly what they had done in the past:

- In 1835, the Feoffees applied to the legislature for authority to sell the "school house orchard," the "school marsh" and an interest in the "Cross farm."
- In 1892, the Feoffees applied to the legislature for authority to sell an interest in "Neck Pasture" in Ipswich.
- In 1906, the Feoffees applied to the legislature for authority to sell land in Essex.
 Copies of the statutes authorizing these sales are attached hereto as <u>Exhibit B</u>.

Legislative authority was and is required by the Feoffees because a court cannot overturn or modify a statute unless it is unconstitutional. See MA Const. Pt. 1, § XXX ("[T]he judicial shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them: to the end it may be a government of laws and not men."). The perpetual statutory framework authorizing the Feoffees to lease the land and collect the rents for the benefit of the schools, but not to sell the land, is not alleged to be unconstitutional. Nor could it be. See United States v. Jin Fuey Moy, 241 U.S. 394, 401 (1916) ("A statute must be construed, if fairly possible, so as to avoid not only the conclusion that it is unconstitutional but also grave doubts upon that score.").

Indeed, it would appear that the Feoffees have never sold any land without legislative authority, which makes their present application for authority from this Court so out of place.

The Feoffees' neglect to mention their prior applications to the legislature is conspicuous.

C. Summary Judgment Would Be Inappropriate Because a Genuine Issue of Material Fact Exists Regarding the Fair Value of Little Neck

Even if William Payne's will were subject to reasonable deviation, and even if this Court were to have jurisdiction to overturn or modify the legislative acts governing the Grammar School Trust, the Court nevertheless could not grant judgment for the Feoffees as a matter of law because a critical fact – i.e., the fair value of Little Neck, and thus the reasonableness of the proposed sale price – is in dispute.

An appraiser was engaged by each of the Feoffees (LandVest), the Ipswich School

Committee (Lincoln Property Company) and the Ipswich Finance Committee (Colliers Meredith

& Grew), and their valuations are irreconcilable with each other and the proposed sale price.

In their memorandum, the Feoffees rely of their appraiser's conclusion that the value of Little Neck is \$24,500,000, which assumes that Little Neck is sold to a third-party investor who converts the land to a condominium ownership and resells land interests to the current tenants and perhaps some new buyers. (Memorandum in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment ("Pls.' Mem.") at 18, ¶ 64.) In contrast, based on the somewhat similar assumptions that Little Neck is sold to a third party and that the tenants transfer their cottages to create a condominium, the appraisers for the School Committee and the Finance Committee conclude that the fair value of Little Neck is \$31,500,000 and \$32,550,000, respectively. (See Exs. 73 & 74.)

Whether these are even the correct assumptions, however, is an open question. For example, the School Committee's appraiser concludes that the aggregate value of the lots

(without the cottages) is \$42,500,000, which is nearly identical to the Finance Committee's appraiser's conclusion that the aggregate value of the lots is \$42,325,000. (See Exs. 73 & 74.)

Plugging in yet another set of assumptions, the School Committee's appraiser concludes that the "special value" of Little Neck if sold to a hypothetical association of tenants would be \$42,500,000, whereas the Finance Committee's appraiser concludes that the appropriate price for a sale to a newly-formed cottage association would be \$35,000,000. (See Exs. 73 & 74.)

Even the report by the Feoffees' own appraiser should be seen as an indictment of the proposed sale price. For example, the Feoffees' appraiser notes that the assessed value of the lots is \$40,302,600, and that the "retail" value of the lots \$37,675,000. (Ex. 54 at 19 & 59.) The disparity between this retail value and the proposed sale price suggests that the Feoffees are advocating for a "wholesale" valuation.

Without a trial and the opportunity to test these various valuations and the assumptions on which they are based, including whether Little Neck should be valued at retail or wholesale, it is impossible to know which is correct. What is clear, though, is that the proposed sale price of \$29,150,000 could be – and most likely is – woefully inadequate, particularly when considering that the escrowed rents that should have already gone to the schools would now be re-dedicated to the purchase. This would effectively reduce the price even further. Moreover, despite the tenants' admitted willingness to pay the "reasonable" costs of the wastewater system on Little Neck (Class Action Complaint and Jury Demand, Lonergan v. Foley, Essex Superior Court, Docket No. ESCV2006-02328 ("Tenants' Compl.") ¶ 57), they would pay for none of it under the proposed deal.

The difficulty of trying to appraise Little Neck as a condominium is that there are no direct comparables and there is no precedent. A simple indicator that the proposed sale price is

much too low, however, is that all of the lots on Little Neck have been assigned nearly the same value. The spread between the most expensive "unit," which is located at 16 River Road and valued at \$220,894, and the average "unit," which is valued at \$174,551, is only \$46,000. (See Ex. 48 at Ex. G (Price List by Unit).)

The River Road lot includes .18 acres with 171 feet of ocean frontage overlooking Castle Hill and Crane Beach. Its assessed value is \$377,600, or some \$157,000 more than its assigned value under the terms of the proposed sale, and the total assessed value of the lot and cottage is \$508,800. (See Ex. 54 at 17.) What this means is that the owner could, immediately after consummation of the proposed sale, sell this property for a very substantial profit. Even the owners of the least expensive lots could enjoy a substantial profit.

The Feoffees acknowledge and attempt to justify this windfall to the tenants by arguing that "every sound business decision has an element of benefit for each party to the transaction." (Pls.' Mem. at 33.) The benefit for the tenants is obvious, but the benefit for the actual beneficiaries of the Trust is harder to see. To the extent the argument goes that the schools could finally start to receive *some* benefit from the Grammar School Trust, after years of nothing, that simply is not good enough.

The windfall that would be enjoyed by the tenants highlights one of the Beneficiary Group's primary frustrations. The Trust was established for the benefit of the schools, and yet the interests of the tenants seem to be the controlling consideration. For many decades the tenants paid ultra-low rents, to the detriment of the schools, and when the Feoffees finally tried to bring the rents in line with fair rental values, the tenants filed suit in Superior Court. Because of that litigation, it has now been years since the Feoffees have made any distributions whatsoever for the schools, and the Feoffees' proposed solution is to sell Little Neck to the

tenants for a price that may be far below fair value. The tenants would once again be the winners, and the schoolchildren of Ipswich would once again be the losers.

D. The Proposed Sale Is Short-Sighted, Failing to Take the Long-Term Interests of the Schools Into Consideration

The lack of distributions from the Feoffees for the benefit of the schools has obviously been damaging. As reported in the *Ipswich Chronicle*, and as the Beneficiary Group is fully aware, teaching and library positions have been eliminated; specialty classes have been cut; and individual class sizes have grown beyond an acceptable level. See Jane Dooley, Schools juggle to offset cuts, Ipswich Chron., Sept. 1, 2010. At the risk of hyperbole, the Beneficiary Group's sentiment is that the tenants have been holding the schoolchildren of Ipswich hostage, using their squatters' leverage to force a sale of Little Neck.

While the prospect of the schools' receiving *some* distribution may be appealing, the question is whether breaking the stalemate between the tenants and the Feoffees and realizing a degree of immediate relief is worth the long-term price of doing so. For the Beneficiary Group, the answer is unequivocally "no." ⁴

With the aid of pro formas that were prepared by their accountant, the Feoffees map the distributions that might be made over the next five years (2011 through 2015) if the proposed sale were authorized, as compared with the lesser distributions that might be made over the same period if there were no such sale. (See Exs. 55-58.) There are two flaws with this approach.

