



## FAIRHAVEN SELECT BOARD AGENDA - **REVISED**

**December 15, 2025 6:00 p.m.**

**Town Hall – 40 Center Street – Fairhaven**

FAIRHAVEN TOWN CLERK  
RCUD 2025 DEC 10 PM 4:04

The meeting can also be viewed on Channel 18 or on FairhavenTV.com

### **A. EXECUTIVE SESSION**

FAIRHAVEN TOWN CLERK  
RCUD 2025 DEC 10 PM 1:43

G.L. c. 30A, s. 21(a)(6) to consider the purchase, exchange, lease or value of real property where the chair declares that an open session would have a detrimental effect on the negotiating position of the Select Board; and G.L. c. 30A, s. 21(a)(7) to comply with, or act under the authority of, the Public Records Law, G.L. c. 4, s. 7(26) (Fairhaven Wind and privileged written legal opinion regarding same)

### **B. APPOINTMENTS AND COMMUNITY ITEMS**

1. Update on the Oxford School Weathervane
2. Update on the Paul Revere Bell
3. Use of Town Hall: Department of Fine Arts and Historical Society: Author Charles Slack:  
Friday, April 24, 2026 5:00-9:00pm
4. Consider Appointment: Historical Commission, Associate Member:  
Nils Isaksen, Gary Lavalette, Patrick Carr, Matthew Paulson

### **C. PUBLIC COMMENT**

### **D. ACTION / DISCUSSION**

1. Consider Proposal for the Establishment of a Full-Time, Embedded Mental Health Clinician
2. Consider Agreement between the School Department, Building Department and Select Board on the Construction of Restrooms at the Fairhaven High School Athletic Fields
3. Consideration of Amended Speed Limits, One Way Traffic, Heavy Truck Exclusions and Intersection Safety Improvements
4. License/Permit Renewals for 2026:

#### **a. LIQUOR LICENSES**

1. Gene's Famous Seafood, 146 Huttleston Avenue
2. The Bitter End Lounge, 407-409 Huttleston Avenue
3. Frontera Grill, 214 Huttleston Avenue
4. Sweet Ginger Asian Cuisine & Bar, 179-181 Huttleston Ave.
5. Mike's Restaurant, 390 Huttleston Ave.
6. Dorothy Cox's Candies, 21 Berdon Way
7. Wah May Restaurant, 51 Main Street
8. Olivia's Restaurant, 1 Middle Street
9. 99 Restaurant & Pub, 32 Sconticut Neck Road
10. Southcoast Wine & Spirits, 355 Huttleston Ave.
11. Paul's Sports Corner, 19 Howland Road
12. Connolly's Liquor Mart, 36 Howland Road
13. Old Oxford Pub, 346 Main Street
14. Fairhaven Wine & Spirits, 105 Sconticut Neck Rd.
15. Sivalai Thai Cuisine, 130 Sconticut Neck Rd.
16. M & J Fairhaven Inc., Riccardi's Restaurant, 38 Sconticut Neck Road
17. Bayside Lounge, 125 Sconticut Neck Rd.
18. Friendly Farm Convenience, 121 Sconticut Neck Road
19. Cardoza's Wine & Spirits, 6 Sconticut Neck Road
20. Douglas Wine & Spirits, 1 Peoples Way
21. The Pasta House Restaurant, Bocca, 100 Alden Road
22. Fort Phoenix Post 2892, Veterans of Foreign Wars of USA, 109 Middle Street
23. Acushnet River Safe Boating Club, 801 Middle Street
24. Off The Hook, 56 Goulart Memorial Drive
25. SoCo Tavern, LLC, dba SoCo 136 Huttleston Ave.

**Log on or call 1-929-205-6099, Meeting ID: 894 8599 3911, Passcode: 330130**

*Subject matter listed in the agenda consists of items reasonably anticipated (by the Chair) to be discussed. Not all items listed may be discussed and other items not listed (i.e. urgent business not available at the time of posting) may also be brought up for discussion in accordance with applicable law.*

26. Fairhaven Seaport Hospitality Inc., Seaport Inn and Marina, 110 Middle Street
27. Vila Verde Restaurant, 362-364 Main Street
28. Rasputin's Tavern, 122 Main Street
29. Ocean State Job Lot, 11 Berdon Way
30. Moriarty Liquors, 101 Middle Street
31. Town Crier, 5 Maitland Street
32. Courtyard Restaurant, 270 Huttleston Avenue
33. The Bar on Middle, 47 Middle Street
34. Scuttlebutts Liquors, 407-409 Main Street
35. Huttleston License, LLC Stevie's A Package Store, 115 Huttleston Ave.
36. Traveler's Ale House, 111 Huttleston Ave.
37. Southcoast Pickleball LLC., 4 David Drown Blvd.
38. Gulf Resources Inc., 277 Bridge Street

**b. POURING LICENSE**

1. Pouring License Fairhaven Meadows LLC/Nasketucket Bay Vineyard, 237 New Boston Rd

**c. CAR DEALER LICENSE**

1. Fairhaven Gas, Inc. 134 Huttleston Avenue
2. Fairhaven Gas, Inc., Valero's, 130 Huttleston Avenue
3. Hive Motorcars, LLC, 10 Arsene Way
4. Guard Enterprises, 110 Alden Road
5. Dussault Auto Sales LLC, 99 Spring Street
6. Alden Buick GMC, 6 Whalers Way
7. Alden Mazda, 250 Bridge Street
8. Artistic Auto Body & Auto Sales, 98 Middle Street
9. Sarkis Enterprises, Inc. (A & A Auto), 196 Huttleston Ave.
10. Sarkis Enterprises, Inc., (A & A Auto), 200 Huttleston Ave.
11. RRR Auto Sales, 372 Huttleston Avenue
12. First Hot Line Auto Sales Inc., Fairhaven Getty Auto Sales, 371 Huttleston Avenue
13. TAG Fairhaven Holdings LLC dba TASCA Hyundai Fairhaven 37 Alden Rd

**d. CAR REPAIR LICENSE**

1. Wall Enterprises Inc. dba Midas Fairhaven, 178 Huttleston Ave.
2. A-1 Crane Company, 86-88 Middle Street
3. Aaron's Auto Glass, 232 Huttleston Ave.
4. Jiffy Lube #1229, 31 Alden Road
5. Dattco Sales & Service, 72 Sycamore Street
6. Nice N' Clean Car Wash, 320 Huttleston Avenue
7. Rick's Services, 241 R. Huttleston Avenue
8. Manny's Service Station, 82 Bridge Street
9. Sullivan Tire Company, 9 Plaza Way
10. JR's Auto Shop, 276 Huttleston Avenue
11. Roland's Tire Service, 11 Howland Road
12. RRR Auto Sales, 372 Huttleston Avenue
13. Leban Fuel Inc., Fairhaven Getty, 371 Huttleston Avenue

**e. COMMON VICTUALLER LICENSE**

1. Papa Gino's Pizza, 171 Huttleston Ave
2. Taco Bell, 33 Alden Road
3. Subway, 19 Plaza Way
4. Burger King, 180 Huttleston Ave.
5. McDonald's Restaurant, 14 Plaza Way

6. Wendy's Restaurant, 7 Fairhaven Commons Way
7. Mac's Soda Bar, 116 Sconticut Neck Road
8. Dunkin Donuts, 18 Plaza Way
9. Dunkin Donuts, 32 Howland Road
10. Little Village Café, 23 Center Street
11. Palace Pizza & More, 142 Huttleston Ave.
12. Galaxy Pizza, 142 Main Street
13. Scramblers Breakfast & Bagel, 2 Sconticut Neck Rd.
14. 7-Eleven, 188 Huttleston Ave.
15. Ice Cream Cottage, 12 Ferry Street
16. Mey Breakfast, 16 Main Street
17. Jake's Dinner, 104 Alden Road
18. Mystic Café, 398 Main Street
19. Flour Girls Baking, 230 Huttleston Ave.
20. The Nook Café, 58 Washington Street
21. Festiva Buffet, 31 Berdon Way
22. Honey Dew Donuts, 87 Huttleston Ave
23. Phoenix Restaurant, 140 Huttleston Ave.
24. Yia Yia's Pizza Café, 381 Sconticut Neck Rd
25. Jersey Mike's Subs, 215 Huttleston Ave
26. 168 Sushi Kitchen, 8-1 Sconticut Neck Rd
27. Main Street Scoops, 382 Main Street
28. Makatan Company Store, West Island Creamery, 39 Causeway Road
29. Chipotle Mexican Grill 12 Plaza way
30. Sweet Lizzie Treats dba Sweet Lizzie's Bake Shop 48 Main St
31. Tropical Smoothie Café 15 Sarah's Way
32. Marisol's 21 People's Way
33. Starbucks 27 Alden Rd
34. Hanami Café, 358 Main Street

**f. LODGING HOUSE LICENSE**

1. Kopper Kettle Guest House, 41 Huttleston Avenue
2. Delano Homestead Bed & Breakfast, 39 Walnut Street

**g. PRIVATE LIVERY LICENSE**

1. Elite Transportation, 1 Deerfield Lane

**E. TOWN ADMINISTRATOR REPORT**

**F. BOARD MEMBER ITEMS / COMMITTEE LIAISON REPORTS**

**G. MINUTES**

1. Accept the Select Board Open Session minutes of December 1, 2025
2. Accept the Select Board Executive Session minutes of December 1, 2025

**H. CORRESPONDENCE**

1. Michelle Costen emails dated November 27, 2025 and December 5, 2025

**I. NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The next regularly scheduled Select Board meeting: *Monday, January 12, 2026* at 6:30pm

**J. ADJOURN**



## FAIRHAVEN SELECT BOARD AGENDA

*December 15, 2025 6:00 p.m.*

*Town Hall – 40 Center Street – Fairhaven*

### ANNOUNCEMENTS:

On March 28th, 2025, the bill to extend Open Meeting Law regulations governing remote participation has passed MA legislation and been signed by the Governor. This bill will allow remote and hybrid meeting options for public bodies through June 30, 2027.

Pursuant to an amendment to Town By-Law Chapter 50-13, all government meetings are available through web/video conference and are recorded.

This meeting is being recorded by the Government Access Channel. It will be replayed on Channel 18 and posted on FairhavenTV.com. Anyone intending to make an audio or video recording of this meeting should notify the Chair at this time.

Due to recent security breaches, Fairhaven TV has implemented a new protocol: Zoom camera video for all participants is disabled. If participants would like to speak or be recognized, click “raise hand” under “reactions”, and change your name to a full name to be unmuted. Thank you for your cooperation in protecting the integrity of Fairhaven government meetings.

- For anyone interested in volunteering, there are several vacancies on various boards committees and commissions. To see a complete list of the openings, please visit our website at [www.fairhaven-ma.gov](http://www.fairhaven-ma.gov)

### A. EXECUTIVE SESSION

G.L. c. 30A, s. 21(a)(6) to consider the purchase, exchange, lease or value of real property where the chair declares that an open session would have a detrimental effect on the negotiating position of the Select Board; and G.L. c. 30A, s. 21(a)(7) to comply with, or act under the authority of, the Public Records Law, G.L. c. 4, s. 7(26) (Fairhaven Wind and privileged written legal opinion regarding same)

### B. APPOINTMENTS AND COMMUNITY ITEMS

1. **Update on the Oxford School Weathervane** - David Darmofal will update the Board on the restoration of the Oxford School Weathervane; the Town declared it surplus in 2024 and it was purchased by the Livesey Club for the purpose of restoration. Students at Greater New Bedford Regional Vocational Technical High School helped with the copper restoration.

#### Suggested Motion:

“No motion necessary.”

2. **Update on the Paul Revere Bell** - Doug Brady will update the Board on the status of the Paul Revere Bell.

#### Suggested Motion:

“No motion necessary.”

3. **Use of Town Hall: Department of Fine Arts and Historical Society: Author Charles Slack – on Friday, April 24, 2026 from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm** - The Town’s Department of Fine Arts is partnering with the Fairhaven Historical Society to host a talk by author Charles Slack in the Spring. Previous speaking engagements co-hosted by the Fine Arts Department with authors have been popular, cultural events.

Log on or call 1-929-205-6099, Meeting ID: 894 8599 3911, Passcode: 330130

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**Suggested Motion:**

“Move to (approve/not approve) the Department of Fine Arts and Historical Society’s request to use the Town Hall on Friday, April 24, 2026 from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm. As a Town department, there is no rental or custodial fee.”

4. **Consider Appointment: Historical Commission, Associate Member** – Four individuals have submitted a letter of interest for appointment as an Associate Member of the Historical Commission. At the December 1<sup>st</sup> Select Board meeting, the Board appointed an Associate Member and announced that up to an additional six Associate Member positions could be filled. Nils Isaksen, Gary Lavalette, Patrick Carr, Matthew Paulson have submitted letters of interest for the Select Board’s consideration. The four candidates have all been invited to attend the Select Board meeting to introduce themselves to the Select Board and answer any questions.

Per Chapter 40, section 8D of Massachusetts General Law, alternate members may be appointed not exceeding in number the principal members. The Historical Commission currently has seven principal members.

**Suggested Motion(s):**

“Move to appoint \_\_\_\_\_ as an Associate Member of the Historical Commission for a term through May, 2026.”

Moved by, seconded by. Any discussion on the motion. Vote.

**C. PUBLIC COMMENT**

**D. ACTION / DISCUSSION**

1. **Consider Proposal for the Establishment of a Full-Time, Embedded Mental Health Clinician** – Included in your Board materials is proposal from Chief Dorgan and Lieutenant Swain requesting the Select Board consider establishing a full time Mental Health Clinician position in the Fairhaven Police Department. The cost of the clinician will be funded for the first three to five years by the opioid settlement funds that have been and will continue to be received.

The Fairhaven Police Department strongly supports the addition of an embedded mental health clinician to enhance our response to mental health, crisis, and substance use disorder calls. An on-site clinician will provide immediate, professional intervention during moments of crisis, ensuring that individuals receive the appropriate level of care while reducing the likelihood of unnecessary hospitalizations or law enforcement use of force. This collaborative model allows officers to focus on public safety while the clinician delivers specialized support, de-escalation, and follow-up services that improve long-term outcomes for residents.

The benefit of this approach is already evident in Fairhaven. Our current clinician program, when utilized by the Council on Aging and the Veterans Service Agent, has demonstrated clear success in connecting vulnerable community members with critical resources, stabilizing high-risk situations, and reducing repeat crises. Expanding this model into an embedded position accessible to all town departments will strengthen interagency coordination, provide continuity of care, and ensure that residents facing mental health or substance use challenges receive timely, compassionate, and effective support.

Additionally, compensation for this position has already been established as a competitive range based on comparable communities and programs that utilize a town-employed clinician. This ensures Fairhaven can attract and retain a qualified professional who meets the complex needs of our residents while aligning with established best practices across the region.

An embedded clinician will not only enhance public safety, but will also promote a more comprehensive,

community-centered approach to wellbeing across the Town of Fairhaven.

**Suggested Motion(s):**

“Move to (establish/not establish) a full time Mental Health Clinician position within the Fairhaven Police Department”

Moved by, seconded by. Any discussion on the motion. Vote.

2. **Consideration of Amended Speed Limits, One Way Traffic, Heavy Truck Exclusions and Intersection Safety Improvements** – Members of the Fairhaven Public Works and Police Departments have been working with an engineering firm to address a variety of safety improvement. Staff will present several recommendations to amend speed limits on some town roads, consider making some current two-way streets, one-way streets and implementing heavy truck exclusions and modifying intersections to improvement safety. Included in your Board packet is a memo from Highway Superintendent Josh Crabb outlining the recommended improvements. Staff is seeking input from the Select Board on which of the proposed improvements are supported by the Board. Representatives from Public Works and the Police Departments will attend the Select Board meeting to present each recommendation.

**Suggested Motion(s):**

“Move to approve the following proposed improvements.

- a. Change the recommend speed limit changes on the following roads
  1. Support a change of speed limit on \_\_\_\_\_ Road from \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_.
- b. Recommend holding a separate public meeting to discuss the creation of a one-way street on the following roads with interested parties:
  1. \_\_\_\_\_ Street/Road from \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_.
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ Street/Road from \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_.
- c. Recommend moving forward with the evaluation of two intersections on Sconticut Neck Road for possible future safety improvements.”

Moved by, seconded by. Any discussion on the motion. Vote

3. **License/Permit Renewals for 2026:**

**a. LIQUOR LICENSES**

1. Gene’s Famous Seafood, 146 Huttleston Avenue
2. The Bitter End Lounge, 407-409 Huttleston Avenue
3. Frontera Grill, 214 Huttleston Avenue
4. Sweet Ginger Asian Cuisine & Bar, 179-181 Huttleston Ave.
5. Mike’s Restaurant, 390 Huttleston Ave.
6. Dorothy Cox’s Candies, 21 Berdon Way
7. Wah May Restaurant, 51 Main Street
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9. 99 Restaurant & Pub, 32 Sconticut Neck Road
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29. Ocean State Job Lot, 11 Berdon Way
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31. Town Crier, 5 Maitland Street
32. Courtyard Restaurant, 270 Huttleston Avenue
33. The Bar on Middle, 47 Middle Street
34. Scuttlebutts Liquors, 407-409 Main Street
35. Huttleston License, LLC Stevie's A Package Store, 115 Huttleston Ave.
36. Traveler's Ale House, 111 Huttleston Ave.
37. Southcoast Pickleball LLC., 4 David Drown Blvd.
38. Gulf Resources Inc., 277 Bridge Street

**Suggested Motion(s):**

“Move to (approve/not approve) the Liquor Licenses and permit renewals contingent on inspections and taxes paid for the businesses listed as numbers 1-38”

Moved by, seconded by. Any discussion on the motion. Vote

**b. POURING LICENSE**

1. Pouring License Fairhaven Meadows LLC/Nasketucket Bay Vineyard, 237 New Boston Rd

**Suggested Motion(s):**

“Move to (approve/not approve) the liquor/pouring license and permit renewal contingent on Inspections and taxes paid for Meadows LLC/Nasketucket Bay Vineyard, 237 New Boston Road, Fairhaven, MA.”

Moved by, seconded by. Any discussion on the motion. Vote

**c. CAR DEALER LICENSE**

1. Fairhaven Gas, Inc. 134 Huttleston Avenue
2. Fairhaven Gas, Inc., Valero's, 130 Huttleston Avenue
3. Hive Motorcars, LLC, 10 Arsene Way
4. Guard Enterprises, 110 Alden Road
5. Dussault Auto Sales LLC, 99 Spring Street
6. Alden Buick GMC, 6 Whalers Way
7. Alden Mazda, 250 Bridge Street
8. Artistic Auto Body & Auto Sales, 98 Middle Street
9. Sarkis Enterprises, Inc. (A & A Auto), 196 Huttleston Ave.
10. Sarkis Enterprises, Inc., (A & A Auto), 200 Huttleston Ave.

11. RRR Auto Sales, 372 Huttleston Avenue
12. First Hot Line Auto Sales Inc., Fairhaven Getty Auto Sales, 371 Huttleston Avenue
13. TAG Fairhaven Holdings LLC dba TASCA Hyundai Fairhaven 37 Alden Rd

**Suggested Motion(s):**

“Move to (approve/not approve) the car dealer licenses and permit renewals contingent on Inspections and taxes paid for the businesses listed as numbers 1-13.”

Moved by, seconded by. Any discussion on the motion. Vote

**d. CAR REPAIR LICENSE**

1. Wall Enterprises Inc. dba Midas Fairhaven, 178 Huttleston Ave.
2. A-1 Crane Company, 86-88 Middle Street
3. Aaron’s Auto Glass, 232 Huttleston Ave.
4. Jiffy Lube #1229, 31 Alden Road
5. Dattco Sales & Service, 72 Sycamore Street
6. Nice N’ Clean Car Wash, 320 Huttleston Avenue
7. Rick’s Services, 241 R. Huttleston Avenue
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10. JR’s Auto Shop, 276 Huttleston Avenue
11. Roland’s Tire Service, 11 Howland Road
12. RRR Auto Sales, 372 Huttleston Avenue
13. Leban Fuel Inc., Fairhaven Getty, 371 Huttleston Avenue

**Suggested Motion(s):**

“Move to (approve/not approve) the car repair licenses and permit renewals contingent on Inspections and taxes paid for the businesses listed as numbers 1-13.”

Moved by, seconded by. Any discussion on the motion. Vote

**e. COMMON VICTUALLER LICENSE**

1. Papa Gino’s Pizza, 171 Huttleston Ave
2. Taco Bell, 33 Alden Road
3. Subway, 19 Plaza Way
4. Burger King, 180 Huttleston Ave.
5. McDonald’s Restaurant, 14 Plaza Way
6. Wendy’s Restaurant, 7 Fairhaven Commons Way
7. Mac’s Soda Bar, 116 Sconticut Neck Road
8. Dunkin Donuts, 18 Plaza Way
9. Dunkin Donuts, 32 Howland Road
10. Little Village Café, 23 Center Street
11. Palace Pizza & More, 142 Huttleston Ave.
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15. Ice Cream Cottage, 12 Ferry Street
16. Mey Breakfast, 16 Main Street
17. Jake’s Dinner, 104 Alden Road
18. Mystic Café, 398 Main Street

19. Flour Girls Baking, 230 Huttleston Ave.
20. The Nook Café, 58 Washington Street
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24. Yia Yia's Pizza Café, 381 Sconticut Neck Rd
25. Jersey Mike's Subs, 215 Huttleston Ave
26. 168 Sushi Kitchen, 8-1 Sconticut Neck Rd
27. Main Street Scoops, 382 Main Street
28. Makatan Company Store, West Island Creamery, 39 Causeway Road
29. Chipotle Mexican Grill 12 Plaza way
30. Sweet Lizzie Treats dba Sweet Lizzie's Bake Shop 48 Main St
31. Tropical Smoothie Café 15 Sarah's Way
32. Marisol's 21 People's Way
33. Starbucks 27 Alden Rd
34. Hanami Café, 358 Main Street

**Suggested Motion(s):**

“Move to (approve/not approve) the common victualler licenses and permit renewals contingent on Inspections and taxes paid for the businesses listed as numbers 1-34.”

Moved by, seconded by. Any discussion on the motion. Vote

**f. LODGING HOUSE LICENSE**

1. Kopper Kettle Guest House, 41 Huttleston Avenue
2. Delano Homestead Bed & Breakfast, 39 Walnut Street

**Suggested Motion(s):**

“Move to (approve/not approve) the Lodging House Licenses and permit renewals contingent on Inspections and taxes paid for Kopper Kettle Guest House, 41 Huttleston Avenue, Fairhaven and Delano Homestead Bed & Breakfast, 39 Walnut Street, Fairhaven.”

Moved by, seconded by. Any discussion on the motion. Vote

**g. PRIVATE LIVERY LICENSE**

1. Elite Transportation, 1 Deerfield Lane

**Suggested Motion(s):**

“Move to (approve/not approve) the private livery License for Elite Transportation, 1 Deerfield Lane, Fairhaven.”

Moved by, seconded by. Any discussion on the motion. Vote

**E. TOWN ADMINISTRATOR REPORT**

**F. BOARD MEMBER ITEMS / COMMITTEE LIAISON REPORTS**

**G. MINUTES**

1. Accept the Select Board Open Session minutes of December 1, 2025

**Suggested Motion:**

“Move to (accept/not accept) the open session minutes of December 1, 2025 (as presented/as amended)”

Moved by, seconded by. Any discussion on the motion. Vote

2. Accept the Select Board Executive Session minutes of December 1, 2025

**Suggested Motion:**

“Move to (accept/not accept) the executive session minutes of December 1, 2025 (as presented/as amended)”

Moved by, seconded by. Any discussion on the motion. Vote

**H. CORRESPONDENCE**

1. Michelle Costen emails dated November 27, 2025 and December 5, 2025

**Suggested Motion:**

“Move to (enter/not enter) the Select Board correspondence as listed into the record.”

Moved by, seconded by. Any discussion on the motion. Vote

**I. NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS**

The next regularly scheduled Select Board meeting: *Monday, January 12, 2026* at 6:30pm

**J. ADJOURN**



**Monday, December 15, 2025**

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

G.L. c. 30A, s. 21(a)(6) to consider the purchase, exchange, lease or value of real property where the chair declares that an open session would have a detrimental effect on the negotiating position of the Select Board; and G.L. c. 30A, s. 21(a)(7) to comply with, or act under the authority of, the Public Records Law, G.L. c. 4, s. 7(26) (Fairhaven Wind and privileged written legal opinion regarding same)





**Monday, December 15, 2025**

**APPOINTMENTS AND COMMUNITY ITEMS**

1. Update on the Oxford School Weathervane
2. Update on the Paul Revere Bell
3. Use of Town Hall: Department of Fine Arts and Historical Society: Author Charles Slack: Friday, April 24, 2026 5:00-9:00pm
4. Consider Appointment: Historical Commission, Associate Member: Nils Isaksen, Gary Lavalette, Patrick Carr, Matthew Paulson

*(the Board can appoint up to the number of principal members, currently there are seven principal members and 1 alternate)*

---

**Oxford School Weathervane**

1 message

**David Darmofal** <dj.darm64@gmail.com>

Tue, Dec 9, 2025 at 2:59 PM

To: Amy Hart &lt;ahart@fairhaven-ma.gov&gt;

Amy,

This the pictograph the finished product.

The original was put atop the Oxford School in 1915 due to a cupola being made in 1914 per documents made available. It was declared surplus by the town in 2024 . The Livesey Club acquired it from the town and undertook the restoration of it. It took 1,000 plus hours to complete it. The Club owes thanks to New Bedford Vocational who help start the copper restoration of the vane. The club also wants to thank the town for letting us purchase the vane and we want thank all who donated money, equipment and time to bring this project to its completion. We urge all in the town to stop by the Livesey Club to see it majestically standing tall in North Fairhaven as it did for more than a century.

Sent from my iPhone

**Restored****Before**

# The Paul Revere Bell

B 2

*Cast in 1796 and a weight of 756 Pounds*

*Inscribed:*

THE LIVING TO THE CHURCH I CALL AND THE GRAVE I SUMMON ALL



*Removed from Oxford School - Fairhaven, M.A.  
October 10, 2015*



Weight of the bell  
(located on the bell's waist)

Collection of letters from over the years by various people and newspapers  
along with my current research of the Paul Revere Bell at Oxford School.

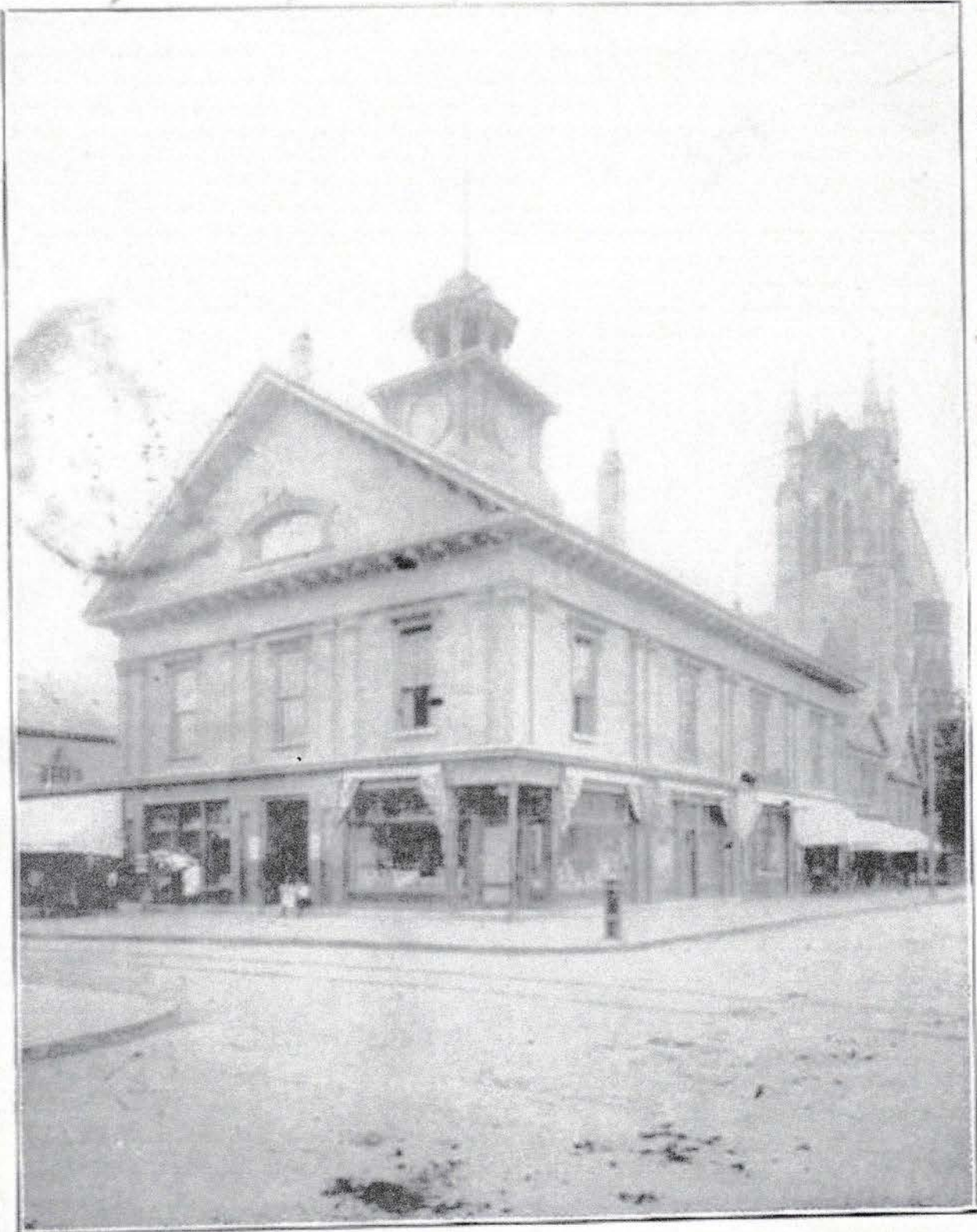
Submitted for Review by:

Doug Brady 8-21-15



Do you remember this place?  
 The dance of the white horse  
 is still pasturing at home  
 C.S.

We want to know how these pictures are?



PHOENIX HALL, FAIRHAVEN

11. Messrs Joseph McClanan & Joseph Jewett of Portland

May 2, 1796

To a Church bell Weight 1073 @ 2/8 £143-1-4

The Second Parish Congregational Church was not formed because of religious differences. The First Parish had two pastors and many felt unable to support both of them. The old church had been damaged during the Revolutionary War, and there were differences as to whether it should be repaired or a new one built.

In April 1787 a number of people decided to withdraw and form their own society. Thus the Second Parish was formed in September 1787, and incorporated March 17, 1788. Joseph Jewett was one of the incorporators.

The meetinghouse, completed in December 1787, had no steeple or bell, they were added in 1796 when the bell was obtained. On December 3, 1795 the parish committee voted "To choose a Committee to purchase a bell of twelve hundred weight, and as much heavier as the funds appropriated to that purpose will be adequate to. The first church organ ever used in Portland was placed in the church in 1798.

In 1825 some members left to purchase the Chappell Society property which already had a Revere bell bought in 1820.

During the great Portland fire of 1866 the Second Parish and its bell were destroyed. The second building was dedicated July 4, 1875.

The present Second Parish Orthodox Presbyterian Church of Portland, Maine has no steeple, bell or belfry.

-- Index lists other Portland sites --

12. Messrs Isaac Sherman & Samuel Proctor

May 24, 1796

To a Church Bell Weight 756# @ 2/8 £100-16-0

THE LIVING TO THE CHURCH I CALL.

AND TO THE GRAVE I SUMMON ALL.

Oxford School, Fairhaven, Mass.

On July 24, 1794, a religious body known as the Second Church of Christ in New Bedford, Mass. was established. Isaac Sherman is named in the original covenant. In 1812, when Fairhaven became a town, the church changed its name to The First Congregational Church of Fairhaven, Mass.

The original meetinghouse built in 1794 later became known as the Phoenix Hall Block, and the bell remained there until 1915. During the last 69 years the bell was used sparingly. Sometime after this the Fairhaven School Committee purchased the bell and placed it in the tower of the Oxford School, built in 1895/96, where it still rings today.

This is the only Revere church bell we have located without the Revere name inscribed on it. The numbers 756, indicating the weight of the bell, are found in the middle of the waist. The overall appearance is the same as all other Revere bells, so we feel confident this is an original.

--- Index lists another Fairhaven site ---

13. Doct Ezra Green of Dover N.H.

November 24, 1796

To Church bell Weight 892# at 2/6 £112-10-0

### To altering & Fixing Clapper

-12-

112-22-0

By Old Bell Weight 926 @ 1/

46-6

The First Parish was founded in 1633, and the church five years later in 1638. The Parish and the Church are older than the Congregational Society to which the church now belongs. They antedate by many years the founding of the state of New Hampshire and the United States of America. The Church is the oldest in New Hampshire and one of the oldest in the nation.

The first meetinghouse was built in 1634 and lasted for about twenty years. Shortly after this was finished in 1658 a bell was installed in a turret added to the house. The bell was used in the third and fourth meetinghouses and turned in for part payment for the Revere bell..



~~Memorandum of Contributions for the~~  
~~of Smith, Putnam & Rogers 1784~~

Memorandum of Bills sent by me Paul Revere  
 the first for the Lattinop Society

	Weights	912	1
	The Town of Amherst one	638	2
13	for Cap. Lane	50	3
	The Town of Westford	675	4
	The Academy of do -	120	5
	The Church at Hallowell	160	6
	The Church at Marshfield	573	7
24	The Church at Cohasset	735	8
25	The Church at Cohasset	150	9
	The Frigate <sup>building in Boston</sup> for Shipyard	2750	10
	The Town <sup>for Newbury port</sup> <del>now sold for the Town of Bradford</del>	675	11
	The Town New Bedford	756	12
10	The Town of Dedham	1073	13
	The Town of Dover N.H.	892	14
	The Town of Sudbury	695	15
	The Town of Framingham	821	16
	The Town of Boston, the Acad. for the Lattinop Society, or New South	1125	17
	The Town of Thomas Town	683	18
	a present from Gen. Knox		
	The Town of Ipswich	827	19
	The Town of Providence for School	52	20
	The Town of Sandwich for Academe	112	21
18	The Frigate Constitution	242	22
19	The Town of Northfield, Mass	944	23
	The Town of Peterborough	1150	24
20	The Town of Dedham for Court house	224	25
	The Town of Roxbury	862	26
	The Town of Worcester	1181	27
	The Town of Woburn for School	72	28
		52	29

## Church Bells

1793-1801  
 Date when sold  
 To whom sold  
 Weight

Date	To whom sold	Weight
1793	Newbricks Society Boston	912 lbs
	Town of Amherst	638
	Westford	675
1794	Marshfield	673
	Cohasset	735
1795	Bradford	695
	New Bedford	756
1796	Portland	1073
	Dover N.H.	892
	Sudbury	695
	Falmouth	821
1797	New South Society Boston	1125
	Thomaston	683
	Ipswich	827
1798	Northfield	944
	Petersham	1150
	Roxbury	862
	Worcester	1181
1799	Winham	500
	Haverhill	689
	N.H. Boscaawen	510
1800	Exeter	868
	Brookfield	683
	Pawmabrook	958
	Warren N.H.	1292
	N.H. Sunderland	958
	N.H. Walpole	936
1801	Weston	997
	Plymouth	844
	Salem	920



T



Sept 18

29

Dec 14

James

1796

Jan 16

Shorey

1790

1796

*Handwritten:* To the Hon. Secy of the Navy  
Washington D.C.  
1878

To Rm 46 for information by your addressee.

~~No 10 - Good House -~~

So much

*Leaves on the Chair*

No Cash

To Cash April 26

11. Robert Johnson at  
11. Joseph E. Under Wright at 2/10

May

Wm Joseph & William J. Jewett of Boston & N. H.

25 a Church bell brought 1093 Oct 28

1

1

—

May 2008

11<sup>th</sup> Dec. ~~Thomson~~ Thomson & Jameson & Co. Ltd.  
-td

To a Church Bell Weight 756 lb 2 1/8

Nov 24

Doc Ezra Green of Dover N.H.

To Thurnen, weil fleigich 898 22/6

Lettering of Spring Chapter

— 25 —

۴۰

12

1996 Dec 5

July 7

10  
Dance

卷一

10

2

July

2

1



0	16	1
8	8	1
69	12	1
40	1	1
30	1	1
45	1	1
60	1	1
12	0	0

62 13 2

2000

143 1 4

100	16	1
105	10	1
112	10	1

1946

Continue

July 7

July 18

By Cash

By do

By Cash in hand

Continue

By Cash

By

Old Bill May 9 260 y

By Cash in hand

By

80	0	0
10	0	0
114	0	0
143	0	0

100 16 -

46	6	-
65	10	-
112	10	-



Mrs. Place Radcliffe  
90 Court Street  
Falmouth, Va 22410

Dear Mrs. Radcliffe:

Enclosed is a copy of the letter written by Joseph Bates to  
and Rivers asking to have the bell sent to New Bedford.  
will write out what it says: "New Bedford Apr. 27, 1860.  
Understand you have fast the Bell for New Bedford Academy.  
Should take it. If you would send it by Paul Mosier of  
New Bedford he will be at Davis Wharf in the Steam Free Press  
& Polly, Capt Isaac Sherman Merchant of this town is a  
Committee with me and ..... he is Boston in the  
one month when he shall call on you and settle for it.  
From your most obedient & humble servant Joseph Bates."  
In the lower left it says "Col Rivers"

0  
I have been thinking of you for a long time  
and hope you will take it. If you want it by Capt. A. J. Bates

I will send it to you at once. I hope it will be of use to you.  
Yours & Mary's

At 12 o'clock this morning I was in the street



* 12.	1795.	The Town of New Bedford,	756 *
13.	1796.	The Town of Portland,	1073.
14.	"	The Town of Dover, N. H.,	892.
15.	"	The Town of Sudbury,	655.
16.	"	The Town of Falmouth,	821.
17.	1797.	The Town of Boston: The Rev <sup>d</sup> . Mr. Kirkland's Society, or New South, at Church Green,	1125.
18.	"	The Town of Thomastown, a present from Gen. Knox, recast in 1822,	683.
19.	"	The Town of Ipswich. According to tradition, Abram Perkins with his team hauled this bell from the foundry,	827.
20.	"	The Town of Providence, for a school,	52.
21.	"	The Town of Sandwich, for the Academy,	112.
22.	"	For St. John's Church, Portsmouth, N. H. The original bell, weighing 600 lbs., was given to the society, in 1745, by the officers of the New Hampshire regiment, having been brought, with much other loot, from Louisbourg after the capture of that stronghold in the same year. It was hung in the steeple, at the western end of the wooden edifice built in 1732. Broken in 1797, it was recast by Revere in the same year. On the morning of Dec. 24, 1806, when the church was destroyed by fire, the font of Porphyritic marble, taken by Capt. John T. Mason at the capture of Senegal, from the French, in 1758, and given in 1761 to the church by his daughters, was saved by the personal efforts of Alexander Ladd; but the bell was damaged, and was therefore again recast by Revere, in 1807. For a third time, it was recast by the Blake Bell Co., in 1896.	—
23.	1798.	The Frigate <i>Constitution</i> ,	242.
24.	"	The Town of Northfield, Mass.,	944.
25.	"	The Town of Petersham, Mass.,	1150.
26.	"	The Town of Dedham, for the Court House,	224.
27.	"	The Town of Roxbury, recast by Revere and Co. in 1819,	862.
28.	"	The Town of Worcester,	1181.
29.	"	The Town of Bridgewater, for a school,	72.
30.	"	The ship <i>Eliza</i> ,	52.
31.	"	The ship [unknown],	—
32.	"	For Gen. Moultrie, South Carolina,	75.
33.	1799.	The Town of Wenham,	500.
34.	"	The Town of Haverhill,	689.
35.	"	The Town of Boscawen, N. H.,	510.
36.	"	The Town of Greenfield,	250.
37.	"	The Town of Exeter, N. H.,	868.
38.	"	The Town of Brookfield,	683.



# 11 1796, Town of Newbedford, 756 lbs.  
Not to be traced. See also No. 257.

\* 257 April 12, 1822, New Bedford, 1179 lbs.

Hung for some years in the Baptist Church at Padanaram (South Dartmouth). The edifice, having become disused, was bought with the bell by E. T. Sturtevant. At the suggestion of the writer this bell, which is well preserved, was bought in 1910 for the First Church, Unitarian, in Chestnut Hill, Brookline, then in process of erection. See also No. 11.