First, given that the Trust has existed for more than 350 years, and given the expectation that it will continue for another 350 years and beyond, pinning the decision of whether or not to

⁴ The benefit received by the schools has been relatively minimal historically (literally nothing recently), and so although the Feoffees characterize a failure to authorize the proposed sale as "economically disastrous in the short term [because] there will be no money available for distribution to the beneficiary in the next five years" (Pls.' Mem. at 33), it would really just be a continuation of the status quo.

sell Little Neck on the performance of the "asset" over a five-year period should be seen as remarkably superficial. It is difficult to imagine this Court's concluding that deviation is indisputably reasonable based on such a small sample size. In fact, the Feoffees' use of such a small sample is surely indicative of what the larger sample would show.

The short-sightedness of the proposed sale is apparent from the Feoffees' own analysis. For example, although the Feoffees argue that authorization of the proposal sale would create an endowment fund of approximately \$22,000,000 that would generate income of approximately \$1,000,000 per year (Pls.' Mem. at 4), this projected income does not account for any capital reinvestment to ensure that the corpus keeps pace with inflation. Without this kind of capital reinvestment, which would obviously lower the amount of distributable income, the relative value of the principal and the income it could generate would decrease year after year.

Moreover, distributable income of \$1,000,000 per year would pale in comparison to the \$1,803,600 in gross rental income or the \$1,428,035 in net operating income that Little Neck would generate, according to the Feoffees' appraiser, if the tenants were paying an average year-round rental rate of \$10,800 per year. (See Ex. 54 at 63.) The Finance Committee's appraiser similarly finds that the total rental value of the lots is \$1,798,813. (Ex. 74.) And assuming the rent would continue to rise with the market, the disparity between rental-based income and the distributable income from a fixed endowment fund would grow only larger over time.

Second, real estate is permanent, whereas investment accounts are not. The Feoffees concede that an investment account would be subject to investor risk. Although the Feoffees describe this as the only risk (Pls.' Mem. at 32) ("The only risk is investment risk . . ."), the actual history of the Grammar School Trust teaches otherwise. For example, when the Feoffees were authorized by the legislature to sell the other parcels of land in 1835, 1892 and 1906 (see

discussion <u>supra</u> at §I.B), they were required to invest the proceeds for the benefit of the schools, with the income from the investments applied to the schools. Those investments, however, apparently no longer exist.

The 1835 statute expressly provides as follows:

That the said feofees shall invest the net proceeds of said lands, in the stock or stocks of some incorporated bank or banks, or put the same out upon interest in mortgage on real estate, or loan the same to any incorporated town or city in this Commonwealth; and that they be authorized to collect, and again to invest the same, as aforesaid, when and so often as the said feofees, or a major part of them, shall deem it to be most advantageous for said school, and they shall apply the income thereof, exclusively to the uses appointed by the original donors, and agreeably to an act incorporating certain persons as feofees of said school, and for regulating the same, passed in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, and which was made perpetual by an act passed on the fourteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

The 1892 statute similarly provides that:

Said feoffees may deposit the net proceeds of such sale in any savings bank in this Commonwealth, or may invest the same in any securities in which such savings banks are now or may hereafter be authorized to invest their deposits, the income thereof to be used for the support of said grammar school, agreeable to an act incorporating certain persons as feoffees of said school and for regulating the same, passed in the year seventeen hundred and sixty-five and made perpetual by an act passed on the fourteenth day of February in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-seven.

The 1906 statute contains the same requirement:

Said feoffees may deposit the net proceeds of such sale in any savings bank in this Commonwealth, or may invest the same in any securities in which such savings banks are now or may hereafter be authorized to invest their deposits, the income thereof to be used for the support of said grammar school, agreeably to an act incorporating certain persons as feoffees of said school and for regulating the same, passed in the year seventeen hundred and sixty-five and made perpetual by an act passed on the fourteenth day of February in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-seven.

(See Ex. B) (attached hereto).

Despite these legislative directives, the only remaining asset of the Trust is believed to be Little Neck and whatever income it produces. The lesson is that, unlike an investment account, real estate cannot simply vanish.

E. Authorization of the Proposed Sale Would Place Additional Burdens on the <u>Town That Have Been Neither Disclosed Nor Analyzed</u>

In a letter to the Court from the Ipswich Planning Board, attached hereto as Exhibit C, the Planning Board discusses the undisclosed problems that could be caused by the sale of Little Neck. Specifically, conversion of Little Neck to a condominium that permits year-round residence for all unit owners would place additional stress on the Town's natural resources, municipal services, infrastructure, fiscal condition, and traffic and pedestrian safety. To permit the proposed sale to go forward without an analysis of these problems could be disastrous.

The root of the problems is easy to explain. At present, Little Neck consists of 24 year-round residences and 143 seasonal residences. If all of these residences become year-round, then that would translate to 346 new year-round residents of the Town (based on Ipswich's average household size of 2.42 individuals), which would represent a 2.7% rise in the population (based on Ipswich's household population of 12,785). (See http://www.factfinder.census.gov.)

The impact on the school system would be profound. The school population in Ipswich is 2,122 students, or an average of 0.4 students per household (based on 5,290 occupied housing units in Ipswich) (see id). Therefore, statistically, an additional 143 year-round residences on Little Neck would mean an additional 57 students being placed into the school system, which would represent a 2.7% rise in the school population, and which in turn would require more books, more teachers, and possibly a new school building. At the same time, the property tax collected for Little Neck, based on the assessed value of the land and buildings, would decrease. As the Feoffees explain in their memorandum, the tenants are currently taxed on the overall

assessed value of \$56,567,000 pursuant to G.L. c. 59, § 2B, which is a "legal fiction" that is advantageous to the Town because this statute allows the Town to tax Little Neck as if it were 210 individual lots and not one lot. (Pls.' Mem. at 26 & n.6.) If Little Neck were no longer held in the Trust, then this statute would no longer apply, meaning that the tenants could seek an abatement of their property taxes to conform with the purchase price of \$29,150,000. In other words, at a time when additional taxes would be needed to support the increased population of the schools and all of the attendant costs, the Town's property tax revenue would actually go down, and dramatically so.

Simply put, authorization of the proposed sale could have a significant negative impact on the Town, and it could cause the exact <u>opposite</u> of the purported boon for the school system on which the Feoffees base their argument.

II. BECAUSE LITTLE NECK IS A PUBLIC ASSET, THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST SHOULD BE A PUBLIC FUNCTION

As the last point illustrates, decisions regarding the Grammar School Trust's administration touch the entire Town of Ipswich. For this reason, those decisions should be transparent and subject to public accountability. What this means, in short, is that a change is needed. The various allegations made against the Feoffees underscore the need for change.

In their Complaint in the Essex Superior Court action, the tenants allege as follows:

- 28. Notwithstanding the clear and unequivocal mandate of the referenced Acts, as to who shall and must constitute the Feoffees, no members of the Town of Ipswich Board of Selectmen have acted as Feoffees, according to the Town (of [sic] Ipswich Committee on Feoffees, for over 80 years.
- 29. Upon information and belief, Defendants Foley, Foote, Mulholland and Whiston have failed to maintain accurate and complete records of their activities and finances, as Feoffees.
- 30. Upon information and belief, prior to 2001, Defendants Foley, Foote, Mulholland and Whiston failed and refused to either file a State or

Federal tax return, as Feoffees, or to file a "Form PC" with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Attorney General's Division of Public Charities.

- 31. Upon information and belief, in 2001, the Massachusetts Attorney General's Division of Public Charities compelled Defendants Foley, Foote, Mulholland and Whiston to properly file tax returns and to file Form PC's, for prior years and in each year going forward.
- 32. On September 25, 2006, at Plaintiffs' urging, Defendants Kilcoyne, McNally and Rauscher, as the three longest serving Selectmen, asserted and declared at a Board of Selectmen's meeting that they were lawful members of the Feoffees and going forward they would so act.
- 33. Notwithstanding the efforts of Defendants Kilcoyne, McNally and Rauscher to act as Feoffees, Defendants Foley, Foote, Mulholland and Whiston have refused to meet, in a lawfully constituted session, with Defendants Kilcoyne, McNally and Rauscher and have refused to conduct the business of the Feoffees, inclusive of the participation of Defendants Kilcoyne, McNally and Rauscher.