What is discovered is that out of the scores of bells that left Revere's foundry, only about a third still exist intact today. They also discovered there are frauds.

"Since it was Revere's conviction that the reason for the cracking of so many church bells was faulty methods of hanging and ringing, he erected in the yard of his foundry a form which was a replica of the inside of a belfry," they wrote. "Here he demonstrated, especially upon the sale of a bell, the correct technique. Unfortunately the laymen did not always consider it a matter of such grave importance, and consequently the same fate befell numerous Revere bells. ... Though the majority have been lost, destroyed, or shipped to foreign parts many years ago, over 100 of the Revere bells are still in existence, most of them in New England."

According to the New England Historical Society, most of them are still being used today. Given their historic significance, in a few cases the bells, weighing in at between 500 and 2,500 pounds, are considered priceless





BY ARTHUR H. NICHOLS, M. D.

7

253 Oct. 25, 1821, Hallowell, 1124 lbs,

Thought to have been hung in the Baptist Church, built in 1821, and destroyed by fire in 1868.

254 Sept. 10, 1821, Dighton, 574 lbs.

Still in active service on Unitarian Church. Tone fine.

255 Dec. 12, 1821, Southbridge, 890 lbs.

Disappeared; not to be traced.

256 Feb. 6, 1822, Salisbury, N. H., 722 lbs.

Bought by subscription for \$300 at the organization of the church in the East Village, now Franklin, N. H. Cracked when the church was destroyed by fire, Dec. 7, 1902, it was recast with additional metal.



\* 257 April 12, 1822, New Bedford, 1179 lbs.

Hung for some years in the Baptist Church at Padanaram (South Dartmouth). The edifice, having become disused, was bought with the bell by E. T. Sturtevant. At the suggestion of the writer this bell, which is well preserved, was bought in 1910 for the First Church, Unitarian, in Chestnut Hill, Brookline, then in process of erection. See also No. 11.

*different bell.*

258 Nov. 21, 1821, St. Paul, Portland, 1697 lbs,

Replaced in 1827. See also No. 371.

259 Nov. 21, 1821, J. Sargent, Jr., Matanzas, 1133 lbs.

260 April 1, 1822, Dover, N. H., 1084 lbs.

Still in use on First Parish meeting house.

261 April 10, 1822, Beverly, 567 lbs.

See No. 59.

262 Dec. 24, 1822, Coast of Africa, 535 lbs.

263 April 12, 1822, Cambridgeport Baptist Society, 1069 lbs.

264 July 18, 1822, Chelmsford Mfg. Co., 876 lbs.

265 July 28, 1822, Newport, N. H., 705 lbs.

Still in use on the Baptist Church. See also No. 275.

266 July 13, 1823, Plymouth, 658 lbs.

See also Nos. 42, 203.

267 April 27, 1822, Augusta, Maine, 1237 lbs.



**Table 5.1. Revere's Bell Production and Weights**

Year	Number of Bells	Total Weight of Bells (pounds)	Average Weight o (pounds)
1792	1	912	912
1793	5	1,643	329
1794	1	673	673
1795	5	3,096	619
1796	4	3,481	870
1797	5	2,799	560
1798	10	5,302	530
1799	2	1,199	600
1800	8	6,691	836
1801	7	6,011	859
1802	9	9,153	1,017
1803	6	5,276	879
1804	4	3,517	879
1805	3	2,640	880
1806	12	12,553	1,046
1807	5	5,379	1,076

n 1811 , at age 76, Paul Revere ended his active partnership in me bell foundry. All though his sons continued the business of making Revere bells.

**Only those made between 1792 to 1811 are authentic Paul Revere bells.** Early bells were marked REVERE or REVERE BOSTON, while, successive bells REVERE & SONS BOSTON and after 1801, REVERE & SON BOSTON. The last bell listed in the stockbooks was sold in 1828.

876-pound iron bell, which Westborough town fathers purchased for \$2.69 in 1801 from Revere's foundry, One of only 23 surviving bells cast by Revere, the bell has pealed out from the church's steeple at 46 Main St. since 1849. Starting this fall, it will chime from an even older site: Boston's Old South Meeting House. It is one of the oldest Revere bells in existence — older than the bell at the Paul Revere House . Curran declined to disclose the price, but the auction house **Skinner's, of Boston, had valued the bell at close to \$1 million. But Curran said the price was much less than that earlier appraisal.**



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1802	9	9,153	1,017
1803	6	5,276	879
1804	4	3,517	879
1805	3	2,640	880
1806	12	12,553	1,046
1807	5	5,329	1,066



of foreign bells, upon which, furthermore, a high tariff is imposed.\* To what extent this opposition has been pushed may be illustrated by a single instance in which a generous offer to install a heavy peal of twelve bells in the lofty tower of the new Boston Custom House, reproducing the famous Bow bells of London, was defeated by the protests of a prominent American firm made before a Congressional committee at Washington. Thus came to naught a rare and perhaps unique opportunity of introducing the art of scientific ringing on musical bells, which would have benefitted the manufacturer by stimulating the demand for better instruments and perhaps have furnished later employment to thousands.

The following table will indicate the fate of two hundred and twenty bells whose history has thus far been authentically traced :

Still in use,	78
Damaged by cracking,	47
Destroyed by fire,	39
Destroyed by lightning,	2
Preserved as relics in good condition,	4
Preserved as relic cracked,	1
Exchanged or sold,	20
Recast,	2
Disappeared	28

221

The following list of bells, cast by Paul Revere & Son, is taken from the stock book in possession of William B. Revere. To these are added ten other bells, mostly of light weight, the record of which was found among memoranda preserved by another descendant of Revere. The latter are indicated by an asterisk.

\*In accordance with a decision of the U. S. Treasury Department, bells imported by universities, colleges, seminaries and other institutions of learning, to be used for the purpose of instruction in scientific change ringing, are classified as scientific instruments and therefore non-dutiable.

Old South Meeting House published a note.

We received a number of inquiries about where people may find other Paul Revere bells. The following list represents to the best of our knowledge the locations of Revere bells that were made before the famous Patriot's death. His sons did continue on the work of the bell and cannon foundry, so other later bells do bear the Revere family name.

This list was compiled by Edith Steblecki, Curator of the Paul Revere House in Boston, who relied heavily on the work of Edward and Evelyn Stickney who compiled a similar list in 1976. We apologize for any discrepancies, omissions or errors.

The year of the bell is listed as is the bell's current location. Please note: Many of these bells do not hang in their original location and that many were made after Paul Revere "retired" from the foundry. While Revere did turn the foundry over to his sons in 1811, documents show that he was still involved with the foundry until his death in 1818.

NOT ALL BELLS ARE ON VIEW OR OTHERWISE ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC. Please inquire at the Locations listed below to learn if the bell is on display or in use before visiting.

1792- St. James Episcopal Church, Cambridge MA

1795- Groveland Congregational Church, Groveland MA

1796-Oxford School, Fairhaven MA

1796-First Congregational Church, Falmouth MA

1797- People's Baptist Church, Boston MA

1797- First Congregational Church, Essex MA

1798-Dedham Historical Society, Dedham MA

1800-Central Fire Station, Greenfield MA

1800- Fairhaven Historical Society, Fairhaven MA

1801-First Parish Church, Weston MA

1801- Peabody Essex Museum, Salem MA(A replica of the bell is on display and the original is in museum collections)

1801- Old South Meeting House, Boston, MA--ON THE FREEDOM TRAIL

1802-First Congregational Church, Worcester MA

1802- Milford Town Hall, Milford NH



1803- Old South Presbyterian Church, Newburyport MA

1803- Bath City Hall, Bath ME

1804- American Textile History Museum, Lowell MA

1804- First Parish Unitarian Universalist Church, Kennebunk ME

1804- Congregational Church, Newington NH

1805- Paul Revere House, Boston M--ON THE FREEDOM TRAIL

1806- Gloucester Unitarian Universalist Church, Gloucester MA

1806- Unum Life Insurance, Worcester MA

1807- North Parish Church, North Andover MA

1807- Gloucester United Methodist Church, Gloucester MA

1809- First Parish Unitarian Universalist Church, Northboro MA

1810- First Congregational Parish, Unitarian, Norton MA

1811- St Pauls Episcopal Church, Newburyport MA

1811- Natural History Museum of Los Angeles, Los Angeles CA

1811- First Congregational Parish, Unitarian, Sharon MA

1811- First Congregational Church, Hopkinton NH

1811- First Parish Church, Needham MA

1814- Barre Town Hall, Barre MA

1814- First Parish Church, Wayland MA

1815- First Congregational Church, Princeton MA

1815- Beebe Memorial Library, Wakefield MA

1815- First Congregational Church, Georgetown MA

1816- King's Chapel, Boston M--ON THE FREEDOM TRAIL!

1816- Northampton Town Hall, Northampton MA

1816- First Church of Christ, Longmeadow MA

1816- First Unitarian Church of Providence, Providence RI

1816- Second Parish Church, Dorchester MA

1816- Christ Church, United Methodist, Lynn MA

1817-Congregational Church, Topsfield MA

1817-St Pauls Episcopal Church, Pawtucket RI

1817- First Congregational Church, Norwich VT

1818- Pleasant Hill Community Church, Pleasant Hill TN

ringing only twice each year on Good Friday and at midnight on Christmas Eve.

The extensive Revere family business records held by the Historical Society show that the Revere firm, which continued under several different combinations of family members (Paul Revere ended his active role in the bell-making partnership in 1811) cast a steady stream of large church bells that often bore the elegiac inscription, "THE LIVING TO THE CHURCH I CALL AND TO THE GRAVE I SUMMON ALL." The foundry also produced a variety of smaller ship and school bells, including a bell for the frigate, Constitution, launched in 1797, and a bell for the new Charlestown, Massachusetts, State Prison in 1806. For a list of bells cast by the Revere family business written by Paul Revere, please see the web presentation of [two pages from a manuscript volume from the Revere family papers](#).

### A Revere Bell for the Old South Meeting House

In 1801, Samuel Parkman of Boston ordered the 48th church bell cast by the Revere foundry (the 71st bell, counting ship and "academic" bells), inscribed "REVERE & SONS BOSTON 1801." and presented it to the town of Westborough, Massachusetts, for their Meeting House. When the Westborough Meeting House closed in 1837, the town sold the 876-pound Revere bell to the Westborough Baptist Church which, in turn, closed in 2007. The Old South Meeting House of Boston, a national historic landmark, has been without a bell since 1876, when the congregation moved to the Back Bay of Boston and took their church bell with them. The Old South recently announced that it has arranged to bring the "Westborough" Revere bell back to Boston, so after a circuitous, 210-year journey, a Revere bell will ring from the tower of one of Boston's most famous historical sites.

### Sources for Further Research

Vischer, David Hackett. *Paul Revere's Ride*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1994.

Martello, Robert. *Midnight Ride, Industrial Dawn: Paul Revere and the Growth of American Enterprise*. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2010.

Stickney, Edward and Evelyn Stickney. *The Bells of Paul Revere, his Sons & Grandsons*. Rev. ed. [Bedford, Mass., 1976].

Stickney, Edward and Evelyn Stickney. *Revere Reverberations*. Typescript, 1998. "This notebook covers the period of bell casting by Paul Revere, his sons and grandsons, from 1792-1838."

Friber, Jayne E. *A True Republican: the Life of Paul Revere*. Amherst, Mass.: University of Massachusetts Press, 1998.

#### Online sources

The blog post, "[Paul Revere's Ride](#)" describes the three manuscripts Revere wrote about his famous ride to Lexington in 1775 and provides links to web presentations of these documents.

The Massachusetts Historical Society owns a large collection of manuscripts relating to Paul Revere and his descendants. [Please see the collection guide to the Revere family papers](#).

Two examples of Paul Revere's engravings are [The Bloody Massacre perpetrated on King Street](#)



Wikipedia: **Revere bells** were cast out of the [bell](#) foundry of [Paul Revere](#) starting in 1792 in [Boston](#). Revere became known professionally for his foundries and for being one of the few competent bell makers in the United States at the time.<sup>[1]</sup>

Paul Revere opened his bell foundry in the Boston's North End and, between the years 1792 and 1828, the foundry cast a total of 398 bells that varied from 500 to 2500 pounds. The composition of the bronze bells produced by Paul Revere was usually around 77% copper, 21% tin, and a small percentage of unintentional impurities such as zinc, lead, nickel, and silicon. Revere was knowledgeable about the integrity of his metal and at one point even corresponded with an expert in London about the purity of the tin of his supplier.<sup>[2]</sup> Revere also occasionally used a pinch of silver in his composition which draws from the superstition of the time that silver added a nice tone to bells.

The last bell listed in the Revere and Company stock books and inscribed with the Revere name dates back to 1828 and was cast for the Congregational Church in Benton Falls, Maine.

Revere built an iron and brass foundry in 1787 on the corner of Lynn and Foster Streets in Boston's North End

In 1800 at the age of 65, Paul Revere, motivated by patriotism and profit, and encouraged by a loan from the federal government, purchased and renovated a former gunpowder mill in Canton, Massachusetts for use as a copper rolling mill.

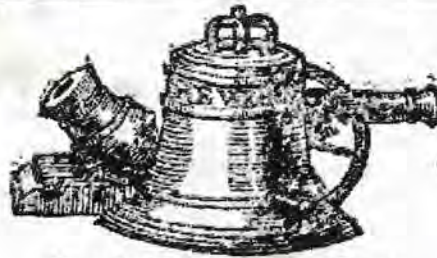
This 900 pound bronze bell was cast in 1804 at the bell and cannon foundry of Paul Revere and Son. It was sold in 1805 to the East Parish Church in Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Today it is on display in the Revere House courtyard. It is only one of 23 bells known to exist which were cast during the period of Revere's personal involvement at the foundry. Revere cast his first bell in 1792, for his own church, the Second Church of Boston. He cast his last bell in 1811 when at age 76 he ended his active partnership in the family firm. Between 1792 and 1828, the Revere foundry cast 959 bells



This advertisement for Revere's Foundry, measuring 2 7/8" x 2 1/2", appeared in a Boston newspaper called the *Columbian Centinel* on February 21, 1801. It contains a woodcut of a bell and cannon and reads as follows:

**PAUL REVERE & SONS,**





**Paul Revere & Son;**

*At their BELL and CANNON Foundry, at the  
North Part of BOSTON.*

**C**AST BELLS, of all sizes; every kind  
of Brass ORDNANCE, and every kind of  
*Composition Work, for SHIPS, &c. at the shortest notice;*  
Manufacture COPPER into SHEETS, BOLTS,  
SPIKES, NAILS, RIVETS, DOVETAILS, &c. from *Mul-*  
*teable Copper.*

They always keep, by them, every kind of  
*Copper Fastening for Ships.* They have now on  
hand, a number of Church and Ship Bells, of dif-  
ferent sizes; a large quantity of Sheathing Copper,  
from 16 up to 30 ounce; Bolts, Spikes, Nails, &c.  
of all sizes, which they warrant equal to English  
manufacture.

Cash and the highest price given for old Cop-  
per and Brass. march 20

**Fancy Ironed Chairs**

This advertisement for Revere's Foundry, measuring 2 1/2" x 3 1/4", appeared in a Boston newspaper called the *Columbian Centinel* on April 3, 1805. It contains a woodcut of a bell and cannon and reads as follows:

**PAUL REVERE & SON,**

*At their BELL and CANNON Foundry, at the  
North Part of BOSTON,*

CAST BELLS of all sizes; every kind  
of brass ORDNANCE, and every type of  
Composition Work for SHIPS, &c., at the shortest notice;  
Manufacture COPPER into SHEETS, BOLTS,  
SPIKES, NAILS, RIVETS, DOVETAILS &c, from  
Malleable Copper.

They always keep, by them, every kind of  
Copper Fastening for Ships. They have now on  
hand, a number of Church and Ship Bells, of different  
sizes; a large quantity of Sheathing Copper,  
from 16 up to 30 ounce; Bolts, Spikes, Nails, &c.  
of all sizes, which they warrant equal to English manufacture.

Cash and the highest price given for old  
Copper and Brass. march 20

**CHURCH BELLS.**



**PAUL REVERE & SON,**  
*No. 13, Lynn Street, North End, BOSTON,*

**H**AVE constantly for sale.  
 CHURCH and ACADEMY BELLS, of  
 all sizes, which they will warrant equal to any  
 made in Europe, or this country. From personal  
 information obtained in Europe, and twenty years  
 experience, they are assured they can give satis-  
 faction, and will sell, on as good terms, as they  
 can be imported for, or obtained in this country.  
*Boston, May 7, 1807. (79. 6m.)*

This advertisement for Revere's Foundry, measuring 2 5/16" x 3 3/8", appeared in a Worcester newspaper called the *Massachusetts Spy* on October 28, 1807. It contains a woodcut of a bell and cannon and reads as follows:

**CHURCH BELLS.**  
**PAUL REVERE & SON,**  
*No. 13, Lynn Street, North End, BOSTON,*

HAVE constantly for sale  
 CHURCH and ACADEMY BELLS, of  
 all sizes, which they will warrant equal to any  
 made in Europe, or this country. From personal  
 information obtained in Europe, and twenty years  
 experience, they are assured they can give satisfaction,  
 and will sell, on as good terms, as they  
 can be imported for, or obtained in this country.  
 Boston, May 7, 1807.

cast a steady stream of large church bells that often bore the elegiac inscription, "THE LIVING TO THE CHURCH I CALL AND TO THE GRAVE I SUMMON ALL." The foundry also produced a variety of smaller ship and school bells

In 1796, Revere sold a bell to the Town of Falmouth, MA. That is presumed to be the bell which is in the tower of [First Congregational Church](#) of Falmouth; see the History page. (There once was also an Organ page which carried more information about the bell, but it has been removed.) This bell is undated, and carries no maker's name, but its poetic inscription is the same as is found on other bells which do carry the Revere name, and its style is the same.

old British Imperial system of Cwt-Qtr-Lb, which is still in regular use to describe bells hung for change-ringing



The New York Public Library  
Astor Lenox and Tilden Foundations

476 FIFTH AVENUE

New York, ~~November 14~~ 1912

Arthur H. Nichols M.D.

Dear Sir:-

I have been interested in examining your monograph on Paul Revere bell lately received in our library, and am especially interested in no. 11 which you say cannot be traced.

I used to be told that the bell in Phoenix Hall, Fairhaven, Mass. my native town, was a Paul Revere bell. The hall with bell and old bell is still standing. It is the original edifice of the First Congregational Church, which was organized in 1794 as the Second Church of Christ in New Bedford.

Fairhaven was set off from New Bedford as a separate town in 1812. I was also told that it bore the inscription: "The living to the church I call, them to the grave I summon all." I think that if you communicate with Mr. George R. Triple, librarian of the New Bedford Public Library, who is a native and resident of Fairhaven, he would gladly inform you whether my hearsay information is correct.

Yours respectfully,

Lewis J. Budd,

Information Dept.

Canton Sept 14. 1898.

Mr L. N. Baudwin  
Fairhaven, Mass.

Dear Sir

In reply to your  
favor which was sent me by  
the 1st Master of this Town, I would  
say that I have in my possession  
all of the personal & business  
papers of my Great Grandfather  
Paul Revere. I have looked over  
his accounts of deliveries of bees  
which he made, and find that he  
made for the Town of New Bedford  
and delivered in 1795 a bee which  
weighed 756 lbs. on May 24. 1796 his  
cash book shows the receipt of  
£100-16 from Mess Isaac Sherman &  
Samuel Proctor for 756 lbs Bee, and  
as this is the only weight of bee that

he made at this time I assume  
that they are the same. The names  
of Sherman & Procter you may find  
identified with Sanborn's business  
of those days. The first bee that  
you ask about I can give you no  
information, ~~and~~ it does not show  
in Paul Revere's books and was  
probably of Foreign make. The second  
bee I have explained above. The third  
bee was probably made by the  
Revere Copper Co who succeeded Paul  
Revere & Son and were incorporated in  
1826. I am very sorry not to be  
able to give you more information on  
the bee subject but I have looked  
carefully over all Paul Revere's books  
and there is only one Bee charged  
New Bedford or any of the surrounding  
Towns

Yours  
William B Revere  
Canton, Mass



from - A Picture History of Fairhaven



**Summerton House**

Samuel Hunt's little handful of true believers built their pastor a fine house in 1712. Known in later years as the Summerton House, the large, gambrel-roofed structure stood on Main Street in Acushnet, near the present Methodist Church, until it was razed in 1959. Courtesy of the New Bedford Free Public Library.

## Fellowship of Faiths

by Dana Reeves

There's a startling and revelatory moment in most of our lives when we realize that the "facts" of history we learned in school are not necessarily so. Take the story of the Pilgrims. Countless bits of information about early America have been homogenized into the familiar Thanksgiving saga, the one in which the black-clad Puritans and their Wampanoag hosts sit down to a feast of turkey, corn on the cob and pumpkin pie. Cranberry sauce came later.

The settlers' story, simplified for children, is what most of us Yankees remember, but the truth about the earliest days of old Dartmouth - especially the religious struggle - is much more dramatic than the traditional account.

In pursuing their dream of religious freedom, the first comers didn't leave their doctrinal differences behind. In the new world, they carved out their areas of influence along denominational lines, with the Puritans, or Congregationalists, wielding the biggest sticks. Although Dartmouth was organized in 1664, the new township was remote from the center of religious and political power in Plymouth, and it wasn't until 1708 that the provincial governor and council tried to settle a Puritan minister over the town.

The hapless young man, Samuel Hunt, was not answering a call to the pulpit: he was foisted on an unwilling population, among whom only 16 families made him welcome at what became the First Precinct Church at the Head of the River. Dartmouth's remoteness from Plymouth had made it a fine camping ground for religious exiles, Baptists and Quakers among them, who had learned early on that the Puritan's zeal for liberty of conscience extended only to Puritans. The Quakers, in fact, had had a meetinghouse at the Head of the River since 1696. Poor Hunt, who married Hannah, the daughter of Seth Pope, the wealthiest man in Fairhaven Village, found himself in 1710 humbly petitioning the general court of Massachusetts Bay to vote him some financial aid to eke out Hunt's salary of 30 pounds a year.

The court, under a law passed in 1706, increased the annual tax bill of the town of Dartmouth to 60 pounds to cover the minister's compensation. For the next 18 years, the court tried repeatedly to collect the tax while the selectmen of Dartmouth, some of whom were jailed for their defiance, devised schemes, many of them marvels of semantics, to avoid paying it. Hunt's little handful of true believers, meanwhile, built their pastor a fine home in 1712. Known in later years as the Summerton house, the large, gambrel-roofed structure stood on Main Street in



**The Second Church of Christ**

A rise of ground in Fairhaven Village became the town's Meetinghouse Hill in 1784 when, under continued criticism from Plymouth about the failure of old Dartmouth to support public (read Puritan) worship, the Second Church of Christ in New Bedford was erected at the northeast corner of Center and Main Streets. Then a one-story structure, the Congregational meetinghouse faced Center Street and the home of Isaac Drew, a parishioner whose Sunday morning chores included keeping the unruliest of the boys out of mischief during the intermission in the service.

In 1853 it was raised one story, turned to face Main Street and renamed Phoenix Block. In 1940 the church bell, cast in 1756 and said to have been audible as far away as Wood's Hole in the clear air of the 18th century, went to a new home in the bell tower of the Oxford School, where it remains, still carrying its grim message: "The Living to the Church I call and to the Grave I summon All." Courtesy of the Millicent Library.

Bell cast in  
1756

Removed To  
Oxford School

Message on Bell  
"The Living to  
the Church I call  
To the grave I  
Summon All"

Evening Standard  
Sept 12

1914  
or  
1915

## OLD BELL TO BE USED.



THE PHOENIX HALL BELL AND PAUL REVERE WHO CAST IT.

### WILL RING AGAIN.

#### REVERE BELL TO BE PLACED IN SCHOOLHOUSE.

Will Be Mounted at North Fairhaven  
—Has Been in Belfry of Phoenix  
Block Since 1794—Now for School  
and Fire Use.

After having remained practically unused in the belfry of the Phoenix Hall building in Fairhaven for the past 70 years, the bell which was placed there in 1795 is to be moved next week to the schoolhouse in North Fairhaven to fulfill the double duty of ringing the hour of school opening and to improve the system of fire department alarm ringing. Up to 1844-45, when the Congregational church was erected, the bell served to fulfill the inscription upon it, which reads: "The living to the church I call, And to the grave I summon all." Since the erection of the new edifice, however, the ringing of the bell

and will have it placed in the steeple of the school building at North Fairhaven.

Page 1 of 2

Page 2 of 2

Now, however, the ringing of the bell as a summons to church has been discontinued but it has tolled the death of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield and of General Sheridan. In earlier days, also, the boys of the town made it their duty upon the night before the Fourth to climb the belfry and ring the bell to awaken the inhabitants of the town. The school committee has purchased the bell from the Phoenix Hall association.

In the spring of 1794 what is now known as Phoenix Block was built for a church. It was a two-story structure, on the brow of a ledge, with broad grass plots surrounding it. Thus at least do the older inhabitants remember it.

In the belfry of this old church was hung the first bell in the village of Fairhaven. Isaac Sherman and Samuel Proctor were the committee who purchased it of Paul Revere. The receipt for this bell shows the date of May 24, 1796. Its cost was \$100-18 and its weight 756 pounds.

As it is questionable just as present as to the bell's weight, the following letter will no doubt settle the matter satisfactorily.

Canton, Sept. 14, 1898

Mr. L. N. Baudoin,  
Fairhaven, Mass.

Dear Sir:  
In reply to your favor which was sent me by the postmaster of this town I would say that I have in my possession all of the personal and business papers of my great grandfather Paul Revere. I have looked over his accounts of dealings of bells which he made, and find that he made for the town of New Bedford and delivered in 1796 a bell which weighed 756 pounds. On May 24, 1796 his cash book shows the receipt of \$100-18 from Messrs. Isaac Sherman and Samuel Proctor for a 756 pound bell, and as this is the only weight of bell that he made at this time, I assume that they are the same. The names of Sherman and Proctor you may find identified with Fairhaven business of those days. The first bell that you ask about I can give you no information. It does not show in Paul Revere's books and was probably of foreign make. The second bell I have explained above.

Yours,  
William B. Revere,  
Canton, Mass.

It was cast by Paul Revere at his foundry, Lynn street, Boston, and delivered to the committee in the latter part of 1796, and on the bell is this inscription:

The living to the Church I call  
And to the grave I summon all.

Undoubtedly it met the requirements as per its inscription. At any rate it did service until the present Congregational church edifice was built in 1844-5, when the old bell ceased to "call and summon." Time having ravaged the wooden yoke which held this bell, it was moved to the foot of the tower some 20 years ago. On occasions such as President's Lincoln and Garfield and General Sheridan's death, as the latter's body was brought to New Bedford from Nantucket, this bell was tolled.

The only times outside of the above that the bell has been heard is on the eve of the Fourth of July, when intrepid young men have climbed the steeple over the roof by means of the lightning rod and have rung and tolled until the perspiration poured down their backs; they in the meantime having amply the satisfaction of knowing that the "weary and heavy laden" were being kept from much needed rest. But that pastime has been no more for a number of years. And now after resting some 30 years, once again is this bell to be put to use in a double sense as its inscription reads, "as from now on its call will be to the children to their daily studies, and also the firemen as occasion requires their services. For the school committee has purchased this bell of the Phoenix Hall association."



THE BELLS OF FAIRHAVEN -- PART IAn Interesting History Never Before Published

In the Spring of 1794 what is now known as "Beehive Block", was built for a church. It was a two story structure, on the brow of a ledge, with broad grass plots surrounding it. Thus at least do the older inhabitants remember it.

In the belfry of this old church was hung the first bell in the village of Fairhaven. Isaac Sherman and Daniel Tractor were the committee who purchased it of Paul Revere. The receipt for this bell shows the date of May 24, 1794. Its cost was £100-16 and its weight is 750 pounds. It was cast by Paul Revere at his foundry Lynn street, Boston, and delivered to the committee in the latter part of 1795, and on the bell is this inscription:

' The living to the church I call  
and to the grave I summon all.'

Undoubtedly it met the requirements as per its inscription. At any rate it did service until the present Congregational church edifice was built in 1844-5, when the old bell ceased to 'call and summon.'

The wooden yoke which holds the bell is fast decaying as time goes on, and today it is unsafe to ring it as of old. It is a sweet tone, but has been unused for many, many years. It is more than probable that by another year it will be put into use once more as a part of our fire alarm system.

On the occasion of Abraham Lincoln's death, as also that of President Garfield, and more recently, on the death of General Sheridan, as the body was being conveyed from Nonquit to New Bedford, it was tolled as a mark of respect.

1878

The only times outside of the above, that the bell has been heard of late years, is on the eve of the fourth of July, when intrepid young men have climbed to the steeple over the roof by means of the lightning rod and have rung and tolled until the perspiration poured down their backs: They in the meantime having simply the satisfaction of knowing that the "weary and heavy-laden" were being kept from much needed rest.

# # # # #

#### HAWES' ACADEMY BELL

About 1795 several citizens interested themselves in a movement toward the building of a structure wherein the knowledge of higher academic branches might be taught to the youths and



THE BELLS OF FAIRHAVEN -- PART IIAn Interesting History Never Before PublishedCONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BELL

The substantial structure of the present Congregational church was erected during 1844-5. When completed, it became noted for its high tower which could be seen miles away by the sailors, and was valuable as a landmark. During the great gale of September 8, 1869, this steeple was blown down, and to date, no attempt has been made to rebuild it to its former height.

The bell hung in this belfry was cast by Henry W. Rooper and Co. of Boston in 1844. Its weight is 1490 pounds.

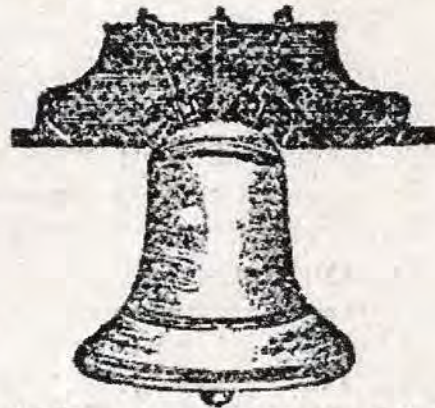
This bell has ever been a source of much pleasure, not only to the members of this church, but to all who have ever heard it sound forth the call of "come and worship with us." Its tone is loud and clear and many are they who term it the sweetest sounding bell in town.

This bell has also played a prominent part in calling the firemen when their services were needed; as well as in keeping sweet slumber away from those who wanted rest on the eve of the glorious Fourth.

CENTER ST. GRAMMAR SCHOOL BELL

About 1832 a two story wooden structure was built for

CHURCH BELLS.



PAUL REVERE & SON,

*No 19, Lynn Street, North End, BOSTON,*

**H**AVE constantly for sale.  
CHURCH and ACADEMY BELLS, of  
all sizes, which they will warrant equal to any  
made in Europe, or this country. From personal  
information obtained in Europe, and twenty years  
experience, they are assured they can give satis-  
faction, and will sell, on as good terms, as they  
can be imported for, or obtained in this country.

*Boston, May 7, 1807.*

(19. 6m.)





**PAUL REVERE & SONS,**  
*At their BELL and CANNON FOUNDRY,*

*At the North-part of Boston, N. E.*

**C**AST and finish BELLS and brass CANNON, of any size or weight, equal to any imported.

They Manufacture, and keep ready for sale, BOLTS, SPIKES, NAILS, &c &c—drawn from malleable copper, and cold rolled, equal to the British manufacture.

All kinds of COMPOSITION and BRASS WORK, cast at the shortest notice.

BRACES and PINTLES. SHEATHING NAILS, SHEAVES, Windlass and Mill BOXES, COGGS, &c &c

N. B. Cash given for old Copper and Brass. Jan 14

ringing only twice each year on Good Friday and at midnight on Christmas Eve.

The extensive Revere family business records held by the Historical Society show that the Revere firm, which continued under several different combinations of family members (Paul Revere ended his active role in the bell-making partnership in 1811) cast a steady stream of large church bells that often bore the elegiac inscription, "THE LIVING TO THE CHURCH I CALL AND TO THE GRAVE I SUMMON ALL." The foundry also produced a variety of smaller ship and school bells, including a bell for the frigate, *Constitution*, launched in 1797, and a bell for the new Charlestown, Massachusetts, State Prison in 1806. For a list of bells cast by the Revere family business written by Paul Revere, please see the web presentation of [two pages from a manuscript volume from the Revere family papers](#).

### A Revere Bell for the Old South Meeting House

In 1801, Samuel Parkman of Boston ordered the 48th church bell cast by the Revere foundry (the 71st bell, counting ship and "academic" bells), inscribed "REVERE & SONS BOSTON 1801," and presented it to the town of Westborough, Massachusetts, for their Meeting House. When the Westborough Meeting House closed in 1837, the town sold the 876-pound Revere bell to the Westborough Baptist Church which, in turn, closed in 2007. The Old South Meeting House of Boston, a national historic landmark, has been without a bell since 1876, when the congregation moved to the Back Bay of Boston and took their church bell with them. The Old South recently announced that it has arranged to bring the "Westborough" Revere bell back to Boston, so after a circuitous, 210-year journey, a Revere bell will ring from the tower of one of Boston's most famous historical sites.

### Sources for Further Research

Fischer, David Hackett. *Paul Revere's Ride*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1994.

Martello, Robert. *Midnight Ride, Industrial Dawn: Paul Revere and the Growth of American Enterprise*. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2010.

Stickney, Edward and Evelyn Stickney. *The Bells of Paul Revere, his Sons & Grandsons*. Rev. ed. [Bedford, Mass., 1976].

Stickney, Edward and Evelyn Stickney. *Revere Reverberations*. Typescript, 1998. "This notebook covers the period of bell casting by Paul Revere, his sons and grandsons, from 1792-1838."

Triber, Jayne E. *A True Republican: the Life of Paul Revere*. Amherst, Mass.: University of Massachusetts Press, 1998.

### Online sources

The blog post, "[Paul Revere's Ride](#)" describes the three manuscripts Revere wrote about his famous ride to Lexington in 1775 and provides links to web presentations of these documents.

The Massachusetts Historical Society owns a large collection of manuscripts relating to Paul



### M.L. Library Source

In June of 1889, the town signed a contract with the firm of New Bedford to build a new Oxford School for \$12,340. The two story, brick building had just four classrooms – two on each floor with front and rear staircases and central halls. The roof was slated and over the front portico the words OXFORD SCHOOL were mounted in red terra cotta. Oxford was the first large elementary school built with town tax money, the earlier Rogers School having been a gift.

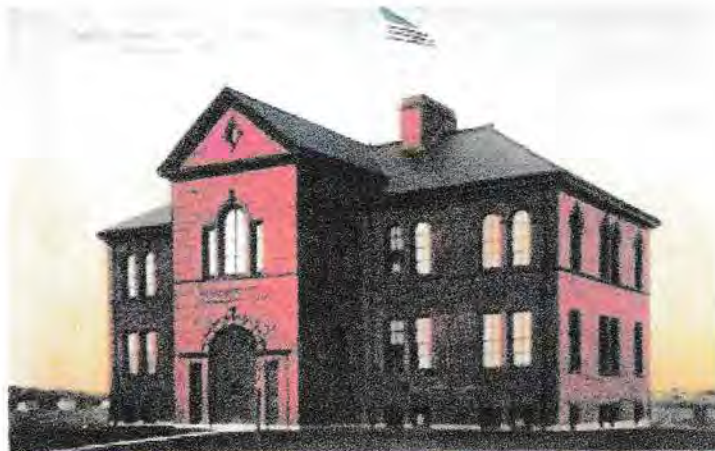
Construction was finished at the end of October 1896, and students moved in in early November. Dedication ceremonies for the new school, featuring music, prayer and speeches, were held at the Town hall, presided over by Superintendent of Schools E. B Gray. Teachers during the first year were Kate Drew, grades 1 & 2; Grace Nickerson, 3 & 4; and Mary Donovan, 4, 5 & 6.

By 1914, even after the opening of a Catholic School in North Fairhaven, the Oxford School's four rooms were filled to capacity. The Town, therefore, spent \$30,000 to add four more classrooms to the rear of the building. At that time the Revere bell was removed from Phoenix Hall and installed in Oxford's new cupola. This second phase of construction completed what is now known as the "old building," which served well until 1951 when a \$376,204 contract was awarded to Sullivan-Foster Inc. for another addition. Only shortly before this newer wing was added, the school saw its first male teacher, David Cargill, who taught a year at Oxford School in 1949-50, then later taught math at Fairhaven High School.

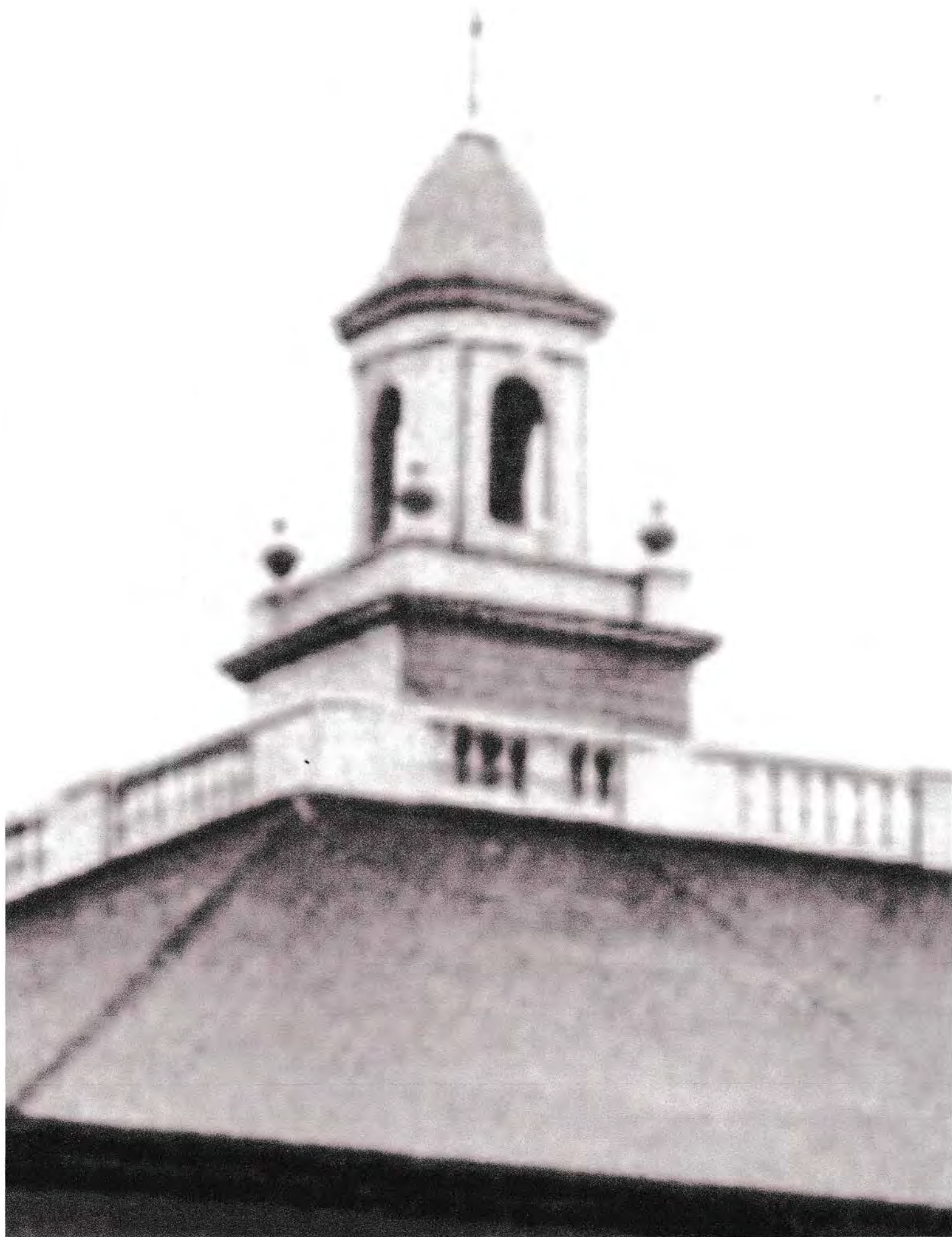
In the 1970s a portable classroom was installed behind the school when kindergarten classes were begun.

Now one-hundred years after its first classrooms were built, the venerable Oxford School still serves the children of Fairhaven well.

- See also an article about the centennial in the New Bedford Standard Times.
- Photos of the Centennial festivities by alumna Mary Jane Richard
- Contents of the Time Capsule buried on the school grounds.