(Tenants' Compl. ¶¶ 28-33.)

In their Counterclaim in this action, the School Defendants allege as follows:

- 4. Under the existing governance structure for the Trust, the four Privately-appointed Feoffees serve unlimited terms and select and appoint their successors privately. There are no bylaws and no other comprehensive governance documents or rules.
- 5. The School Defendants submit that due to evolved circumstances over the years and the Privately-appointed Feoffees' failure to fulfill reasonable expectations, a comprehensive revised governance and administrative structure is in the best interest of the charitable purpose of the Trust.
- 6. The current governance and administrative structure of the Trust is inadequate and there is good cause to revise it.
- 7. For many years, the rents charged by the Feoffees to Little Neck residents have been less than fair market levels, resulting in distributions in support of the Ipswich Public Schools that were less than fair market rents would have provided.
- 8. In recent years, disputes with Little Neck residents regarding rents and charges and with contractors involved with the installation of a sewer system have resulted in a total absence of distributions in support of the Ipswich Public Schools.

- 9. The Privately-appointed Feoffees have conducted Trust business, both directly and through a Limited Liability Company (LLC), in private, without transparency and public accountability.
- 10. The Privately-appointed Feoffees have failed to make all necessary and appropriate governmental filings in a timely manner.
- 11. A modernized Trust governance and administrative structure has been the subject of several years of careful consideration, analysis, and review by the School Defendants, by other Town of Ipswich governmental bodies, and by Ipswich residents. The Trust governance and administrative structure has been the subject of numerous public meetings and public hearings of the School Committee and its subcommittees, the Ipswich Board of Selectmen, the Ipswich Finance Committee, joint Tri-Board meetings of these three governmental bodies, a Town Committee on the Feoffees, and the two most recent sessions of the Ipswich Town Meeting. The Trust governance and administrative structure has been the subject of numerous meetings and discussion with the Privately-appointed Feoffees and counsel for the Feoffees.

(Counterclaim of Ipswich School Committee and Richard Korb, Ipswich Superintendent of Schools ("Countercl.") ¶¶ 4-11.)

From the Beneficiary Group's perspective, determining whether the current difficulties facing the Trust are the Feoffees' fault, as the tenants and the School Defendants contend, is less important than trying to solve the difficulties and ensuring they are not repeated. To that end, the Beneficiary Group supports the School Defendants' proposal (a) regarding the eligibility criteria for service as a Feoffee to eliminate the possibility of additional conflicts of interest, and (b) that all seven Feoffees be appointed for three-year terms by governmental bodies of the Town of Ipswich: two by the School Committee; two by the Board of Selectmen; two by the Finance Committee; and one by the Town Meeting. (Id. at ¶ 12.a & b.)

Immediately reworking the make-up of the Feoffees in this way, which contemplates the removal of the privately-appointed lifetime Feoffees, would presumably make a sensible resolution of the Essex Superior Court action more attainable, given that they alone seem to be the target of the tenants' hostility. It would also allow duly-appointed representatives of the

Town to make the decisions affecting the Town in general and its schools in particular, decisions for which these representatives would be accountable. There is no reason why reformation of the Trust must be bundled with the sale of Little Neck.

Notably, William Payne did not actually devise Little Neck to the Feoffees. He devised Little Neck "unto the free scoole of Ipswich," a fact that was codified when the legislature passed Chapter 26 of the Province Laws of 1755-56, providing that "the lands, grants, rents and annuities . . . belong to said school[.]" (See Exs. 1 & 5.) In other words, Little Neck was always meant and understood to be a public asset, and its administration should be a public function. ⁵

Ultimately, if administered properly to <u>supplement</u> the school budget, the income derived from Little Neck will allow Ipswich schools to be among the best in the Commonwealth for countless generations to come. Fostering the highest standards of learning was undoubtedly William Payne's vision in devising Little Neck, and realizing that vision is the Beneficiary Group's driving concern.

Expanding on this last point, the Trust's income must be used to supplement the school budget if the schoolchildren are to benefit from the Trust. Stated differently, if the income is simply absorbed into the school budget and used as a crutch to avoid normal Proposition 2½ overrides that other communities in the Commonwealth must approve, then the result would be lower taxes (i.e., a lower property tax mil rate) without necessarily better schools, which would

⁵ Because Little Neck was a gift or conveyance to the Town, rather than to the Feoffees, members of the Beneficiary Group would have standing to file a "ten-taxpayer" suit pursuant to G.L. c. 214, § 3(11). They have not sought to do so, however, because their hope is that the proper solution can be found without more litigation. They would also having standing to intervene in this action pursuant to Rule 24 if the School Defendants were to succumb to the Feoffees' pressure to sell Little Neck, because the School Defendants would no longer be adequately representing the beneficiaries' interests. The Beneficiary Group hereby reserves its right to seek intervention in that event.

make the taxpayers of Ipswich the de facto beneficiaries. That was not William Payne's intent.

Better schools and a better education – rather than cheaper schools and a cheaper education – are the mandate. The Beneficiary Group submits that the only way to fulfill this mandate is to allow the Feoffees, restructured in the manner described above with public participation and accountability, to have some measure of control over how the income from the Trust is applied to the schools. In this regard, the Beneficiary Group's viewpoint differs from that of the School Defendants, who propose that "[t]he educational uses of the distributed funds shall be determined by the Ipswich School Committee, with preference when feasible for supplemental enrichment programs and uses that provide education enhancement for Ipswich public school students." (Countercl. Ex. A at § 3.) A standard that requires the Trust's income to be used to enhance the schools only "when feasible" is simply too weak and would inappropriately allow for discretion in the application of William Payne's non-discretionary charge that Little Neck be held and maintained for the benefit of the schools forever.

Respectfully submitted,

DOUGLAS J. DeANGELIS, on behalf of the Beneficiary Group,

By his attorneys,

Mark E. Swirbalus, BBO #631650

Alex Aspiazu, BBO #676608

DAY PITNEY LLP

One International Place

Boston, MA 02110

Tel: (617) 345-4600 Fax: (617) 345-4745

meswirbalus@daypitney.com aaspiazu@daypitney.com

Dated: January 27, 2011

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Mark E. Swirbalus, hereby certify that on this 27th day of January, 2011, I served a copy of the foregoing by electronic and regular mail upon the following:

William H. Sheehan, III MacLean Holloway Doherty Ardiffe & Morse 8 Essex Center Drive Peabody, MA 01960

Richard C. Allen Donna M. Brewer Casner & Edwards, LLP 303 Congress Street Boston, MA 02210 Johanna Soris Commonwealth of Massachusetts Office of the Attorney General Public Charities Division One Ashburton Place