Expenses

10/11/15  
10/11/15

Flavor: ATTC

10/11/2020

55

Applied  
32

96

55 3/4

Oct 11/65  
Wj Deek

COT 1105b  
w/Deck

4 2x6x8'  
2 6x6x8'  
4 8x8x36'

6.13



**From:** Paul Revere House <staff@paulreverehouse.org>  
**To:** Bradydoug <Bradydoug@aol.com>  
**Subject:** Fairhaven Bell  
**Date:** Wed, Sep 23, 2015 4:30 pm

---

Dear Doug,

The bell sold in 1796 to Isaac Sherman and Samuel Proctor for the town of New Bedford. The previous year, a religious body known as the Second Church in New Bedford was established. Isaac Sherman was named in the covenant. When Fairhaven became a separate town in 1812, the Church changed its name to the First Congregational Church of Fairhaven, MA.

Sincerely,

Patrick M. Leehey  
Research Director  
Paul Revere House  
19 North Square  
Boston, MA 02113  
617-523-2338  
617-523-1775 (fax)  
[pat@paulreverehouse.org](mailto:pat@paulreverehouse.org)

Fairhaven Bell

Sep 23, 2015 4:41 pm

From Paul Revere House staff@paulreverehouse.org

To Bradydoug Bradydoug@aol.com

Dear Doug,

I could summarize all of my comments as follows:

According to all of the evidence we have on our site, the Oxford School bell in Fairhaven, MA, is a genuine Revere bell.

Perhaps this will be helpful.

Sincerely,

Patrick M. Leehey  
Research Director  
Paul Revere House  
19 North Square  
Boston, MA 02113  
617-523-2338  
617-523-1775 (fax)  
[pat@paulreverehouse.org](mailto:pat@paulreverehouse.org)



## Revere bell returns to Boston

By Vivian Yee

Globe Correspondent / June 24, 2011

The 210-year-old bell was removed from the belfry of the Westborough First Baptist Church in parts. First, its yoke was brought down from the white steeple, followed by its frame. Then came the greenish-gray bell, ridged and rusty, with "Revere & Sons" clearly visible in raised letters on its side.

With each piece, longtime Westborough residents saw a small part of their history slip away.

One of only 23 surviving bells cast by Revere, the bell has pealed out from the church's steeple at 46 Main St. since 1849. Starting this fall, it will chime from an even older site: Boston's Old South Meeting House.

The Westborough church had been looking to sell the bell since the church members voted to dissolve in July 2007, citing dwindling membership and ballooning costs.

For several years, the town tried to scrape together enough money to make sure the bell stayed in Westborough, but the effort failed.

"It is sad to lose that heritage," said 84-year-old Jacqueline Tidman, who served as Westborough's historian for 34 years. "It's a magnificent bell."

But the 876-pound iron bell, which Westborough town fathers purchased for \$2.69 in 1801 from Revere's foundry, might acquire even more historical significance in its new home.

It is one of the oldest Revere bells in existence — older than the bell at the Paul Revere House. It is returning to the birthplace of the 1773 Boston Tea Party.

And once there, it will be linked to the Old South Meeting House's 1766 tower clock, one of the oldest operating tower clocks in the country.

The bell is scheduled to arrive tomorrow in Boston, where it will become the third Revere bell on the Freedom Trail, joining those at the Revere House and King's Chapel.

After polishing it and restoring the original yoke — the frame that holds the bell in place — the Old South Meeting House plans to display the bell throughout the summer and then install it in the restored tower by September.

Residents of Westborough will receive free admission to the exhibit this summer, Old South Meeting House executive director Emily Curran said.

The Old South Meeting House had not owned a bell since 1876.

"What's so special about this is that it'll still be in use and people will still enjoy it," Curran said. "We're very mindful of preserving the history of the bell."

When the Old South Meeting House heard of the Westborough bell, its staff cast aside plans to order a new bell and struck a deal with the church.

Curran declined to disclose the price, but the auction house Skinners, of Boston, had valued the bell at close to \$1 million. But Curran said the price was much less than that earlier appraisal.

The Old South Meeting House might be one of Boston's most well-known landmarks, but in Westborough, the Revere bell is equally beloved, Tidman said.

Arriving in Westborough in a wagon from Boston, the bell originally belonged to the town's meeting house, where religious services were conducted.

It then went to a second meeting house, where followers of the Congregational denomination met.

But a new church was built, and they couldn't fit the bell in, so they loaned it to the Baptists.

For years, the Baptists rented the Revere bell for about \$2.60 per year, according to town records. The church eventually bought it outright, said David Nelson, chairman of the First Baptist Church board of trustees.

But little of the bell's history was known until the Baptists began to talk of selling it. Now, only the handwritten order the town fathers sent to the Revere foundry and a few other papers documenting the bell's movements remain.

Yesterday morning, two residents rang the bell in Westborough for the last time.

Tomorrow, the bell will return to its city of origin, where it will ring out across downtown Boston on the hour, every hour.

Vivian Yee can be reached at [vyee@globe.com](mailto:vyee@globe.com).

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The Paul Revere Bell was entered into Reverses Ledger May 24<sup>th</sup>, 1796 by Isaac Sherman and Samual Proctor who was listed in the covenant of the founders of the religious body known as the Second Church of Christ in New Bedford. When Fairhaven became its own town in 1812 The Church changed its name to the First Congregational Church of Fairhaven, MA . The original Meeting house was built in 1794 and later years became known as the Phoenix Hall Block. This building is now where the Euro Building Stands

The Paul Revere Bell costs 100 pounds and 16 shillings. The bell itself weights 756 pounds and bears the inscription "The Living to the Church I call and to the grave I summon All". I was originally a church bell which called those to worship. Later once placed in Oxford school it called children to class but also served as a fire alarm system ... remember folks there was no taxing or face timing back then... the bell ringing was a form of old time texting.

The following is from Christopher Richard on the Oxford School Construction: In June of 1896, the Town signed a contract with Brownell & Murkland of New Bedford to build a new Oxford School for \$12,340. The two story, brick building had just four classrooms – two on each floor with front and rear staircases and central halls. The roof was slated and over the front portico the words OXFORD SCHOOL were mounted in red terra cotta. Oxford was the first large elementary school built with town tax money, the earlier Rogers School having been a gift. Construction was finished at the end of October 1896, and students moved in in early November. Dedication ceremonies for the new school, featuring music, prayer and speeches, were held at the Town hall, presided over by Superintendent of Schools E. B Gray. Teachers during the first year were Kate Drew, grades 1 & 2; Grace Nickerson, 3 & 4; and Mary Donovan, 4, 5 & 6.

By 1914, even after the opening of a Catholic School in North Fairhaven, the Oxford School's four rooms were filled to capacity. The Town, therefore, spent \$30,000 to add four more classrooms to the rear of the building. At that time the Revere bell was removed from Phoenix Hall and installed in Oxford's new cupola 1951 when a \$376,204 contract was awarded to Sullivan-Foster Inc. for another addition. Only shortly before this newer wing was added, the school saw its first male teacher, David Cargill, who taught a year at Oxford School in 1949-50, then later taught math at Fairhaven High School. In the 1970s a portable classroom was installed behind the school when kindergarten classes were begun.

The original location of the now Euro building had a cupola on top which housed the Revere bell. Over the years the cupola became damaged and in need of repair and was taken down. The Bell itself originally had a wooden yolk along with a wooden wheel on the side which would rock the bell when the rope was pulled thus ringing the bell. Time and age damaged the wooden yolk and supports so the members brought the bell down to the main floor so that it



would not fall and be damaged. The bell rang very rarely after that. The Bell was rolled out to the street to toll for the deaths of President Lincoln, President Garfield and for General Sheridan as his body was conveyed from Nonquit to New Bedford, it was tolled as a mark of respect.

Our Town Paul Revere Bell was the 12<sup>th</sup> bell made at the Revere Foundry in Boston Mass. Many bells were lost to history from damage by cracking, some hit by lightning, others by fire to the steeple in which they hung... Of all the known surviving bells ever made today, our Paul Revere Bell is the 3<sup>rd</sup> oldest known in existence. Our bell is even older than the bell which now hangs in Boston's Old South meeting House which date is 1801

#### Where are the Top 5 Revere Bells located?

1<sup>st</sup> oldest bell is dated 1792 and hangs in the St James Episcopal Church in Cambridge MA

2<sup>nd</sup> oldest bell is dated 1795 and hangs at Groveland Congregational Church in Groveland MA

3<sup>rd</sup> oldest bell is dated May 24, 1796 Town of Fairhaven MA

4<sup>th</sup> oldest bell is dated November 30, 1796 sits in Falmouth at the First Congregational Church.

5<sup>th</sup> oldest bell is dated 1797 at the Peoples Baptist Church, Boston MA

Why doesn't the Bell say Revere... we will never know an answer to that question,, but it is considered due to the fact this is the smallest church bell he made and he could not fit the church inscription and also fit his name on the bell as well. But we will never know for sure, But we do know for sure that he did indeed casts this bell and it is now is our Towns History.



# TOWN OF FAIRHAVEN

40 CENTER STREET  
FAIRHAVEN, MA 02719

## APPLICANT FOR THE USE OF TOWN HALL AUDITORIUM

SELECT BOARD

2025NOV4 12:57:12:57

B 3

Name of Organization DEPT OFFICE ART + THE FAIRHAVEN HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
Responsible Officer MARK BADWAY Tel. No. 508-991-5675  
Address P.O. BOX 212 FAIRHAVEN, MA 02719  
Purpose of Use TALK BY AUTHOR, CHARLES SLACK  
Date Requested APRIL 24 2026 Begin Time 5:00 PM End Time 9:00  
(TOWN DEPT + NON-PROFIT GROUP)

REQUESTED USE APPROVED TO AVAILABILITY:

Conditions:

Select Board

Police Chief/Representative (if applicable)

Date

Fire Department Inspection (if applicable)

Board of Health (if applicable)

Building Department Inspection (if applicable)

### FEES (To be completed by Select Board Office)

Rental Fee x \_\_\_\_\_ hrs. at \$ \_\_\_\_\_ hr. = \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (min \$150)

Plus, refundable security deposit in the amount of the rental fee = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Custodian x \_\_\_\_\_ hrs. at \$ \_\_\_\_\_ hr = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Police x \_\_\_\_\_ hrs. at \$ \_\_\_\_\_ hr = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL FEES** = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

I have received \$ \_\_\_\_\_ in fees and security deposit for the use of the Town Hall Auditorium on behalf of

Town of Fairhaven from \_\_\_\_\_ Organization

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
For Select Board

(Security Deposit will be returned after inspection of the premises by the Select Board or its designee, less any charge for clean up or repair.)

Rev: 3/23/23





**Town of Fairhaven  
Massachusetts  
Select Board**

40 Center Street  
Fairhaven, MA 02719

Tel: (508) 979-4023  
Fax: (508) 979-4079  
selectboard@Fairhaven-MA.gov

**Release and Indemnification Agreement**

In consideration of the rental from the Town of Fairhaven ("Town") of the Town Hall and or Town Hall Auditorium, the undersigned hereby releases and forever discharges the Town and its officers, agents and employees from all suits, claims and demands of any nature whatsoever, including for negligence, which he or she or his or her heirs or assigns may ever have for any personal or bodily injury, death or property damage arising out of, related to or resulting from, in whole or in part, the use of the premises as described above.

The undersigned further agrees, for him or herself and his or her heirs and assigns, to defend and indemnify the Town and its officers, agents and employees against all such suits, claims and demands by any third party, including invitees and others, and to save them forever harmless therefrom.

If any damage to the Town Hall and or Town Hall Auditorium or any equipment or appurtenance therein, results from any act or neglect of the undersigned, its agents, guests, licensees or invitees, The undersigned shall be liable therefore and shall upon demand, reimburse the Town for all costs and expenses of such repairs and damages.

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that he or she has read and understands this release and Indemnification, and that if he or she is signing on behalf of another person or entity, he or she is authorized to do so and that such other person or entity intends to be fully bound hereby.

Signature:

Mark A. Badwey

Printed Name:

MARK A. BADWEY

Date:

11-4-2025

Before me:

[Signature]  
Witness Signature

---

## New submission from Volunteer Opportunities

1 message

**Nils Isaksen Nils Isaksen** <no-reply@jgpr.net>

Wed, Dec 3, 2025 at 3:19 PM

Reply-To: nisaksen56@gmail.com

To: Selectboard@fairhaven-ma.gov

**Full Name**

Nils Isaksen

**Address**

40 Summer Street, Fairhaven

**Email**

[nisaksen56@Gmail.com](mailto:nisaksen56@Gmail.com)

**Phone**

(508) 525-0438

**How long have you been a Fairhaven resident?**

50

**What Board(s) or Committee(s) are you interested in joining? What is your reason for joining?**

Historical Commission . I have a love for preserving the towns history and the historic buildings and making sure it is preserved and cared for over the generations.

**Have you attended a meeting of this Board or Committee?**

Yes

**Have you served or are you currently on any Town of Fairhaven Boards? If so, please indicate what Board and number of years**

Roger Re-Use Committee  
Fairhaven Bell Committee

**Interests and Qualifications.**

I have been working with the historical commission on the installation of the historic street lamps around town hall and continuing the project to the next phase of installing the historic lamps around the library. I am part of the revere bell project since the beginning and the great history it has in our town. I am an electrician by trade. My family and I lived in town for 50 years. I am a member of the Fairhaven Improvement Asc. A current trustee on the Riverside Cemetery Board of Trustees. A Town Meeting Member precinct 4. I look forward to any additional questions you may have.

**Consent**

 I agree to the privacy policy.

---

## New submission from Volunteer Opportunities

1 message

**gary lavalette gary lavalette** <no-reply@jgpr.net>  
Reply-To: garysplumbing@msn.com  
To: Selectboard@fairhaven-ma.gov

Thu, Dec 4, 2025 at 11:06 PM

### Full Name

gary lavalette

### Address

4 Bellevue St, Fairhaven, MA 02719, USA

### Email

garysplumbing@msn.com

### Phone

(508) 994-3866

### How long have you been a Fairhaven resident?

52 years

### What Board(s) or Committee(s) are you interested in joining? What is your reason for joining?

Associate position on Historical Commission. Would like to add my expertise to the commission as I was a member of over 9 years and know all the Historical duties as well as the building and fort we are responsible for!

### Have you attended a meeting of this Board or Committee?

Yes

### Have you served or are you currently on any Town of Fairhaven Boards? If so, please indicate what Board and number of years

Ema— cpc—Historical—Conservation—Rogers school study—Bikeway

### Interests and Qualifications.

Contractor of many talents! Please note: I cannot attend Selectboard meeting as I bowl in a league on Monday nights!!!!!!

### Consent

 I agree to the privacy policy.



---

## New submission from Volunteer Opportunities

1 message

Patrick Carr Patrick Carr <no-reply@jgpr.net>

Fri, Dec 5, 2025 at 1:23 AM

Reply-To: pjcarr@a1crane.com

To: Selectboard@fairhaven-ma.gov

### Full Name

Patrick Carr

### Address

141 Pleasant Street

### Email

[pjcarr@a1crane.com](mailto:pjcarr@a1crane.com)

### Phone

(508) 965-2306

### How long have you been a Fairhaven resident?

45 years

### What Board(s) or Committee(s) are you interested in joining? What is your reason for joining?

Historical Committee

### Have you attended a meeting of this Board or Committee?

Yes

### Have you served or are you currently on any Town of Fairhaven Boards? If so, please indicate what Board and number of years

Planning, ZBA, EDC, Rogers Reuse, Fairhaven Harbor Steering Committee, SRPEDD Environmental Committee, 40R working group, Atlas Tach working group

### Interests and Qualifications.

Well informed with the rich history and historical buildings in Fairhaven. I would be a positive board member and thus far, have volunteered on many town historical projects donating both time, manpower, and equipment. To name a few examples, the removal of the Paul Revere Bell at Oxford School and the bell at Rogers School. Provided equipment to assist in the installation of the new street lamps around town hall. Also, assisted in the safe removal of a honey bee hive at the Millicent Library.

### Consent

 I agree to the privacy policy.

---

## New submission from Volunteer Opportunities

1 message

---

**Matthew Paulson** Matthew Paulson <no-reply@jgpr.net>  
Reply-To: mpaulson1983@yahoo.com  
To: Selectboard@fairhaven-ma.gov

Sat, Dec 6, 2025 at 2:42 PM

**Full Name**

Matthew Paulson

**Address**

200 washington st

**Email**

[mpaulson1983@yahoo.com](mailto:mpaulson1983@yahoo.com)

**Phone**

(774) 930-0010

**How long have you been a Fairhaven resident?**

41years

**What Board(s) or Committee(s) are you interested in joining? What is your reason for joining?**

Historical comission

**Have you attended a meeting of this Board or Committee?**

Yes

**Have you served or are you currently on any Town of Fairhaven Boards? If so, please indicate what Board and number of years**

No

**Interests and Qualifications.**

Intrested in the up keep and protection of the valued assets of the town that have historical value to the past year of the town and what makes the town what it is today

**Consent**

 I agree to the privacy policy.



# Monday, December 15, 2025

## ACTION / DISCUSSION

1. Consider Proposal for the Establishment of a Full-Time, Embedded Mental Health Clinician
2. Consider Agreement between the School Department, Building Department and Select Board on the Construction of Restrooms at the Fairhaven High School Athletic Fields
3. Consideration of Amended Speed Limits, One Way Traffic, Heavy Truck Exclusions and Intersection Safety Improvements
4. License/Permit Renewals for 2026
  - a. **Liquor Licenses**
    1. Gene's Famous Seafood, 146 Huttleston Avenue
    2. The Bitter End Lounge, 407-409 Huttleston Avenue
    3. Frontera Grill, 214 Huttleston Avenue
    4. Sweet Ginger Asian Cuisine & Bar, 179-181 Huttleston Ave.
    5. Mike's Restaurant, 390 Huttleston Ave.
    6. Dorothy Cox's Candies, 21 Berdon Way
    7. Wah May Restaurant, 51 Main Street
    8. Olivia's Restaurant, 1 Middle Street
    9. 99 Restaurant & Pub, 32 Sconticut Neck Road
    10. Southcoast Wine & Spirits, 355 Huttleston Ave.
    11. Paul's Sports Corner, 19 Howland Road
    12. Connolly's Liquor Mart, 36 Howland Road
    13. Old Oxford Pub, 346 Main Street





14. Fairhaven Wine & Spirits, 105 Sconticut Neck Rd.
15. Sivalai Thai Cuisine, 130 Sconticut Neck Rd.
16. M & J Fairhaven Inc., Riccardi's Restaurant, 38 Sconticut Neck Road
17. Bayside Lounge, 125 Sconticut Neck Rd.
18. Friendly Farm Convenience, 121 Sconticut Neck Road
19. Cardoza's Wine & Spirits, 6 Sconticut Neck Road
20. Douglas Wine & Spirits, 1 Peoples Way
21. The Pasta House Restaurant, Bocca, 100 Alden Road
22. Fort Phoenix Post 2892, Veterans of Foreign Wars of USA, 109 Middle Street
23. Acushnet River Safe Boating Club, 801 Middle Street
24. Off The Hook, 56 Goulart Memorial Drive
25. SoCo Tavern, LLC, dba SoCo 136 Huttleston Ave.
26. Fairhaven Seaport Hospitality Inc., Seaport Inn and Marina, 110 Middle Street
27. Vila Verde Restaurant, 362-364 Main Street
28. Rasputin's Tavern, 122 Main Street
29. Ocean State Job Lot, 11 Berdon Way
30. Moriarty Liquors, 101 Middle Street
31. Town Crier, 5 Maitland Street
32. Courtyard Restaurant, 270 Huttleston Avenue
33. The Bar on Middle, 47 Middle Street
34. Scuttlebutts Liquors, 407-409 Main Street
35. Huttleston License, LLC Stevie's A Package Store, 115 Huttleston Ave.
36. Traveler's Ale House, 111 Huttleston Ave.
37. Southcoast Pickleball LLC., 4 David Drown Blvd.
38. Gulf Resources Inc., 277 Bridge Street

**b. Pouring License**

1. Pouring License Fairhaven Meadows LLC/Nasketucket Bay Vineyard, 237 New Boston Rd

**c. Car Dealer License**

1. Fairhaven Gas, Inc. 134 Huttleston Avenue
2. Fairhaven Gas, Inc., Valero's, 130 Huttleston Avenue
3. Hive Motorcars, LLC, 10 Arsene Way