Boston, MA 02108

Mark E. Swirbalus

Beneficiary Group

	Name	Address	# children in school system
	Adam Pepper	4 Rosewood Dr	
2	Adolfo Cuevas	10 Plains Rd	
3	Adrienne Mincz	5 Safford Lane	1
4	Agnieszka Flowers	2 Heatherside Ln	
	Al Boynton	41 High Street	
	Alan Stevens	10 Sawyer St	
7	Alayna Parro	11 Mile Ln	
8	Alec Style	8 Heartbreak Rd	
9	Alicia Moore	22 Labor in Vain	
10	Allen Gromko	11 Heard Dr	
11	Allison Duback	15 Spillers Lane	2
	Allison Hubbard	8 Farley Ave	1
	Allison Kemmerer	45 Essex Rd	
	Amanda Harrington	6 Drumlin Rd	
	Amanda Kuhl	3 New Mill Place	2
	Amy Angell	44 Argilla Rd	4
	Amy Fanning	140 Topsfield Rd	
	Amy Orroth	86 Topsfield Rd	2
	Andrea Della Valle	22 High Street	
	Andrew Brengle	7 Cogswell St	12 (100,000)
	Andrew Camilo Adams	16 Fellows Rd	The second secon
	Angela Dorau	52 Central Street	
			2
	Angela Dunlop Ann Fitzgerald	4 Pitcairn Way 42 North Main St	
	Ann Koshivas		
	Anne Brown	16 Heard Dr	4
THE PARTY OF THE P	Anne Grimes Rand	100 High St	2
		36 Water St	
	Anne Hezzey	166 Argilla Rd	1
	Anne Maguire	18 Turkey Shore Rd	
	Anne Rybicki	7 Randall Rd	2
	Anne Ward	8 Longmeadow Dr	
	Annmarie Cerundolo	31 Estes St	2
	Anthony Lochtefeld	121 Little Neck Rd	
	Anya McDavitt	173 Argilla Rd	
	Armand Brouillette	33 Argilla Rd	
	Arthur Penachio	401 Colonial Drive #42	
	Arthur Ross	52 Heartbreak Rd	
	Barta Hathaway	6 Meetinghouse Green	
	Ben Lawrence	1 Congress Street	
	Benjamin Staples	6 Agawam Ave	The state of the s
41	Bernadine Tragert	42 Skytop Rd	
42	Beth O'Connor	3 Marshview Rd	1
43	Bethany Evitts	12 Pitcairn Way	
	Betsy Castonguay	82 Town Farm Rd	2
	Betsy Frost	9 Herrick Dr	2 2
	Betsy Shields	1 Old England Rd	1
	Bill Dunlop	4 Pitcairn Way	
	Bill Gallant	9 Dornell Rd	2
	Bill Maidment	3 Candlewood Rd	-
	Bill Stewart	7 Fourth Street	1

Beneficiary Group

	Name	Address	# children in school system
	Blaire Bernard	86 County Rd	
52	Bob Dubrow	6 Sagamore Rd	3
53	Bob Waldner	48 Turkey Shore Rd	
54	Brenda Baugh	121 Little Neck Rd	
55	Brendan Teeling	35 Lakemans Lane	
56	Brett Johnson	12 Mill Road	3
57	Brian Baise	63 Turkey Shore Rd	
58	Brian Parro	11 Mile Ln	
59	Bronwyn Lee West	11 Oakhurst Ave	
60	Bruce Laing	18 Oakwood Knoll	The second secon
61	Bruno Hupin	17 Turkey Shore Rd	
62	Caleb Cook-Kollars	18 Oakhurst Ave	
63	Camilla Eagan	38 Argilla Rd	2
	Cara Doran	12 Argilla Rd	2
65	Carl Gardner	9 Woods Lane	3
66	Carl Nylen	34 Brownville Ave	2
	Carol Falconer	12 Brentwood Way	
68	Caroline Forrester	19 Appleton Park	2
69	Carolyn Briggs Style	8 Heartbreak Rd	
	Carrie Woodruff	12 Linden St	
71	Cary Friedman	28 Clark Rd	2
	Catherine Bartholomew	16 Turkey Shore Rd	2
	Catherine Petrie	33 Upper River Rd	
	Catherine Robie	11 Spillers Lane	
	Catherine Savoie	15 Old England Rd	2
	Catherine TJ Howe	21 Turkey Shore Rd	
	Cathryn Chadwick	27 Fellows Rd	
	Cathy Hoog	10 Peabody St	H-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-
	Chandler Bailey	19 Town Farm Rd	
	Chandler Delinks	44 Summer St	
	Charlene Parro	11 Mile Ln	THE RESERVE AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF
	Charles Doran	12 Argilla Rd	
	Charles Flowers	2 Heatherside Ln	3
	Charles Trainer	19 Lafayette #2	
	Charlie Allen	29 North Main St	
	Charlotte Dion	26 Topsfield Rd	
	Charlotte Eliot	275 Argilla Rd	
	Charlotte Marsh	3 High St	2
	Chris DeStefano	157 Topsfield Rd	2
	Chris Parker	9 Drumlin Rd	
	Chris Vellante	1 Nags Head Road	
171.00	Christina Ciarametaro	7 Nabby's Point Rd	3
	Christina Maguire	52 County Street	1
	Christine Cellucci	21 Mineral Street	•
	Christine Krause	20 Herrick Dr	2
	Christine Senechal	2 Shagbark Woods	2
	Christopher Baker	43 Turkey Shore Rd	
	Christopher Corcoran	31 High St	2
	Christopher Fay	9 Fellows Rd	
	Christopher Murray	37 Summer St	
100	Chilotophor Muliay	107 Summer Ot	

Beneficiary Group

	Name	Address	# children in school system
101	Christopher Sammartano	42 North Main St	
	Claire Twomey Sabbagh	51 Turkey Shore Rd	1
	Clark Ziegler	10 Woods Lane	1
	Cliff Adams	5 Pine St	
105	Cliff Whynott	18 Appleton Park	
	Coco McCabe	25 Newmarch St	
107	Colin Paget	95 Central St	2
	Connie Johnson Hambley	52 Warehouse Lane, Rowley	2
	Constance McCausland	45 High St	
	Constance Millard	14 Woods Ln	2
	Courtney Cummins	23 Pleasant St	
	Curt Sprouse	19 Waldingfield Rd	2
	Cynthia Bingham	34 Mulholland Dr	
	Cynthia Ingelfinger	187 Argilla Rd	1
	Cynthia Richmond	47 Clark Rd	'
	Dan Clapp	2 Lakemans Ln	2
	Dan McCormick	1 Beechwood Rd	
	Dan Poranski	53 Farley Ave	
	Dana Bailey	19 Town Farm Rd	1
	Dana Beauvais	48 North Main St	3
	Dana Sigall	17 Summer St	3
	Danyelle Desjardins	26 Turkey Shore Rd	3
	David Comprosky	12 Edge St	
	David Comprosky David Kneedler		
		2 Courtland Way	
	David Magradd	11 High Street	
	David Mooradd	106 Central St	
	David Morrow	3 Courtland Way	
	David Reibel	11 South Village Green	
	David Russell	9 Prescott Rd	
	David Smith	3 Vermette Ct	
	David Sulkin	8 Meadowview Lane	
	David Voci	21 Newmarch St	
	Dawn Woolfolk	94 Town Farm Rd	3
	Debi Welling	4 Poplar Street	
	Deborah Blagg	6 Agawam Ave	
	Deborah Chandler	14 Pleasant St	2
	Deborah Clapp	2 Lakemans Ln	
	Deborah Fowler-Wheaton	3 River Ct	
	Deborah Lindahl	3 Meadowview Ln	
	Deborah Logan	197 County Rd	1
	Deborah Williams	14 Newmarch St	
	Deerin babb-brott	6 Wainwright St	
	Denise Lejeune	33 Birch Ln	
	Denise Morrow	3 Courtland Way	1
	Dennis Keenan	17 Nabbys Point Rd	
	Dennis Shaughnessy	92 Old Right Rd	1
	Diana Somers	4 Cottage Street	2
	Diane Arsenault	18 Upper River Rd	2
	Diane Cote	17 Meadowview Ln	
150	Diane Gallant	9 Dornell Rd	