4. Guard Enterprises, 110 Alden Road
5. Dussault Auto Sales LLC, 99 Spring Street
6. Alden Buick GMC, 6 Whalers Way
7. Alden Mazda, 250 Bridge Street
8. Artistic Auto Body & Auto Sales, 98 Middle Street
9. Sarkis Enterprises, Inc. (A & A Auto), 196 Huttleston Ave.
10. Sarkis Enterprises, Inc., (A & A Auto), 200 Huttleston Ave.
11. RRR Auto Sales, 372 Huttleston Avenue
12. First Hot Line Auto Sales Inc., Fairhaven Getty Auto Sales, 371 Huttleston Ave.
13. TAG Fairhaven Holdings LLC dba TASCA Hyundai Fairhaven 37 Alden Rd

**d. Car Repair License**

1. Wall Enterprises Inc. dba Midas Fairhaven, 178 Huttleston Ave.
2. A-1 Crane Company, 86-88 Middle Street
3. Aaron's Auto Glass, 232 Huttleston Ave.
4. Jiffy Lube #1229, 31 Alden Road
5. Dattco Sales & Service, 72 Sycamore Street
6. Nice N' Clean Car Wash, 320 Huttleston Avenue
7. Rick's Services, 241 R. Huttleston Avenue
8. Manny's Service Station, 82 Bridge Street
9. Sullivan Tire Company, 9 Plaza Way
10. JR's Auto Shop, 276 Huttleston Avenue
11. Roland's Tire Service, 11 Howland Road
12. RRR Auto Sales, 372 Huttleston Avenue
13. Leban Fuel Inc., Fairhaven Getty, 371 Huttleston Avenue

**e. Common Victualler License**

1. Papa Gino's Pizza, 171 Huttleston Ave
2. Taco Bell, 33 Alden Road
3. Subway, 19 Plaza Way
4. Burger King, 180 Huttleston Ave.
5. McDonald's Restaurant, 14 Plaza Way
6. Wendy's Restaurant, 7 Fairhaven Commons Way
7. Mac's Soda Bar, 116 Sconticut Neck Road



8. Dunkin Donuts, 18 Plaza Way
9. Dunkin Donuts, 32 Howland Road
10. Little Village Café, 23 Center Street
11. Palace Pizza & More, 142 Huttleston Ave.
12. Galaxy Pizza, 142 Main Street
13. Scramblers Breakfast & Bagel, 2 Sconticut Neck Rd.
14. 7-Eleven, 188 Huttleston Ave.
15. Ice Cream Cottage, 12 Ferry Street
16. Mey Breakfast, 16 Main Street
17. Jake's Dinner, 104 Alden Road
18. Mystic Café, 398 Main Street
19. Flour Girls Baking, 230 Huttleston Ave.
20. The Nook Café, 58 Washington Street
21. Festiva Buffet, 31 Berdon Way
22. Honey Dew Donuts, 87 Huttleston Ave
23. Phoenix Restaurant, 140 Huttleston Ave.
24. Yia Yia's Pizza Café, 381 Sconticut Neck Rd
25. Jersey Mike's Subs, 215 Huttleston Ave
26. 168 Sushi Kitchen, 8-1 Sconticut Neck Rd
27. Main Street Scoops, 382 Main Street
28. Makatan Company Store, West Island Creamery, 39 Causeway Road
29. Chipotle Mexican Grill 12 Plaza way
30. Sweet Lizzie Treats dba Sweet Lizzie's Bake Shop 48 Main St
31. Tropical Smoothie Café 15 Sarah's Way
32. Marisol's 21 People's Way
33. Starbucks 27 Alden Rd
34. Hanami Café, 358 Main Street

**f. Lodging House License**

1. Kopper Kettle Guest House, 41 Huttleston Avenue
2. Delano Homestead Bed & Breakfast, 39 Walnut Street

**g. Private Livery License**

1. Elite Transportation, 1 Deerfield Lane



The sustainability model for the proposed Embedded Mental Health Clinician is structured to ensure long-term stability, predictable financial planning, and a responsible transition from opioid settlement funding to full municipal support. The framework spans 13 fiscal years (FY27–FY39) and reflects the anticipated annual distribution of Massachusetts Opioid Settlement Funds to the Town of Fairhaven.

#### **Years FY27–FY29: 100% Opioid Settlement Funding**

For the first three years, the clinician’s full compensation, including salary and indirect costs, is funded entirely through opioid settlement proceeds.

This period serves three essential purposes:

1. **Data Collection:** The town can collect performance metrics demonstrating the clinician’s impact on public safety, behavioral health outcomes, emergency service reduction, and linkage to treatment.
2. **Program Validation:** Departments, including Police, Fire, Health, Elder Services, and Veterans Services can establish workflow, referral protocols, and shared-use efficiencies.
3. **Budget Forecasting:** With no immediate financial burden placed on the operating budget, Fairhaven has time to assess long-term financial capacity and plan strategically.

**During these three years, the Town’s monetary contribution is \$0 under all salary scenarios.**

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#### **Years FY30–FY39: 10-Year Tiered Transition to Full Town Funding**

Beginning in FY30, the Town gradually assumes financial responsibility for the clinician’s position. The contribution increases by 10% each year, beginning at 10% in FY30 and reaching 100% by FY39, at which point the position becomes fully integrated into the municipal operating budget.

Each scenario below includes a 32% indirect cost rate, which accounts for taxes, insurance, retirement contributions, administrative overhead, and other employment-related expenses.

---

#### **Total Compensation Amounts Used in Calculations**

- \$65,000 base salary with \$85,800 with indirect costs
- \$75,000 base salary with \$99,000 with indirect costs
- \$85,000 base salary with \$112,200 with indirect costs

## **Town Contribution Over Time**

Under the tiered model:

FY30:

Town funds **10%** of total compensation

- \$65k scenario: \$8,580
- \$75k scenario: \$9,900
- \$85k scenario: \$11,220

FY31:

Town funds **20%** of total compensation

- \$65k scenario: \$17,160
- \$75k scenario: \$19,800
- \$85k scenario: \$22,400

FY32:

Town funds **30%** of total compensation

- \$65k scenario: \$25,740
- \$75k scenario: \$29,700
- \$85k scenario: \$33,660

FY33:

Town funds **40%** of total compensation

- \$65k scenario: \$34,320
- \$75k scenario: \$39,600
- \$85k scenario: \$44,880

FY34 (**50% mark**):

Town funds half of total compensation

- \$65k scenario: \$42,900
- \$75k scenario: \$49,500
- \$85k scenario: \$56,100

FY35:

Town funds **60%** of total compensation

- \$65k scenario: \$51,480
- \$75k scenario: \$59,400
- \$85k scenario: \$67,320

FY36:

Town funds **70%** of total compensation

- \$65k scenario: \$60,060
- \$75k scenario: \$69,300
- \$85k scenario: \$78,540

FY37:

Town funds **80%** of total compensation

- \$65k scenario: \$68,640
- \$75k scenario: \$79,200
- \$85k scenario: \$89,760

FY38:

Town funds **90%** of total compensation

- \$65k scenario: \$77,220
- \$75k scenario: \$89,100
- \$85k scenario: \$100,980

FY39 (**100% absorbed**):

**Town fully funds total compensation**

- \$65k scenario: \$85,800
- \$75k scenario: \$99,000
- \$85k scenario: \$112,200

The Town's contribution grows gradually and predictably, allowing the Finance Committee and Select Board to incorporate incremental increases into annual budgeting. This phased approach avoids sudden spikes in municipal spending and aligns the final transition with the full exhaustion of opioid settlement funds.



**TOWN OF FAIRHAVEN, MASSACHUSETTS**

**Proposal for the Establishment of a Full-Time Embedded Mental Health Clinician**

**Submitted To:**

The Honorable Members of the Fairhaven Select Board and Town Administrator Keith Hickey

Town of Fairhaven, Massachusetts

**Submitted By:**

Fairhaven Police Department

In partnership with the Fire Department, Department of Health, Council on Aging, and Veterans

Affairs

**Primary Contact:**

Kevin Swain

Lieutenant

Fairhaven Police Department

kevin.swain@fairhavenpolice.org

508-997-7421 ext. 6093

Date of Submission: November 1, 2025

**Funding Source:** Town of Fairhaven Opioid Settlement Funds Supplemental Request

**Supplemental Request:** Town Administrator's RIZE Mosaic Grant Matching Commitment  
(First-Year Support)

This proposal seeks authorization and financial support to establish a full-time Embedded Mental Health Clinician to serve as a shared resource across multiple town departments, enhancing Fairhaven's coordinated response to mental health, substance use, and community wellness challenges.

**Town of Fairhaven, Massachusetts**

**Select Board Proposal**

**Proposal for the Establishment of a Full-Time Embedded Mental Health Clinician**

To: The Honorable Members of the Fairhaven Select Board & Town Administrator Keith Hickey

From: Daniel Dorgan, Chief, Fairhaven Police Department

Kevin Swain, Lieutenant, Fairhaven Police Department

Date: November 1, 2025

Subject: Proposal for Full-Time Embedded Mental Health Clinician

**Executive Summary**

The Fairhaven Police Department respectfully submits this proposal for the creation of a full-time embedded mental health clinician position. This role will be designed as a shared town-wide resource, providing behavioral health services and crisis response support to the Police Department, Fire Department, Health Department, and the Departments of Elder and Veterans Affairs. The proposed position directly responds to the growing behavioral health and substance use challenges facing our community, particularly those stemming from the ongoing opioid epidemic. First responders and human services staff have seen a marked increase in incidents involving substance use, overdose, and mental health crises. These complex calls require specialized expertise to ensure appropriate care, reduce unnecessary emergency or criminal justice involvement, and improve outcomes for residents and first responders.

Funding for this position is proposed to come from the Town's allocation of opioid settlement funds. These funds are specifically intended to strengthen community-based responses to substance use disorders, prevention, treatment, recovery, and harm reduction.

**Rationale and Community Need**

The opioid crisis continues to impact residents of all ages and backgrounds. Local response trends demonstrate an ongoing need for coordinated intervention efforts that combine public safety, public health, and social service disciplines. Currently, first responders frequently encounter individuals in crisis without immediate access to trained clinical professionals who can assess needs, de-escalate situations, and connect individuals to ongoing treatment.

An embedded clinician model has proven highly effective across Massachusetts communities by providing on-scene crisis response, conducting follow-up and care coordination, offering clinical support and consultation to staff, delivering training on trauma-informed care and mental health first aid, and enhancing community outreach and prevention initiatives.

### **Funding and Implementation**

The proposed clinician position would be fully funded for the first three years through the Town's opioid settlement funds, with no immediate impact on the town's general operating budget. Upon approval, the Police Department will collaborate with the Town Administrator, Health Department, and other stakeholders to finalize the job description, establish performance metrics, and explore partnerships with regional behavioral health providers.

### **Conclusion**

The establishment of a full-time embedded mental health clinician represents a proactive, evidence-based approach to addressing behavioral health and substance use challenges within Fairhaven. By leveraging opioid settlement funds, the town will enhance crisis response capabilities, reduce long-term public safety costs, and improve the overall well-being of its residents. The Police Department respectfully requests the Select Board's consideration and approval of this proposal.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'D. Dorgan', written over the text 'Respectfully submitted,'.

Daniel Dorgan, Chief, Fairhaven Police Department

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'K. Swain', written over the text 'Kevin Swain, Lieutenant, Fairhaven Police Department'.

Kevin Swain, Lieutenant, Fairhaven Police Department



## **Fairhaven Police Department's Community Outreach Unit- History**

In 2017, the Fairhaven Police Department and the community that it represents and protects was overwhelmed with the devastating effects of the opioid crises. Recognizing the need to provide support for those affected by the crises, the Fairhaven Police Department formed a community outreach response unit. The goal of the unit was to provide immediate and personalized support for individuals who had experienced an overdose, by connecting them with a substance use recovery coach. Additional goals included, intervention and prevention, assistance with treatment, and engaging with individuals in harm-reduction strategies and recovery services to reduce the risk of future overdoses and improve the overall well-being of an individual affected by a substance use disorder.

The Fairhaven Police Department adopted a co-responder model, incorporating police officers, clinicians, social workers, members of the faith-based community, peers, and other personnel that respond in the field together. The outreach team also began coordinating with local agencies that provide needle exchange, naloxone distribution, and other harm-reduction services. Currently, the Fairhaven Community Outreach unit works with Fishing Partnerships, Seven Hills Foundation, Steppingstone, Bristol County Outreach, the Greater New Bedford Inter-Church Council, the New Bedford Crisis Center, Fairhaven Health Department, and the New Bedford Health Department. The unit is also part of the Fairhaven Opioid Task-Force, the Greater New Bedford Opioid Task-Force, and the Police Assisted Addiction and Recovery Initiative (PAARI). Officers on the unit and partnering coaches are trained as recovery coaches, trained in motivational interviewing, trauma-informed care, and harm reduction strategies. Officers within the unit attended a recovery coach academy. Officers within the unit have also received extensive crisis intervention training.

In 2019, the Fairhaven Police Department began utilizing the Critical Incident Management System database. The database, founded by Kelley Research Associates, supports law enforcement involvement in post-overdose and behavioral health deflection program models. The database effectively aids as a program management tool that assists in managing and sharing overdose data, identifying at-risk individuals, and integrating behavioral health modules.

In 2024, the Fairhaven Police Department furthered their partnership with the Bristol County Outreach Coalition. Through federal grant funding, Bristol County Outreach was able to provide the department with funding and access to a certified mental health clinician. Through these combined efforts, the Fairhaven community outreach unit implemented post-behavioral follow-up home visits with a mental health clinician. The collaborative effort integrates the strengths of both law enforcement and mental health expertise to provide safe, effective interventions for individuals experiencing mental health crises. The team assists in coordinating hospitalization or transportation to a mental health facility, using involuntary commitment protocols if necessary. In less acute situations, the clinician provides referrals to community mental health services, outpatient care, or other support systems like health insurance navigation, addiction recovery, or social work. Through follow-up visits, the clinician aids in ensuring continued care and potentially prevent future crises. By combining the strengths of law enforcement and mental health professionals, this plan ensures more compassionate and effective responses to mental health crises, with a focus on safety, support, and recovery. Officers involved in the program

undergo specialized mental health crisis intervention training, including recognizing mental health symptoms, de-escalation tactics, and cultural competency.

In 2024, the Fairhaven Police Department responded to seventeen overdoses, in which two were fatal. Narcan was administered on ten occasions and the deployment of Narcan was successful in all ten uses. The community outreach unit conducted one hundred sixteen follow-up attempts and were successful with sixty-four contact visits. Out of the sixty-four successful contact visits, forty-one people accepted services from the unit. Beginning in August of 2024, with the implementation of a mental health clinician, the department began documenting behavioral health data. Since the implementation of the behavioral health initiative, the program has expanded to clinician co-responder shifts in addition to post-incident outreach attempts.

So far, in 2025, the Fairhaven Police Department has responded to three suspected fatal overdoses and ten non-fatal overdoses, in which Narcan was administered during seven incidents. Officers have also responded to forty-nine behavioral health events, in which there were thirty-five involuntary mental health commitments. The community outreach unit received thirty-one at-risk referrals. Members of the community outreach unit, to include recovery coaches and/or a clinician have made two hundred thirty-three follow-up attempts, in which there were one hundred sixty successful contacts made. Out of those one hundred sixty successful contacts, one hundred three individuals accepted some form of services from the unit. Since 2020, the community outreach unit of the Fairhaven Police Department has attempted four hundred eighty follow-up visits, in which successful contact was made two hundred ninety-three times. Of the two hundred ninety-three successful contacts, one hundred eighty-seven individuals accepted services from the unit.

Fairhaven Police Department and the Community Outreach Unit responded to the following:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Non-fatal overdoses	10	15	15	22	34	38	9	23
Fatal events	3	2	2	3	4	5	3	2
At-risk referrals	29	10	2	2	3	1	0	0
Narcan administered	8	10	10	18	24	29	7	18
Narcan saves	7	10	10	17	24	27	6	18
Follow-up attempts	217	116	63	52	27	5*	N/A	N/A
Successful contact	160	64	24	24	18	3	N/A	N/A
Services accepted	103	41	18	18	5	2	N/A	N/A

\*(Covid-19 affected follow-ups)

## **Fairhaven Police Community Outreach Unit**

Post-overdose response, Harm-reduction, At-risk referrals, and Mental Health Clinician Support

### **Unit Members**

Lieutenant Kevin Swain (PC)  
Sergeant Michael Bouvier  
Sergeant Scott Joseph  
Officer Jason Tavares  
Officer Marcy Christ  
Officer Michael Carrette  
Officer Jillian Jodoin

### **Support Staff**

Deb Kelsey  
Jacqueline Maloney (PC)  
Connie Rocha-Mimosa (PC)  
Pam Kelley (PC)  
Jacki Boswell (Clinician)  
Reverend David Lima  
Karen Macdonald  
David Flaherty

### **Agency**

Fishing Partnership  
Steppingstone  
Seven Hills Foundation  
Bristol County Outreach  
Bristol County Outreach  
Inter-Church Council  
NB Health Department  
Fairhaven Health Dept.

*\*Program Coordinator-(PC)*

### **Grant Funding**

Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program (**COSSUP**) (active until 9/30/25)  
*No cost extension (active until fund depletion- anticipated February/March 2026)*

Implementing Overdose Response Strategies at the Local Level (**IOPSL**) (expired 6/30/24)

### **Source**

### **Grant Manager**

### **Agency**

Bristol County Outreach

Chief David Enos

Seekonk Police Department

### **Recovery Coach Training**

Lieutenant Kevin Swain  
Sergeant Michael Bouvier  
Sergeant Scott Joseph  
Officer Michael Carrette  
Officer Jillian Jodoin

### **Crisis Intervention Team Training**

Lieutenant Kevin Swain  
Sergeant Michael Bouvier  
Sergeant Scott Joseph  
Officer Michael Carrette  
Officer Jillian Jodoin  
Officer Marcy Christ  
Officer Jason Tavares



## **Program Objective:**

To provide immediate and personalized support for individuals who have experienced an overdose, by connecting them with a substance use recovery coach. The goal is to engage with individuals in harm reduction strategies and recovery services, reducing the risk of future overdoses and improving overall well-being.

The Fairhaven Police Department has adopted a co-responder model, incorporating police, clinicians, social workers, peers or other personnel that respond in the field together.

### **1. Initial Assessment and Data Tracking**

**Identify Target Population:** Work with local health departments, EMS, and hospitals, utilize call logs and police reports, as well as notifications from the Bristol County Critical Incident Management System to identify individuals at high risk of overdose or those who have recently overdosed.

#### **Partner with Local Organizations:**

Collaborate with St. Luke's Hospital to identify overdose survivors.

Coordinate with local agencies that provide needle exchange, naloxone distribution, and other harm reduction services. Currently, the Fairhaven Community Outreach unit works with Fishing Partnerships, 7 Hills Foundation, Steppingstone Peer-to-Peer and the New Bedford Health Department. The unit is also part of the Fairhaven Opioid Task Force, the Greater New Bedford Opioid Task Force, Bristol County Outreach, and Police Assisted Addiction and Recovery Initiative (PAARI).

Partner with local AA/NA groups, sober living homes, and peer recovery networks to facilitate smooth transitions into recovery.

Identify individuals who have experienced an overdose within the town of Fairhaven, then track all pertinent data within the Critical Incident Management System (CIMS). Utilize data for field response and dissemination to other local police agencies for non-residents.

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### **2. Training for Substance Use Recovery Coaches**

**Certification and Expertise:** Ensure all coaches are certified as a recovery coach, trained in motivational interviewing, trauma-informed care, and harm reduction strategies. Officers within the unit will attend a recovery coach academy.

**Cultural Sensitivity:** Train coaches in cultural competency to address the unique needs of diverse populations within the community.

**Mental Health Support:** Coaches should have basic training in recognizing signs of mental health crises and know how to refer clients to mental health services when necessary. Officers within the unit will attend a 40-hour Crisis Intervention Training.

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### **3. Outreach and Engagement Strategies**

**Warm Handoff:** Partner with Fairhaven emergency responders or hospital staff to arrange a warm handoff to a recovery coach after an overdose event. The coach will follow up with the individual as soon as possible.

**Home Visits:** Arrange visits to the individual's home or other safe locations. The goal of the first visit is to build rapport, assess immediate needs, and provide harm reduction supplies (e.g., naloxone, fentanyl test strips).