	Name	Address	# children in school system
	Diane Mayo	180 Argilla Rd	
152 [Diane Penachio	401 Colonial Drive #42	
	Diane Schoonover	3 Scott Hill Rd	2
	Diane Young	6 Woods Lane	
155 [Dianne Dillon	16 Summer St	1
	Dianne Fischbach	144 Argilla Rd	
	Dirk Falardeau	66 Old Right Rd	2
	Dolores Curley	82 Little Neck Rd	1
159 [Dolores Lyons	35 County St #1	
	Dona Gilligan	11 Hood Farm Rd	
161 [Donald Della Valle	22 High Street	2
162 [Donald Freyleue	6 Highland Ave	
	Donna Adams	5 Pine St	2
164 [Donna Carpenter	23 Ocean Dr	1
	Donna Whynott	18 Appleton Park	2
	Dorothy Johnson	15 Heartbreak Rd	
	Dorothy Monnelly	198 Argilla Rd	
	Doug DeAngelis	28 Turkey Shore Rd	
169	E. Joseph Guay	23 Heard Dr	
170	Ed Rauscher	10 Argilla Rd	
	Edith Maxwell	15 Summer Street	
	Edward Falis	26 Topsfield Rd	
173	Edward Kloman	10 Blaisdell Terrace	The state of the s
	Edward Porter Eagan	38 Argilla Rd	
	Eileen Gromko	11 Heard Dr	
	Eileen Klapprodt	17 Charlotte Rd	
	Elane Lee	10 Woods Lane	
	Elizabeth Hickey	9 Wainwright St	2
	Elizabeth Johnson	37 East Street	
	Elizabeth McCarthy	53 Town Farm Rd	
	Elizabeth Murray	37 Summer St	2
	Elizabeth Richardson	7 Ipswich Woods Dr	
	Ella Young	10B Caroline Ave	
	Ellen Kenyon	28 Meadowview Lane	. 2
	Ellen Maher	8 Hemlock Rd	2
	Eloise Bebout	37B Caroline Ave	
	Elton McCausland	45 High St	The first term of the first te
	Emilie Dolaher	98 High St	
	Emily Whooley	5 Abbott Ln	
	Eric Jacklin	32 Linebrook Rd	3
	Eric Krathwohl	1 Stage Hill Rd	3
	Erik Lindahl	3 Meadowview Ln	2
	Erika Glaster	22 Longmeadow Dr	
	Erika Sonder	5 Colby Rd	- '
	Ernest DiMuzio	5 Safford Lane	
	Farrah Dube-Parent	1 Jeffreys Neck Rd	
	Flutura Lecaj	7 Soffron Lane	
	Frank Hertz	50 North Main St	
	Franz Ingelfinger	187 Argilla Rd	
	Gabriela Kernan	7 Allen Ln	
200	Janiela Iterrian	I VIICH FIL	

	Name	Address	# children in school system
	Gail MacLachlan	17 Summer St	
202	Gail Surpitski	326 Linebrook Rd	
203 (Geoffrey Rogers	22 Pineswamp Rd	·
204 (George Alger	9 Mineral St	
205 (George Bento	49 East St	
206	George Gray	3 Brentwood Way	
207 (George Koshivas	16 Heard Dr	
208 (George Moutevelis	4 Ward Street	
209 (George Sherwood	225 Argilla Rd	
210 (Geraldine Alger	9 Mineral St	
211 (Geraldine Rogers	22 Pineswamp Rd	
	Gerry Mcmorrow	35 Newbury Rd	
	Glen Kimmel	28 Brownville Ave	
214 (Glenn Gayton	141 Linebrook Road	
	Glenn Hazelton	4 Old Ipswich Way	1
216 (Glenn Henderson	12 Masconomet Rd	
217 (Greg Parent	1 Jeffreys Neck Rd	
	Greg Stanicek	4 Fox Run Rd	1
	Harvey Schwartz	11 Marshview Rd	
	Heather Ginolfi	41 Lakemans Lane	2
221 H	Heather Pillis	1 Mulholland Dr	2
	Heather Spinetti	90 Old Right Rd	2
	leather Waters	9 Lillian Dr	
224	leidi Kent	94 Haverhill St, Rowley	1
	Heidi Paek	177 Linebrook Rd	2
	Helen Parker	235 Argilla Rd	
	Hope Wigglesworth	15 Ipswich Woods Dr	
	Howard Lewis	14 Perley Ave	
229 H	Hugh Lockhart	15 Summer Street	
	an Burt	25B Turkey Shore Rd	
231	lir Lecaj	7 Soffron Lane	1
	ngrid Johnson	39 Boxford Rd	
	ngrid Miles	58 North Main St	
	J. Bradley Schell	29 High Street	
	Jacob Kelly	16 Masconomet Rd	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
	Jacob Stone	28 Linebrook Rd	
	Jacqueline Cordima	31 Heartbreak Rd	
	Jacqueline Marlier	9 Mile Lane	2
	Jacqueline Phypers	444 Main St, Rowley	43 - 444 - 44
	James Angell	44 Argilla Rd	
	James Beauvais	20 Mineral Street	
	James Coughlin	20 Bush Hill Rd	
	James Cummins	23 Pleasant St	
	James Fanning	140 Topsfield Rd	
	James Guay	23 Heard Dr	2
	James Hayward	126 Argilla Rd	
	James Henderson	2 Northgate Rd	
	James Hickey	9 Wainwright St	
	James Kernan	20 Plains Rd	2
	James Martel	13 Brown St	

	Name	Address	# children in school system
251	James McCormack	1 Cobblers Lane	2
252	James O'Kelly	7 Dornell Rd	2
	James Restuccia	2 Cobblers Ln	3
254	Jamie Lee Wallace	112 Pineswamp Rd	1
255	Jana O'Donnell	20 Edge St	2
256	Janet Foote	7 River Court	
257	Janine Hannibal	7 Sand Pebble Rd	3
258	Jason Wertz	19 Turkey Shore Rd	1
259	Jay Forrester	19 Appleton Park	
	Jean Swenson	449 Linebrook Rd	
	Jeannette Esposito	32 Partridgeberry Place	
	Jeff Blizard	8 Fox Run Rd	3
	Jeff Corning	44 Brownville Ave	2
	Jeff Silva	9 Herrick Dr	
	Jeffrey Duback	15 Spillers Lane	
	Jen Bauman	23 Turkey Shore Rd	2
	Jen Blizard	8 Fox Run Rd	
	Jen Norton	17 Congress St	
	Jennie Cook-Kollars	18 Oakhurst Ave	
	Jennifer Carlson	44 Summer St	
	Jennifer Chambers	35 County St. #3	
	Jennifer Greco	42 East St	
	Jennifer Grenier	476 Wethersfield St, Rowley	The state of the s
	Jennifer Kimmel	28 Brownville Ave	2
	Jennifer O'Connell	22 Greens Point Rd	2
	Jennifer Parro	11 Mile Ln	
	Jenny Vellante	1 Nags Head Road	1
	Jeremy Hathaway	117 High St 12A	
	Jessica Mayo	180 Argilla Rd	
	Jessie Harvey Bornstein	5 Grant Ct	1
	Jessie Reid	3 South Village Green	<u>'</u>
	Jill Gleim	183 Argilla Rd	1
	Jill Montoni	43 Jeffreys Neck Rd	1
	Jim Berry	142 County Rd	
	Jim Hoog	10 Peabody St	1
	Jim Patrick	2 Old England Rd	1
	Joan Gallagher	22 Howe St	1
	Joan Williams		2
	Joan Williams Jo-Ann Gorrell	1 Maple Ave 47 Labor in Vain Rd	3
	Jo-Ann Gorrell Joanna Galoski	28 Mineral St	3
	Joanna Galoski Joanne Baker		1
	Joanne Baker Joanne Delaney	43 Turkey Shore Rd	1
	Joanne Delaney Joanne Lorello	12 Kinsman Court	1
	Joanne Lorello Joanne Maino	15 Poplar St	1
		26 Farley Ave	3
	Joanne Wilson	44 Pineswamp	
	Jocelyn Duff	2 Warren Street	2
	Jodi Quinn	15 South Village Green	2
	John Balzer	6 Blaisdell Terrace	3
	John Collyer	70 Jeffreys Neck Rd	
300	John Curley	23 Fairview Ave	2

	lame	Address	# children in school system
301 J	ohn Davis	21 Meadowview Ln	
302 J	ohn Duff	2 Warren St	2
303 J	ohn Gillis	15 Jeffreys Neck Rd	
304 J	ohn Hickey	4 Juniper St	
305 J	ohn Kelley	401 Colonial Drive	
306 J	ohn Maher	8 Hemlock Rd	
307 J	ohn O'Connor	3 Marshview Rd	
308 J	ohn Soininen	17 County Street	
309 J	ohn Sullivan	49 Labor in Vain Rd	
310 J	ohn Sultzbach	18 Plains Rd	
311 J	ohn Waters	9 Lillian Dr	4
312 J	ohn Wheaton	3 River Ct	
	ohn Wigglesworth	283 Argilla Rd	
	onathan Cormier	23 Brownville Ave	2
	onathan O'Donnell	20 Edge St	_
	onathan Robie	25 Heartbreak Rd	
The Power of the P	oseph Ciarametaro, Jr.	7 Nabby's Point Rd	
	oseph McCarthy	53 Town Farm Rd	
	oseph Tragert	42 Skytop Rd	1
	osephine Brouillette	60 Essex Rd	2
	losh Geller	11 Greens Point Rd	2
	osh Norris	76 Jeffrey's Neck Rd	1
	osh Phypers	444 Main St, Rowley	2
	loy Jartman	33 Summer St	4
	udith Hallberg	1 South Village Green	
	udith Moseley	12 Brentwood Way	3
	udy Beauvais	20 Mineral Street	<u> </u>
	udy Sedgewick	5 Beachview Lane	2
	ulia Purinton	59 Candlewood Rd	1
- Partie Australia	ulie Goulet	7 Drumlin Rd	
	ulie Keefe		2
		46 Broadway Ave	
	ulie Meneghini	60 Prospect St	3
	ulie Stone	28 Linebrook Rd	1
	ulie Warren	6 Abbott Lane	3
	ulie Williams	9 Nags Head Rd	
	Karen Babb	10 Abbott Lane	. 1
337 K	(aren Donovan	11 South Village Green	2
	Caren Hoff	30 Allen Ln	2
	Karen Hruska	5 Cobblers Ln	
	Karen Kelley-Barnes	39 Fellows Rd	
	Karen Langlais	14 Linden St	
	Caren Paget	95 Central St	
	Karen Ross	220 High Street #3	
	Carin Geller	11 Greens Point Rd	
	Cate Duffield	153 Argilla Rd	
	Cate Eliot	273 Argilla Rd	
	Kate McCormick	1 Beechwood Rd	3
	Catherine Coughlin	20 Bush Hill Rd	2
	Catherine Evans	18 Lafayette Rd	
350 K	Catherine Lampropoulos	2 Kennedy Dr	

	Name	Address	# children in school system
	Katherine Wyman	16 Oakhurst Ave	
	Kathie Eliopoulos	20 Heard Dr	4
	Kathleen Dailey	24 Green St	
	Kathleen Guay	22 Bayview Rd	
355	Kathleen MacLennan	17 Newmarch St	
356	Kathleen McMahon	16 Applewood Dr	2
357	Kathleen McMorrow	5 Heartbreak Rd	
358	Kathleen Milano	2 Marys Way	2
359	Kathleen O'Reilly	20 Brown Square	1
360	Kathleen Spinale	27 Pleasant St	2
361	Kathryn Falcione	34 Topsfield Rd	
362	Kathryn McGowan	8 Wainwright St	2
363	Kathryn Sullivan	49 Labor in Vain Rd	2
364	Kathy Bento	49 East St	2
	Kathy Bruce	41 High Street	
	Kathy Dolder	53 Farley Ave	
	Katie Gillis	15 Jeffreys Neck Rd	4
	Katie Henderson	12 Masconomet Rd	
	Katie Hertz	50 North Main St	1
	Katie McElwain	11 Liberty St	2
	Katie Norris	76 Jeffrey's Neck Rd	
	Katie Smith	3 Vermette Ct	
	Kaye Cook	18 Oakhurst Ave	
	Keith Vanderbilt	15 Rosewood Dr	2
	Keith Wetter	6 Lakemans Lane	
	Keleigh Calnan	59 Pineswamp Rd	1
	Kelly Russell	16 Bush Hill Rd	2
	Kelly Schwenkmeyer	10 Blaisdell Terrace	
	Kelly Wing	4 Mulholland Dr	
	KellyJane Kloub	65 Mitchell Rd	
	Ken Swenson	449 Linebrook Rd	3
	Ken Wing	4 Mulholland Dr	3
	Kenneth Savoie	15 Old England Rd	
***	Keri MacRae	31 Heartbreak Rd	
	Kerrie Bates	43 Summer St	
	Kerry Zagarella	137 Linebrook Rd	2
	Keriy Zagarella Kevin Calnan		
	Kevin Caman Kevin Keefe	59 Pineswamp Rd	1
	Kevin Miller	46 Broadway Ave	1
	Kevin Whooley	29 Lafayette Rd	2
		5 Abbott Ln	3
	Kia Petrie	20 Woods Ln	
	Kim Bartlett	79 Argilla Rd	
	Kim Stam	1 Heartbreak Rd	3
	Kimberly Boynton	41 High Street	
	Kimberly DeAngelis	7 Woods Lane	
	Kristen Breen	11 Perley Ave	2
	Kristie Henderson	2 Northgate Rd	3
	Kristin Brouillette	105 High St	2
	Kristin Comprosky	12 Edge St	2
400	Kristin Moutevelis	4 Ward Street	3

N	lame	Address	# children in school system
	urt Stam	1 Heartbreak Rd	
402 La	arry Constantine	58 Kathleen Circle, Rowley	
403 La	aura Lewis	14 Perley Ave	2
404 La	aura Rosenberger	4 Riverside Dr	
405 La	aura Russell	7 Northgate Rd	
406 La	aura Stanicek	4 Fox Run Rd	
407 La	aura Trainer	19 Lafayette #2	1
408 La	auren Teeling Adams	16 Fellows Rd	2
	aurie Baise	63 Turkey Shore Rd	1
410 La	aurie Fenton	7 Perley Ave	2
411 La	aurie Miles	218 Argilla Rd	
412 La	awrence Eliot	275 Argilla Rd	
413 La	awrence Kent	94 Haverhill St, Rowley	
	awrence Maguire	18 Turkey Shore Rd	
	eah Alexander	6 Blaisdell Terrace	
	ee Hathaway	6 Meetinghouse Green	
	eigh Mantoni-Stewart	7 Fourth Street	
	eslie Carney Lynch	23 Birch Lane	T
	eslie Collyer	70 Jeffreys Neck Rd	•
	idieth Goodrich	18 County St #5	
	inda Coe	150 County Rd	
	inda Sulkin	8 Meadowview Lane	2
	isa Burt	25B Turkey Shore Rd	† <u> </u>
	isa Curley	23 Fairview Ave	
	isa Howe	39 Skytop Rd	1
	isa Morello	24 Charlotte Rd	1
	isa Nylen	34 Brownville Ave	
	isa Palance	48 Jeffreys Neck Rd	2
	isa Soininen	17 County Street	1
	iz Lombard	51 Heartbreak Rd	2
	ori Lynn	33 Linebrook Rd	2
	orraine Seaton	5 Beechwood Rd	2
	ouis Esposito	32 Partridgeberry Place	
	ouis Martel	7 Drumlin Rd	
	owell Murray	4 Lakemans Ln	2
	ucy Lockwood	58 Kathleen Circle, Rowley	2
	ydia Queally	449 Linebrook Rd	. 2
	larc Castonguay	82 Town Farm Rd	
	larcia Chambers	12 Hodgkins Dr	
	larcia Gray	3 Beechwood Rd	1
	larcia Gray	3 Brentwood Way	<u> </u>
	larcia Inman	84 Labor in Vain Rd	
	largaret Cannell	12 Edge St	
	largaret Quinn-DeBoer	48 Pineswamp Rd	
	largaret Teeling	35 Lakemans Lane	
	largaret reeling Iaria Hebbel	108 High St	
	larianne Cellucci	21 Mineral Street	
		14 Alamo Rd	
	larigold Lewis larion Frost		
		95 High Street	
450 W	lark Coe	150 County Rd	1