**Family Involvement:** Where appropriate, engage family members in the support process, offering them resources to better understand addiction and overdose prevention.

**Transportation Assistance:** Provide transportation options for individuals needing access to detox centers, recovery meetings, or harm reduction services. **(Fairhaven Community Outreach currently does not have a system in place for this service.)**

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### **4. Developing Trust and Building Relationships**

**Non-Judgmental Approach:** Recovery coaches must approach individuals with empathy, understanding, and without judgment.

**Consistent Check-ins:** Follow-up visits and check-ins should occur regularly (weekly or bi-weekly) to maintain engagement and build trust.

#### **Connection to Resources:**

**Substance Use Treatment:** Provide information and facilitate access to local detox and rehabilitation services.

**Mental Health Services:** Connect individuals to therapy, psychiatric care, or counseling.

**Basic Needs Support:** Help individuals find stable housing, employment resources, and social services.

**24/7 Support:** Provide hotline numbers or immediate contact options in case of crisis or relapse. The Fairhaven Community Outreach Unit currently utilizes a department issued cell phone, which number has been disseminated throughout the community. The current phone number is 774-822-0227. A quick response code (QR code) has also been established and disseminated throughout the community. The QR code links individuals to local resources via the Town of Fairhaven web page. Current resources include Positive Addiction Against Chemical Addiction (PAACA), Fishing Partnerships, Seven Hills, High Point Treatment Center, Massachusetts Substance Abuse Helpline, the national crisis hotline, suicide hotline, and substance use hotline. Other support groups, education, and peer support resources is also listed with quick web links.

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## **5. Data Collection and Monitoring**

**Track Interactions:** Document each visit and interaction through CIMS.

**Measure Success:** Use metrics such as reduced overdose recurrences, increased engagement with recovery services, and improved overall well-being to measure program success. Current data analysis is conducted by Bristol County Outreach.

**Feedback Loops:** Collect feedback from individuals, family members, and community partners to improve outreach strategies and address any gaps in service. Information obtained will be shared with members of the unit, as well as partnering agencies.

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## **Harm Reduction Plan**

### **Objective:**

To reduce the risks associated with substance use through practical, compassionate strategies that promote safety, well-being, and dignity, while respecting an individual's autonomy.

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## **1. Naloxone Distribution and Training**

**Access to Naloxone:** Ensure that all participants and family members have access to free or low-cost naloxone. Currently Fishing Partnerships and Seven Hills offer Narcan as a harm-reduction measure. Bristol County Outreach and the New Bedford Health Department have recently outfitted the unit with Narcan.

**Training:** Provide training on naloxone use to individuals, families, and community members. Include training on how to recognize signs of an overdose and administer naloxone safely. Currently Fishing Partnerships and Seven Hills offer this type of training.



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## 2. Safe Use Education

**Overdose Prevention Tips:** Educate individuals about the dangers of using substances alone, mixing drugs, or using after a period of abstinence (increased risk of overdose due to reduced tolerance).

**Fentanyl Testing:** Distribute fentanyl test strips and educate individuals on how to test their drugs for the presence of fentanyl, reducing the risk of accidental overdoses. Currently Fishing Partnerships and Seven Hills distribute these items during home visits as part of harm-reduction efforts.

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## 3. Needle Exchange Program

**Safe Injection Supplies:** Provide clean needles, syringes, and other injection supplies to prevent the spread of infectious diseases like HIV and Hepatitis C. Seven Hills currently offers this service.

**Sharps Disposal:** Offer safe disposal options for used syringes to prevent harm to the community and individuals. The Fairhaven Police Department has disposal containers in police vehicles.

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## 4. Peer Support and Counseling

**Peer-Led Groups:** Connect individuals with peer-led harm reduction groups that offer support without requiring immediate abstinence.

**Counseling:** Offer non-abstinence-based counseling services that help individuals make safer choices while they are actively using substances.

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## 5. Reducing Stigma

**Community Education:** Organize community education campaigns to reduce the stigma associated with substance use. Highlight harm reduction as a compassionate and effective strategy for saving lives.

**Language Matters:** Encourage the use of person-first language in all communications to reduce stigma (e.g., “person with substance use disorder” vs. “addict”).

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## **6. Access to Comprehensive Services**

**Low-Barrier Health Care:** Provide access to health services that do not require individuals to stop using substances to receive care (e.g., wound care, STD testing). Seven Hills currently offers a variety of services related to this, as does the New Bedford Health Department.

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## **7. Community Partnerships and Advocacy**

Work with local support agencies, faith-based organizations, and health and educational services to provide a wide range of support for those who suffer from addiction.

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## **Conclusion:**

This comprehensive community outreach and harm reduction plan centers on saving lives, building trust, and supporting individuals as they navigate the complexities of substance use and recovery. By offering both immediate harm reduction tools and pathways to recovery, the program can create a safer, more supportive environment for individuals and their families.

## **Overview of Opioid Settlement Fund Guidelines and Eligible Uses**

**Proposal:** Establishment of a Full-Time Embedded Mental Health Clinician

**Funding Source:** Opioid Settlement Funds

### **I. Background**

The Town of Fairhaven receives funding through the Massachusetts Statewide Opioid Settlement Agreements with national opioid manufacturers, distributors, and pharmacies. These settlement funds, administered under the Massachusetts State-Subdivision Agreement, are designed to remediate and abate the harms caused by the opioid epidemic. Approximately 40% of the Commonwealth's settlement proceeds are distributed directly to municipalities such as Fairhaven, while 60% is allocated to the Opioid Recovery and Remediation Fund (ORRF) for statewide initiatives. Municipalities are required to use their allocations to supplement and expand existing prevention, treatment, harm reduction, and recovery efforts related to opioid use disorder (OUD) and its impacts on residents and families.

### **II. Guiding Principles for Municipal Use of Funds**

- **Supplement, not supplant:** Funds must enhance or expand existing programs rather than replace them.
- **Community input:** Municipalities should engage stakeholders in planning and implementation.
- **Behavioral health integration:** Projects should address co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders.
- **System coordination:** Initiatives should close service gaps and foster collaboration between public safety, health, and social services.
- **Transparency and reporting:** Annual public reporting of expenditures and measurable outcomes is expected.

### **III. Eligible Categories of Use**

#### **1. Treatment and Intervention Services**

**Alignment with Fairhaven's Proposal:**

The clinician will provide crisis intervention, on-scene behavioral health assessments, and coordination of referrals to treatment and recovery programs.



## **2. Prevention and Early Intervention**

Alignment with Fairhaven's Proposal:

The clinician will lead community education and training for first responders on overdose response, mental health awareness, and stigma reduction.

## **3. Harm-Reduction and Recovery Support**

Alignment with Fairhaven's Proposal:

The clinician will assist individuals following overdose or crisis incidents, ensuring continuity of care and connections to recovery supports.

## **4. Co-Occurring Mental Health Disorders**

Alignment with Fairhaven's Proposal:

The clinician will address the intersection of addiction, trauma, and mental health, particularly for vulnerable populations, such as veterans and older adults.

## **5. Innovations and Systems Coordination**

Alignment with Fairhaven's Proposal:

Embedding one clinician across Police, Fire, Health, Elder, and Veteran Affairs Departments fills a critical gap and builds interdepartmental collaboration.

## **IV. Justification for Funding Source**

Using Fairhaven's opioid settlement funds to establish a full-time embedded mental health clinician is fully consistent with the settlement's intent and the Commonwealth's guidance. This position directly addresses the behavioral health and substance use impacts of the opioid epidemic, providing a vital resource that connects residents to treatment and recovery while supporting first responders in the field.

## **V. Implementation and Oversight**

- Develop a written implementation plan and define performance metrics.
- Collaborate with the Health Department and behavioral health providers for clinical oversight.
- Submit annual public reports documenting expenditures and community impact.
- Maintain compliance with Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 30B and Opioid Abatement

## Fund Guidance.

### VI. Summary

The proposed Embedded Mental Health Clinician represents a strategic, compliant, and community-centered investment of Fairhaven's opioid settlement funds. By embedding a licensed clinician within public safety and human service departments, Fairhaven will strengthen behavioral health response, improve access to care, enhance prevention, and build a coordinated model of community health and safety.

## **Implementation of Planned Project**

### **Embedded Shared-Use, Town-Wide Mental Health Clinician**

#### **Project Title:**

Community Care in Action: Expanding Embedded Mental Health and Social Work Services for Police-Community Response in a Town-Wide Shared-Use Initiative.

#### **Project Summary:**

This project aims to scale and sustain a successful local innovation pilot program by funding a full-time embedded mental health clinician, enhancing crisis response, social service, and long-term community wellness through continued collaboration between law enforcement, behavioral health professionals, and community partners focused on those affected by the opioid epidemic.

#### **Project Team & Planning Partnerships:**

The project will be led by the Fairhaven Police Department and guided by the town health department, with strong collaboration among other municipal agencies and community-based partners. The police department will serve as the lead agency, overseeing daily operations, coordinating response efforts, managing data collection, and ensuring the embedded clinician is effectively integrated into police and community response activities. Designated police supervisors will monitor case coordination, response protocols, and follow-up efforts to maintain consistency and accountability.

The town health department will provide overall program guidance, ensuring all activities align with public health priorities, harm-reduction strategies, and confidentiality standards. The health agent will oversee compliance with health regulations and contribute to community education and outreach efforts related to prevention and recovery.

The embedded mental health clinician will respond along with law enforcement officers to substance use and behavioral health calls, as well as with members of the community outreach unit to conduct post-overdose follow-ups, connecting individuals to treatment and recovery resources, while also maintaining collaborative relationships with healthcare and social service providers.

The fire department will assist with overdose response calls and providing referrals for follow-up outreach visits. The veteran's service officer and elderly social service coordinator will provide outreach referrals for veterans and elder adults affected by substance use and co-occurring behavioral health issues. Community based organizations will continue to offer ongoing recovery and treatment support for individuals and families affected by substance use disorders. Together these aforementioned partners will provide a cohesive, data-informed compassionate approach to addressing the opioid epidemic.



**Needs Assessment:**

Data used to identify the need for this project was gathered through a comprehensive local database that tracks overdoses, at-risk referrals, follow-up visits, and behavioral health incidents. Analysis of this data revealed a steady increase in opioid-related emergencies, repeated overdoses involving the same individuals, and a growing number of behavioral health calls requiring both clinical and social service intervention. Trends also indicated a service gap between emergency response and long-term recovery management, with many individuals failing to connect to treatment or harm reduction after initial contact.

Community outreach efforts, including partnerships with local health officials, recovery support organizations, and residents further reinforced the need for a sustained, embedded mental health clinician that can provide immediate post-crisis intervention to care and coordinated follow-up support. Feedback from public safety, social service partners, and local health officials emphasized that the current per-diam clinician coverage is insufficient to meet the demand during high-incident periods and for ongoing recovery support.

This project directly addresses these identified needs by expanding the embedded clinician position to full-time status, ensuring consistent coverage for overdose response, follow-up, and substance use outreach. The clinician will coordinate with police, fire, public health partners to deliver comprehensive intervention, prevention, and referral services. By integrating behavioral health expertise within the first response and community outreach systems, the project aims to reduce repeat overdoses, close gaps between emergency and recovery services, and strengthen the community's overall response to the opioid epidemic.

**Communication:**

To ensure transparency and maintain public trust, the project will include a clear communication and community engagement plan. The Fairhaven Police Department, in collaboration with the Town's Health Department and embedded clinician, will provide regular updates on the program's progress, outcomes, and community impact through multiple-facing channels. Information will be shared publicly with the selectboard and other community forums, allowing residents to ask questions, provide feedback, and learn how the program addresses substance use and behavioral health needs. Updates will be available that summarize data trends, such as follow-up contacts, overdose response and outcomes, and partnerships formed to enhance prevention and recovery.

The program will maintain an open communication line, where members of the community can submit questions, concerns, or referrals directly to program staff. The health department and police department administrators will ensure timely, respectful responses and clarify the program's goals, privacy protections, and use of settlement funds. Additionally, outreach materials and presentations will highlight the role of the embedded clinician, data outcomes, and available local resources for treatment, harm-reduction, and recovery.

By prioritizing open communication, transparency, and community involvement, this project will build confidence, strengthen understating of behavioral health initiatives, and demonstrate accountability in addressing the opioid crisis through collaborative data-driven strategies. The goal of the reporting, communication, and transparency is to solidify a need for permanent position funding from the Town of Fairhaven's operating budget.

## **Sustainability Plan**

### **Long-Term Funding and Integration into the Town Operating Budget**

To ensure the long-term viability of the embedded mental health clinician position beyond the initial period supported by opioid settlement funds, the Town of Fairhaven will adopt a tiered sustainability model that transitions financial responsibility from the opioid settlement allocation to the town's general operating budget over a 10-year period. This approach allows for program stabilization, data collection, and measurable impact assessment during the first three years, while responsibly planning for permanent integration of the position into town operations. Currently, the opioid settlement funds in Massachusetts will be disbursed through 2039.

### **Tiered Funding Structure**

The following framework outlines the planned transition of financial responsibility over a 10-year period. Percentages represent the share of total personnel and indirect costs funded by each source.

### **Implementation and Oversight**

**Annual Fiscal Review:** The Town Administrator, Police Department, and Finance Committee will conduct annual reviews to assess financial capacity, program effectiveness, and available opioid settlement balances.

**Data-Driven Transition:** During the first three years, data on community outcomes, such as reduced emergency response calls, fewer overdoses, and successful treatment linkages, will inform long-term budgeting and demonstrate cost savings.

**Strategic Budget Integration:** Beginning in Year 4, incremental funding allocations will be proposed in the town's annual operating budget to ensure seamless absorption by Year 10.

**Transparency and Reporting:** The Police Department will coordinate with the Health Department to publish annual reports summarizing expenditures, outcomes, and progress toward sustainability.

### **Conclusion**

This sustainability plan ensures that the embedded mental health clinician position evolves from full opioid settlement funding to a stable, fully budgeted municipal role. By using Opioid Settlement Funds strategically over the first three years and transitioning gradually thereafter, Fairhaven will secure a sustainable, long-term behavioral health resource that continues to address the opioid crisis and related community needs well beyond the life of the settlement funds.



### Clinician Salary Funding Transition

OSF= Opioid Settlement Funds			
Fiscal Year	Town Operating Budget Contribution	OSF Contribution	Funding Description
2027	0%	100%	Full funding from opioid settlement funds proceeds. Initial year supports salary, benefits, and startup costs.
2028	0%	100%	Continued full funding from opioid settlement funds as the program develops evaluation data and reporting processes.
2029	0%	100%	Final year of full opioid funding. Position and program operations become fully established and evaluated for long-term success.
2030	10%	90%	Transition phase begins. Town assumes partial funding as settlement funds gradually reduce.
2031	20%	80%	Town contribution increases as opioid fund dependency decreases.
2032	30%	70%	Town contribution continues to increase as opioid fund dependency decreases.
2033	40%	60%	Town contribution continues to increase as opioid fund dependency decreases.
2034	50%	50%	Town contribution matches half of opioid funding.
2035	60%	40%	Town assumes majority of cost.
2036	70%	30%	Continued phase-out of opioid funding as clinician becomes embedded in the town's operating structure.
2037	80%	20%	Minimal opioid settlement funds used.
2038	90%	10%	Nearly complete transition into the town's operating budget.
2039	100%	0%	Full integration into town's operations. All salary, benefits, and indirect costs absorbed by the town's general budget.

\* Funding contribution percentages could change based off of additional settlement funding awards.

\* Current COSSUP grant funding is anticipated to end in February/March 2026. To ensure a smooth transition with no interruption of services, it is recommended to implement position prior to Fiscal Year 2027.

### Municipal Oploid Abatement Funds Look-Up Tool

Please note this tool tracks finalized settlements. As new settlements are achieved, this tool will be updated. The amounts listed reflect estimates, which may be subject to change prior to distribution.

To see the estimated disbursement amounts to a specific municipality for each year of the settlements:

1. Click on cell D8 - the shaded cell to the right of "Municipality"
2. Use the drop down menu to select a municipality. The amounts below will change to show the municipality's estimated payments. The Payment Details table to the right provides the payment dates, amounts, and type to date. (Updated 04/15/2025)

<b>Municipality</b>	Fairhaven
<b>Allocation %</b>	0.00326536

Year	Debit	Jensen	Ferr	Allergen	Wal-Mart	CVS	Walgreens	Total
2021	\$ 45,911.44	\$ 23,868.72	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,695.34	\$ 10,160.66	\$ 19,847.62	\$ 77,889.16
2022	\$ 38,670.80	\$ 23,868.72	\$ 6,280.62	\$ 9,162.46	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,916.15
2023	\$ 31,370.23	\$ 6,286.79	\$ 9,168.49	\$ 9,168.49	\$ -	\$ 8,124.46	\$ 7,891.70	\$ 80,710.70
2024	\$ 31,370.23	\$ 4,815.44	\$ 6,286.79	\$ 9,168.49	\$ -	\$ 16,236.05	\$ 7,891.70	\$ 77,668.70
2025	\$ 31,370.23	\$ 4,815.44	\$ 6,286.79	\$ 9,168.49	\$ -	\$ 16,236.05	\$ 7,891.70	\$ 77,668.70
2026	\$ 1,552.09	\$ 4,815.44	\$ 6,286.79	\$ 9,168.49	\$ -	\$ 16,236.05	\$ 7,891.70	\$ 63,568.63
2027	\$ 6,695.17	\$ 6,130.93	\$ 9,266.79	\$ 9,168.49	\$ -	\$ 16,236.05	\$ 7,891.70	\$ 84,509.14
2028	\$ 36,855.17	\$ 6,130.93	\$ 6,286.79	\$ 9,168.49	\$ -	\$ 15,424.90	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 87,842.19
2029	\$ 38,885.17	\$ 6,130.93	\$ 6,286.79	\$ 9,168.49	\$ -	\$ 14,600.86	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 97,865.61
2030	\$ 38,885.17	\$ 6,130.93	\$ 6,286.79	\$ 9,168.49	\$ -	\$ 14,600.86	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 97,865.61
2031	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ 8,266.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,600.86	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 63,857.65
2032	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ 8,266.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,600.86	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 63,857.65
2033	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ 8,266.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,600.86	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 63,857.65
2034	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ 8,266.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,600.86	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 63,857.65
2035	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ 8,266.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,600.86	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 63,857.65
2036	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ 8,266.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,600.86	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 63,857.65
2037	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ 8,266.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,600.86	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 63,857.65
2038	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ 8,266.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,600.86	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 63,857.65
2039	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ 8,266.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,600.86	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 63,857.65
Total	\$ 662,643.36	\$ 104,445.27	\$ 107,722.13	\$ 64,173.33	\$ 80,695.34	\$ 142,486.76	\$ 154,953.43	\$ 1,207,119.58

\*Janssen payment options were: default lump sum in November 2022 or elective annual equal payments between July 2022-2025

Community: Fairhaven  
Lump or annual: Annual  
Used for Policy Development Purposes Only

Payment Date	Payment Amount	Payment Type
9/15/2024	\$ 2,290.62	Teva Payment Year 1
7/25/2022	\$ 23,846.17	Distributor Payment Year 1
9/30/2022	\$ 25,063.27	Distributor Payment Year 2
11/2/2022	\$ 23,866.71	Janssen Payment Year 1
7/20/2023	\$ 23,866.71	Janssen Payment Year 3
8/15/2023	\$ 25,063.27	Distributor Payment Year 3
9/15/2024	\$ 13,807.53	Distributor Payment Year 7
9/15/2024	\$ 9,162.48	Allegan Payment Year 1
9/15/2024	\$ 11,855.91	Walden's Payment Year 1
9/15/2024	\$ 7,691.70	Walden's Payment Year 2
9/15/2024	\$ 80,596.34	Walmart Payment Year 1
4/30/2024	\$ 10,160.60	CVS Payment Year 1
7/8/2024	\$ 31,570.23	Distributor Payment Year 4
7/8/2024	\$ 23,866.71	Janssen Payment Year 4
7/31/2024	\$ 9,160.49	Allegan Payment Year 2
7/31/2024	\$ 6,124.46	CVS Payment Year 2
7/31/2024	\$ 9,015.25	Teva Payment Year 2
4/15/2025	\$ 7,891.70	Walden's Payment Year 3

**Town of Fairhaven- Current Opioid Settlement Funds: \$365,785**

## Massachusetts Statewide Opioid Settlement Funds

### Municipal Opioid Abatement Funds Look-Up Tool

#### Important Information

Please note this tool tracks finalized settlements. As new settlements are achieved, this tool will be updated. The amounts listed reflect estimates, which may be subject to change prior to distribution.