	Name	Address	# children in school system
451	Mark Evans	197 County Rd	
452	Mark Evitts	12 Pitcairn Way	
453	Mark Leff	19 Ice Pond Dr, Rowley	2
454	Mark Meaney	12 Warner Rd	2
455	Mark Mossler	16 Mohawk St, Danvers	
456	Mark Rosati	12 Upper River Rd	
457	Mark Scarano	33 Mineral St	1
458	Mark Welling	4 Poplar Street	2
459	Martha Mauser	8 East St	2
460	Martin Sorger	34 High Street	2
461	Mary B ffolliott	91 Old Right Rd	
462	Mary Buckley-Harmon	39 Broadway Ave	3
	Mary Cunningham	378 Linebrook Rd	
	Mary Guay	23 Heard Dr	
	Mary Hanna	3 Poplar St	
	Mary Harrington	15 Brentwood Way	
	Mary Kate Shannon	22 Spring St	
	Mary Pryor	11 Oakhurst Ave	2
	Mary Weatherall	66 Labor in Vain Rd	
	Maryann Malarkey	15 Turkey Shore Rd	
	Mat Cummings	87 Central St	
	Matteo DiMartino	27 High St	
473	Matthew Bodwell	6 Fille St	2
474	Matthew Grenier	476 Wethersfield St, Rowley	1
	Maureen Farley	3 Farragut Rd	
	Maureen Fay	9 Fellows Rd	
	Maureen Pelletier	11 Warren St	3
478	Meagan Hurley	13 Town Farm Rd	
	Melissa Cuevas	10 Plains Rd	2
480	Melissa Kielbania	15 Putnam Rd	3
	Meredith Mcmorrow	35 Newbury Rd	2
482	Michael Cusack	19 Meadowview Ln	
483	Michael Davidson	31 Summer St	2
	Michael DeBoer	48 Pineswamp Rd	3
	Michael Dolaher	98 High St	
	Michael Downing	5 Sawyer St	
	Michael Duffield	153 Argilla Rd	4
	Michael Johnson	12 Kinsman Court	
	Michael Maino	26 Farley Ave	
	Michael Parro	11 Mile Ln	
491	Michael Raines	5 Cobblers Ln	1
492	Michele Wertz	19 Turkey Shore Rd	
493	Michelle Fyrer	28 Allen Lane	2
	Michelle O'Connor	38 Candlewood Rd	
	Michelle Rokes	16 Greens Point Rd	2
	Mike Gorrell	47 Labor in Vain Rd	
	Mike Jaeger	14 Crestwood Rd	
	Miranda Updike	6 Highland Ave	2
	Mitchell Lowe	33 Summer St	1
	Mollie Harb	8 Manning St	<u>'</u>

	Name	Address	# children in school system
	Moriah Marsh	117 High St 12A	
502 N	Murry Cunningham	378 Linebrook Rd	
	Nancy Zaremba Dawson	11 Scott Hill Rd	1
504	Nathaniel Brown	100 High St	
505	Nathaniel Brown, Jr.	100 High St	
506	Neal Zagarella	137 Linebrook Rd	2
507 N	Neil Kristian	16 Applewood Dr	
508	Nicholas Kielbania	15 Putnam Rd	
509 N	Nicole Hupin-Otis	17 Turkey Shore Rd	1
510 N	Nicole Pellaton	4 Old Ipswich Way	1
511 N	Nicole Robie	25 Heartbreak Rd	
512 N	Vina Lapierre	21 Stage Hill Rd	
	Vina Voci	21 Newmarch St	1
	Vishan Mootafian	33 Birch Ln	2
	Pam Jaeger	14 Crestwood Rd	1
	Pamela Colter	316 High Street	2
	Pamela Keach	65 Washington St	
	Patience Wales	10 Hodges Way	
	Patricia Bodenstab	24 Northridge Rd	
	Patricia Cusack	19 Meadowview Ln	2
	Patricia Dieselman	16 Ipswich Woods Dr	
	Patricia Dumont	3 Harborview Ln	2
	Patricia Ganley		2
	Patricia Ganley	25 Jeffreys Neck Rd	
	Patricia Kneedler Patricia Kubaska	2 Courtland Way 14 Ocean Dr	2
			2
7777	Patrick Kriksceonaitis	4 Lakemans Ln	
	Patsy Faria	8 Water St	
	Paul Brouillette	60 Essex Rd	
	Paul Gilligan	11 Hood Farm Rd	2
	Paul Harrington	15 Brentwood Way	
	Paul Hurley	13 Town Farm Rd	
	Paul Ricci	10 Sawyer St	
	Paula O'Kelly	7 Dornell Rd	
	Peregrine White	5 Marshview Rd	1
	Perry Eliopoulos	20 Heard Dr	
	Peter Bartholomew	16 Turkey Shore Rd	
	Peter Bryant	5 Sawyer St	
	Peter Buletza	15 Blaisdell Terrace	1
	Peter Eliot	273 Argilla Rd	
	Peter Ginolfi	41 Lakemans Lane	
	Peter Moore	22 Labor in Vain	
	Peter O'Connor	38 Candlewood Rd	3
	Peter Ross	1 Blair Dr	
544 F	Peter Senechal	2 Shagbark Woods	
545 F	Phil Goguen	4 Kingfisher Rd	
	Philip Kuhn	10 Hodges Way	
	Philip Ramasci, Jr.	8 Farley Ave	
	Priscilla Brooks	283 Argilla Rd	
CONTROL CONTRO	Priscilla Davis	21 Meadowview Lane	4
	Rachel DiMartino	27 High St	1

	lame	Address	# children in school system
	Rachel Roesler	20 Spillers Lane	3
552 R	Ralph Greenberg	23 Howe St	
	Ralph Williams	9 Nags Head Rd	
	Randy Howe	39 Skytop Rd	
555 R	Ray Angelo	5 Colby Rd	
	Rebecca babb-brott	6 Wainwright St	1
557 R	Rebecca Gayton	141 Linebrook Road	2
558 R	Rebecca McCatty	20 East St	
559 R	Rebecca Wetter	6 Lakemans Lane	
560 R	Reid Swetland	5 Fourth St	2
561 R	Renata Gilmore	126 County Rd B112	
562 R	Renee Kelly	16 Masconomet Rd	
	Renee Mossler	16 Mohawk St, Danvers	2
564 R	Rhonda Maloney	35 Meadowview Ln	2
	Richard Corder	110 Town Farm Rd	
	Richard Erickson	218 Argilla Rd	
	Richard Marquis	30 Allen Ln	
	Richard Rokes	16 Greens Point Rd	
	Rick McMorrow	5 Heartbreak Rd	3
	Rita Greenberg	23 Howe St	
	Rob Klapprodt	17 Charlotte Rd	4
	Robert Barnes, Jr.	39 Fellows Rd	
	Robert Chandler	14 Pleasant St	
	Robert Craig Dumont, Jr.	3 Harborview Ln	
	Robert Dick	28 Fellows Rd	7-7-1
	Robert Foote	7 River Ct	
	Robert Greco	42 East St	2
	Robert Hickey	7 First Street	
	Robert Knauz	157 Topsfield Rd	
	Robert O'Connell	22 Greens Point Rd	3
	Robert Parro	11 Mile Ln	<u> </u>
	Robert Roesler	20 Spillers Lane	
	Robert Shannon	22 Spring St	
	Robert Warren	6 Abbott Lane	
	Robert Weatherall	33 Labor In Vain Rd	2
	Robert Weatherall, Sr.	66 Labor in Vain Rd	
	Robert White	91 Pineswamp Rd	3
	Robert Wyman	16 Oakhurst Ave	
	Roberta Driscoll	18 Plains Rd	7
	Robin Corder	110 Town Farm Rd	2 2
and the same of th	Roger Flather	2 Herrick Dr	2
	Roger Warner	171 Argilla Rd	
	Roger Warner Ron Elkin	11 Dartmouth Rd	
	Rosemary Gardner	9 Woods Lane	
	Ross York	24 Woods Lane	
	Ruth McCabe-Sherwood		
	Sally Kuhn	225 Argilla Rd	<u> </u>
	Sandra Hamilton	155 Argilla Rd 11 Marshview Rd	
	Sandra Hamilton Sandra Weatherall		
	Sanford Paek	33 Labor In Vain Rd	
000 8	Daniolu Paek	177 Linebrook Rd	

	Name	Address	# children in school system
601	Sara Corcoran	31 High St	
602	Sarah Player	45 Mile Lane	2
603	Sarka Plihaloua	24 Woods Lane	1
604	Scott Babb	10 Abbott Lane	
605	Scott Bauman	23 Turkey Shore Rd	
606	Scott Hambley	52 Warehouse Lane, Rowley	
	Scott Hanna	3 Poplar St	
608	Scott Howe	21 Turkey Shore Rd	
609	Scott Russell	16 Bush Hill Rd	
610	Sean Dillon	16 Summer St	
611	Seana Hickey	7 First Street	1
612	Seraphima McLean	31 Woods Lane	
613	Seth Ward	8 Longmeadow Dr	
614	Sharon Barrett	28 County St #3	
615	Sharon Buletza	15 Blaisdell Terrace	
616	Sharon Josephson	10 Marshview Rd	
	Shawn Cayer	3 Cayer Way	2
	Sherry Hurley	13 Town Farm Rd	
	Siobhan Cormier	23 Brownville Ave	
	Sook-Bin Woo	171 Argilla Rd	
621	Stacey Bodwell	6 Fille St	
	Stephanie Patrick	2 Old England Rd	
	Stephen McCatty	20 East St	2
624	Stephen Orroth III	86 Topsfield Rd	
	Stephen Surpitski	326 Linebrook Rd	2
	Stephenie Sprouse	19 Waldingfield Rd	
	Steve Miles	58 North Main St	
628	Steve Pelletier	11 Warren St	
629	Steven Harmon	39 Broadway Ave	,
630	Susan Brengle	7 Cogswell St	3
	Susan Dick	28 Fellows Rd	1
632	Susan Markos	1 Island Park Rd	2
633	Susan Trefry	97 Topsfield Rd	2
	Suzanne Herron	135 Argilla Rd	2
	Tad Keach	65 Washington St	
636	Tama Donovan	52 High Street	2
	Tania Lawrence	1 Congress Street	
	Tanya Smith	39 Charlotte Rd	2 2
	Ted Spinale	27 Pleasant St	
	Terri Murphy	15 Meadowview Lane	1
	Terri Unger	1 Blaisdell Terrace	2
	Thomas Foote	28 County St #3	
643	Thomas Glaster	22 Longmeadow Dr	
644	Thomas Mayo	180 Argilla Rd	
	Thomas Murphy	33 Hawk Hill Ln	
	Thomas Sotiridy	3 Liberty Street	
	Thomas Woolfolk	94 Town Farm Rd	
	Tim Costikyan	3 Seaview Rd	2
	Tim Donovan	39 Kimball Ave	2
	Tim Hannibal	7 Sand Pebble Rd	

	Name	Address	# children in school system
651	Timothy Goodrich	18 County St #5	
652	Tom Fyrer	28 Allen Lane	
653	Tom Hammond	45 Essex Rd	2
654	Tom Herron	135 Argilla Rd	
655	Tom Lorello	15 Poplar St	
656	Tom Reardon	166 Argilla Rd	
657	Tom Woodruff	12 Linden St	
658	Toni Mooradd	106 Central St	
659	Tracy Filosa	6 Sawyer St	3
660	Tracy Maidment	3 Candlewood Rd	1
661	Trina Schell	29 High Street	2
662	Vicki Parker	9 Drumlin Rd	2
663	Victor Fischbach	144 Argilla Rd	
664	Vincent Falcione	34 Topsfield Rd	2
665	Virginia Pepper	4 Rosewood Dr	
666	Virginia Shaughnessy	92 Old Right Rd	
667	Walter Johnson	37 East Street	2
668	Wanda Scott	1 Leslie Rd	2
669	Wayne Castonguay	47 Clark Rd	
670	Wendy White	91 Pineswamp Rd	
671	Will Maker	13 Arrowhead Trail	
672	Will Shields	1 Old England Rd	
673	William Bernard	86 County Rd	
674	William Bingham	34 Mulholland Dr	1
	William Harrington	6 Drumlin Rd	
676	William Maguire	52 County Street	
677	William McDavitt	173 Argilla Rd	1
678	William Skelton	90 County Rd	2
679	William Spinetti	90 Old Right Rd	
	William Williams	14 Newmarch St	2
681	Xenia Schneider	14 Mt. Pleasant St	
		Total Schoolchildren Represented	507

EXHIBIT C

Subject: RE: Feoffees

From: "Jeffrey B. Loeb" <JLoeb@richmaylaw.com>

Date: Tue, 15 Nov 2011 13:42:46 -0500

To: "Douglas J. DeAngelis" <ddean@finishlynx.com>

Doug,

Thanks.

There wont be any settlements that involve sale in any respect.

Jeff

Jeffrey B. Loeb Rich May, a Professional Corporation 176 Federal Street Boston, MA 02110-2223 T - (617) 556-3871 F - (617) 391-5771 email: jloeb@richmaylaw.com website: www.richmaylaw.com

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----Original Message---

From: Douglas J. DeAngelis [mailto:ddean@finishlynx.com]

Sent: Tuesday, November 15, 2011 1:41 PM

To: Jeffrey B. Loeb . Subject: Re: Feoffees

Jeff-

After further discussion, we have decided to err on the side of caution and not do anything that could have any negative impact on the Probate Court case. In so doing, we are also trusting your judgment that there is no settlement agreement that the current makeup up the school committee would accept if it came in advance of fixing the governance of the Feoffees. This includes a settlement agreement which is coincident with fixing the governance, since such an agreement would not allow any public discourse on the terms of the settlement agreement.

Thanks for your efforts.

-doug

Jeffrey B. Loeb wrote: Doug,

If you are going to ask us to vote in citizen queries (which we generally don't do) could you get me the language today so I can run it by our atty in advance.

Thanks.

Jeff

Jeffrey B. Loeb

Rich May, a Professional Corporation

176 Federal Street

Boston, MA 02110-2223

T - (617) 556-3871

F - (617) 391-5771

email: jloeb@richmaylaw.com <mailto:jloeb@richmaylaw.com>

website: www.richmaylaw.com <http://www.richmaylaw.com/>

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Douglas J. DeAngelis ddean@finishlynx.com 978 556-9780 978 556-9781 fax 800-989-LYNX

Lynx System Developers, Inc. 179 Ward Hill Avenue Haverhill, MA 01835 http://www.finishlynx.com