#### Look-Up Tool Instructions

To see the estimated disbursement amounts to a specific municipality for each year of the settlements:

1. Click on cell D8 - the shaded cell to the right of "Municipality"
2. Use the drop down menu to select a municipality. The amounts below will change to show the municipality's estimated payments. The Payment Details table to the right provides the payment dates, amounts, and type to date. (Updated 04/15/2025)

<b>Municipality</b>	Fairhaven
<b>Allocation %</b>	0.00326536

#### Estimated Annual Payments

Fiscal Year	Distributions	Janssen*	Teva	Allergan	Walgreen	CVS	Walgreens	Total
2023	\$ 48,911.44	\$ 23,868.72	\$ -	\$ 9,162.46	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,847.62	\$ 72,780.16
2024	\$ 39,870.80	\$ 23,868.72	\$ 8,286.62	\$ 9,168.49	\$ 80,695.34	\$ 10,190.60	\$ 19,847.62	\$ 190,516.16
2025	\$ 31,370.23	\$ 4,816.44	\$ 8,286.79	\$ 9,168.49	\$ -	\$ 8,124.46	\$ 7,891.70	\$ 88,710.39
2026	\$ 31,370.23	\$ 4,816.44	\$ 8,286.79	\$ 9,168.49	\$ -	\$ 16,236.05	\$ 7,891.70	\$ 77,768.70
2027	\$ 11,952.06	\$ 4,816.44	\$ 8,286.79	\$ 9,168.49	\$ -	\$ 16,236.05	\$ 7,891.70	\$ 68,566.63
2028	\$ 36,895.17	\$ 6,130.93	\$ 8,286.79	\$ 9,168.49	\$ -	\$ 16,236.05	\$ 7,891.70	\$ 84,609.14
2029	\$ 36,895.17	\$ 6,130.93	\$ 8,286.79	\$ 9,168.49	\$ -	\$ 15,424.60	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 87,862.19
2030	\$ 36,895.17	\$ 6,130.93	\$ 8,286.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,600.86	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 77,869.67
2031	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ 8,286.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,600.86	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 65,867.68
2032	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ 8,286.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,600.86	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 65,867.68
2033	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ 8,286.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 51,256.82
2034	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ 8,286.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 51,256.82
2035	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ 8,286.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 42,970.02
2036	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ 8,286.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,955.91	\$ 31,014.11
2037	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2038	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2039	\$ 31,014.11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 582,643.36	\$ 104,445.27	\$ 107,722.13	\$ 64,173.38	\$ 80,695.34	\$ 142,486.76	\$ 154,953.43	\$ 1,207,119.68

\*Janssen payment options were: default lump sum in November 2022 or elective annual equal payments between July 2022-2025.

Community: Fairhaven  
Lump or annual: Annual

Used for Policy Development Purposes Only

#### Actual Payment Details

Payment Date	Payment Amount	Payment Type
3/15/2024	\$ 8,280.62	Teva Payment Year 1
7/28/2022	\$ 23,948.17	Distributor Payment Year 1
9/30/2022	\$ 23,063.27	Distributor Payment Year 2
11/27/2022	\$ 23,868.71	Janssen Payment Year 1
7/20/2023	\$ 25,093.27	Janssen Payment Year 3
8/16/2023	\$ 13,807.53	Distributor Payment Year 3
3/16/2024	\$ 9,162.46	Allergan Payment Year 7
3/15/2024	\$ 11,955.91	Walgreens Payment Year 1
3/15/2024	\$ 7,891.70	Walgreens Payment Year 2
3/15/2024	\$ 80,695.34	Walgreen Payment Year 1
4/30/2024	\$ 10,190.60	CVS Payment Year 1
7/31/2024	\$ 31,370.23	Distributor Payment Year 4
7/31/2024	\$ 23,868.71	Janssen Payment Year 4
7/31/2024	\$ 9,168.49	Allergan Payment Year 2
7/31/2024	\$ 8,124.46	CVS Payment Year 2
7/31/2024	\$ 9,018.26	Teva Payment Year 2
4/15/2025	\$ 7,891.70	Walgreens Payment Year 3

## **Town of Fairhaven Community Mental Health Liaison**

### **Position Summary**

The Embedded Mental Health Clinician is a licensed behavioral health professional who will serve as a shared town-wide resource supporting the Town of Fairhaven's Police Department, Fire Department, Health Department, and the Departments of Elder and Veterans Affairs.

This position is designed to provide on-scene crisis intervention, behavioral health assessment, substance use disorder support, and care coordination for individuals and families experiencing crisis or distress. The clinician will work collaboratively with first responders and municipal staff to ensure timely, compassionate, and effective responses to mental health and substance use-related incidents.

This role is funded through the Town of Fairhaven's opioid settlement funds, reflecting the community's commitment to addressing the opioid epidemic and its broader behavioral health impacts through prevention, intervention, and recovery-oriented services.

### **Essential Duties and Responsibilities**

- **Crisis Response and Intervention**
  - Respond with first responders to calls involving individuals in behavioral health or substance use crisis.
  - Provide on-scene assessment, de-escalation, and immediate crisis support.
  - Determine appropriate level of care and assist with voluntary or involuntary placement when necessary.
- **Follow-Up and Case Management**
  - Conduct outreach following crisis events to ensure continuity of care.
  - Develop individualized service plans and coordinate referrals to community-based treatment, recovery, or social service providers.
  - Maintain communication with families, providers, and partnering departments as appropriate.
- **Interagency Collaboration**
  - Serve as a clinical liaison among the Police, Fire, Health, Housing Authority, Council on Aging, and Veterans Affairs Departments. Additional duties to include functioning as a liaison to the Fairhaven Public School District.
  - Consult with staff on behavioral health-related cases and provide guidance on trauma-informed and de-escalation practices.
  - Participate in multidisciplinary case reviews and community wellness initiatives.



- Conduct co-responder shifts with officers of the Fairhaven Police Department.
- Training and Education
  - Provide training for first responders and town employees in areas such as crisis intervention, overdose response, suicide prevention, and mental health awareness.
  - Support public education efforts on behavioral health, addiction, and recovery resources.
- Program Development and Reporting
  - Collect data and prepare reports on service utilization, outcomes, and community impact. Current report management system being utilized is CIMS- Critical Incident Management System.
  - Assist in identifying trends, service gaps, and recommendations for program improvement.
  - Participate in grant reporting and evaluation requirements related to opioid settlement funding.

### **Minimum Qualifications**

Master's degree in Social Work, Counseling, Psychology, or related field.

Licensed in Massachusetts as an LMHC, LICSW, or equivalent.

Minimum of three (3) years of experience in clinical behavioral health, crisis intervention, or substance use treatment.

Experience working in community-based, public safety, or multidisciplinary settings preferred.

Knowledge of local and regional behavioral health and recovery resources.

Strong interpersonal and communication skills; ability to work independently and collaboratively in a team-based environment.

Valid Massachusetts driver's license and ability to respond to calls across town departments.

Certification in CPR and First Aid preferred- certification must be obtained within 12 months of hire.

### **Supervision**

The clinician will be operationally assigned to the Fairhaven Police Department for day-to-day coordination and dispatching of services, while maintaining clinical oversight through the Health Department or a partnering behavioral health agency to ensure adherence to clinical standards, documentation, and supervision requirements.

## **Performance Measures**

Performance will be evaluated based on:

- Timely and effective response to behavioral health and substance use incidents.
- Number and quality of follow-up contacts and service linkages.
- Interdepartmental collaboration and satisfaction among participating departments.
- Reduction in repeated crisis calls or emergency interventions.
- Program reporting and compliance with opioid settlement funding objectives.

## **Work Environment**

Work is performed in a combination of office, community, and field settings, often in dynamic or emotionally charged environments. The clinician must be able to respond to emergency situations during regular and occasional off-hours as needed.

## Recommendations For Compensation- Embedded Mental Health Clinician

<b>Current Job Postings in Massachusetts for Embedded Mental Health Clinician</b>	
<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Compensation</b>
Town of Franklin	\$71,000-\$80,000
Town of Bridgewater	\$85,000
Town of Rockland	\$75,000+
<i>Franklin and Rockland (Pay is commensurate with experience)</i>	

<b>Recommendations from current Bristol County Outreach Clinician</b>	
Under 5 years-experience	\$65,000
Highly competitive salary commensurate with experience	\$100,000

<b>Examples of Salary with Direct and Indirect Costs Added in at 32%</b>	
<b>Salary</b>	<b>Total with Direct and Indirect Costs</b>
\$65,000	\$85,800
\$70,000	\$92,400
\$75,000	\$99,000
\$80,000	\$105,600
\$85,000	\$112,200
\$90,000	\$118,800
\$95,000	\$125,400
\$100,000	\$132,000

COMMUNITY OUTREACH/  
MENTAL HEALTH CLINICIAN

Community Relations and Services 520.04

Fairhaven Police Department  
**Daniel M. Dorgan**  
Chief of Police

TYPE OF ORDER	NUMBER/SERIES	EFFECTIVE DATE	ISSUE DATE
General Order	520.04		
SUBJECT TITLE		PREVIOUSLY ISSUED DATES	
Community Outreach and Mental Health Clinician			
CALEA		RE-EVALUATION DATE	
SUBJECT AREA		DISTRIBUTION	
Community Relations and Services		All Personnel	

**COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND MENTAL HEALTH CLINICIAN**

**I I. Purpose**

**Mental Health Clinician**

The purpose of this position is to improve service to the community, especially in situations where the Easton Police Department responds to incidents involving persons with Mental Illness, Substance Use Disorder and Co-occurring Mental Illness Substance Use disorders. This position will lead the collaboration between mental health professionals and law enforcement to promote effective strategies to identify and effectively support persons in these vulnerable populations, reducing the risk to law enforcement, the individual and the public.

This position will focus on providing support tailored to the behavioral and mental health needs of the individual, and will provide ongoing, non-emergency case management and follow-up services to vulnerable populations in Easton working collaboratively with the Community Outreach Officer of the Easton Police Department, Fire/EMS Department, and the Department of Health and Community Services.

This position will encourage and utilize positive relationships with social support systems such as family, positive peer groups, and/or faith-based communities as well as with clinical and professional support systems such as rehabilitation clinics, therapists, and other mental health and addiction treatment service providers to improve outcomes, ultimately striving to reduce the occurrence of emergency-based acute crisis response via 911 and shifting towards ongoing treatment and service.

**Community Outreach Officer**



The Community Outreach program is comprised of police officer(s) who will focus on various issues of concern as provided to them in consultation with the Chief of Police. The Community Outreach Officer(s) will work with community members who are at high risk of victimization including the elderly and juvenile population; those who are experiencing substance use and mental health disorders; and a variety of other duties in support of patrol operations. Traditional policing efforts most often provide superficial attention to these types of problems which inevitably results in citizen frustration and recurring calls for service. The Community Outreach Program will create connections between law enforcement, mental health providers, hospital emergency services and individuals with substance use and mental health disorders so that resources can be provided to those in crisis. In addition, they may be assigned to work on other quality of life issues within the community including but not limited to domestic violence, traffic complaints, vandalism, etc.

## **II. Policy**

It is the policy of the Easton Police Department to notify the Community Outreach Officer and/or Mental Health Clinician for a myriad of reasons to include but are not limited to: those suffering from substance use/abuse, mental health disorders, vulnerable populations who may be at high risk of victimization, domestic violence victims, and other quality of life issues as determined by the Chief of Police.

**III. Procedure A.** The Community Outreach Officer and Mental Health Clinician are available Monday – Friday during the hours of 8:00am – 4:00pm. Officers dealing with complex issues that may be best served utilizing the outreach officer/mental health clinician shall contact them for assistance to determine what services can be provided. The shift officer-in charge shall consult with the community outreach officer when responding to calls involving mental health issues, as a non-uniformed response may appropriate rather than a traditional approach with a uniformed officer. The Mental Health Clinician can also be contacted after hours to assist officers in crisis situations in person or by consultation via phone.

### **1. Notification following a NON-FATAL suspected drug overdose**

- a. Name, gender, and age of person experiencing overdose
- b. Residential address/location of overdose
- c. Substance ingested, if known. (opiate, cocaine, etc.)
- d. Additionally, officers shall ensure the following notation is in the call narrative: "Information forwarded to Outreach Officer"

### **2. Providing Informational Resources**

The Community Outreach Officer and Mental Health Clinician will be notified following every non-fatal suspected drug overdose using the police paging system or directly via phone. The following information shall be provided:

Officers responding to a NON-FATAL suspected drug overdose shall provide informational resources, when available, (packets, business cards, etc.) to family members or guardians (if present) at the scene of a drug overdose.

### **3. Follow-Up**

The Community Outreach Officer and Mental Health Clinician will follow up with individuals using the “Shoulder TAP” type model post-incident to offer behavioral, mental health, and/or addiction service referrals as situation dictates; enlist family members and friends to be part of treatment solutions. The follow-up process is to provide ongoing, non-emergency case management and services, and track relevant case referral and program/patient metrics to determine success of interventions and supports offered to inform future program decisions.

### **4. Reporting**

The Community Outreach Officer will document interactions/referrals utilizing the police department’s records management system. In addition, the Mental Health Clinician will document interactions, referrals, and patient information outside of the police department’s records system. The Director of Health and Community Services, Police Chief, Deputy Police Chief, and Community Outreach Officer shall have access to this data for review. The Community Outreach Officer and Mental Health Clinician will also be responsible for entering overdose and behavioral health information into the Critical Incident Management System (CIMS) database.



Fairhaven

**Council on Aging**

229 Huttleston Avenue

Fairhaven, MA 02719

Telephone: 508-979-4029 Fax: 508-979-4116

October 27, 2025

Fairhaven Select Board  
40 Center Street  
Fairhaven, MA 02719

Dear Fairhaven Select Board Members:

On behalf of the Fairhaven Council on Aging, I am writing to express my strong support for the Fairhaven Police Department's proposal to establish a full-time embedded Mental Health Clinician position serving as a shared town-wide resource.

This initiative represents an important and forward-thinking investment in the wellbeing of our residents and the effectiveness of our first responders. As our community continues to face the complex impacts of mental health and substance use challenges—particularly those associated with the opioid epidemic—having an embedded clinician will allow for more timely, compassionate, and coordinated responses.

This position will not only enhance crisis intervention and follow-up care but also strengthen collaboration among multiple departments, including the Council on Aging, Fire, Health, and Veterans Services. Older adults, caregivers, and families we serve are increasingly affected by behavioral health concerns, grief, isolation, and the secondary effects of addiction. An embedded clinician will bring critical expertise and continuity of care that ensures individuals in crisis are connected to appropriate resources and supports rather than being cycled through emergency or criminal justice systems.

The Fairhaven COA enthusiastically supports the use of the Town's opioid settlement funds for this initiative, as it directly aligns with the intent of those funds—to expand prevention, treatment, recovery, and harm reduction services within the community. This collaborative approach will help create a safer, healthier, and more resilient Fairhaven.

Thank you for your consideration of this important proposal.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Martha Reed".

Martha Reed  
Executive Director



## Town of Fairhaven Board of Health

Town Hall • 40 Center Street • Fairhaven, MA 02719  
Telephone: (508) 979-4023 ext. 8130 • Fax: (508) 979-4079

Justine Frezza, Chair  
Brian Meneses, Vice-Chair  
Barbara Ackson, Clerk  
David D. Flaherty Jr, RS, Health Agent

October 28, 2025

To Whom It May Concern,

The Fairhaven Police Department respectfully submits this proposal for the creation of a full-time embedded mental health clinician position. This role will be designed as a shared town-wide resource, providing behavioral health services and crisis response support to the Police Department, Fire Department, Health Department, and the Departments of Elder and Veterans Affairs. The proposed position directly responds to the growing behavioral health and substance use challenges facing our community, particularly those stemming from the ongoing opioid epidemic. First responders and human services staff have seen a marked increase in incidents involving substance use, overdose, and mental health crises. These complex calls require specialized expertise to ensure appropriate care, reduce unnecessary emergency or criminal justice involvement, and improve outcomes for residents and first responders.

Funding for this position is proposed to come from the Town's allocation of opioid settlement funds. These funds are specifically intended to strengthen community-based responses to substance use disorders, prevention, treatment, recovery, and harm reduction.

The opioid crisis continues to impact residents of all ages and backgrounds. Local response trends demonstrate an ongoing need for coordinated intervention efforts that combine public safety, public health, and social service disciplines. Currently, first responders frequently encounter individuals in crisis without immediate access to trained clinical professionals who can assess needs, de-escalate situations, and connect individuals to ongoing treatment.

An embedded clinician model has proven highly effective across Massachusetts communities by providing on-scene crisis response, conducting follow-up and care coordination, offering clinical support and consultation to staff, delivering training on trauma-informed care and mental health first aid, and enhancing community outreach and prevention initiatives.

The Fairhaven Health Department is in full support of the aforementioned Opioid Settlement Fund Program. The Health Department and the Fairhaven Board of Health anticipate assisting in any appropriate capacity.

Respectfully Submitted,

  
David D. Flaherty Jr., RS  
Town of Fairhaven Health Agent

Cc: Fairhaven Board of Health  
file





# TOWN OF FAIRHAVEN MASSACHUSETTS



## FIRE DEPARTMENT / EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE

146 Washington Street, Fairhaven, MA 02719

Phone: 508 994-1428 • Fax: 508 994-1515

Fireadmin@Fairhaven-ma.gov

Emergency # 911

**TODD M. CORREIA**  
Fire Chief

November 11, 2025

To the Fairhaven Selectboard and Town Administrator,

On behalf of the Fairhaven Fire Department, I am writing to express our strong support for the proposal to establish a full-time embedded mental health clinician as a shared resource for our town's public safety and human services agencies. This initiative, led by the Fairhaven Police Department, represents a vital step forward in addressing the behavioral health and substance use challenges that continue to impact our community.

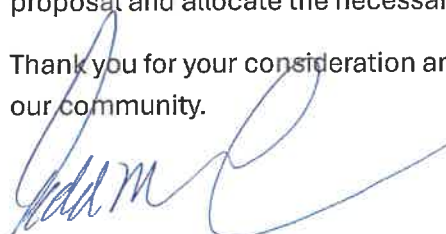
Our first responders regularly encounter individuals experiencing mental health crises and substance use emergencies: These situations are complex and require specialized clinical expertise to ensure the safety and well-being of both residents and emergency personnel. The addition of an embedded clinician will provide immediate on-scene crisis response, facilitate follow-up care, and offer essential support and training to our staff.

By leveraging opioid settlement funds for this position, Fairhaven will strengthen its community-based response to substance use disorders, prevention, treatment, recovery, and harm reduction. The clinician's presence will enhance our ability to deliver trauma-informed care, reduce unnecessary emergency interventions, and connect individuals to ongoing treatment and support.

We believe that a collaborative, town-wide approach—integrating the Fire Department, Police Department, Health Department, and Departments of Elder and Veterans Affairs—will maximize the impact of this program and improve outcomes for all residents.

The Fairhaven Fire Department is committed to working alongside our partner agencies to ensure the success of this initiative. We urge the Selectboard and Town Administrator to support this proposal and allocate the necessary funding from the opioid settlement resources.

Thank you for your consideration and for your continued commitment to the health and safety of our community.

  
Todd Correia  
Fire Chief

I am writing to express my strong support for funding a Co-Responder/Outreach Mental Health Clinician within the Fairhaven Police Department. As a licensed mental health counselor (LMHC) I have had the unique privilege, since September 2024, working alongside the Fairhaven PD through Bristol County Outreach, a law enforcement-led outreach program that seeks to facilitate access to treatment for those struggling with substance use disorder and mental health issues, as well as offering support to families and friends.

**Fact:** Police officers are often the first on the scene when a person experiences a mental health crisis. While I have been immensely impressed by Fairhaven's officers' responses to these situations, the complexity of these calls requires much more than traditional policing. The addition of a mental health clinician provides instant clinical insight and a trauma informed approach, which invariably results in quicker de-escalation, enhances safety, and reduces unnecessary arrests and repeat emergency calls. The strain is taken off the police, and later, the justice system, leading people to the services they need to facilitate their healing and recovery. Funding for this position will prove to be an investment in public safety, as well as, fiscally efficient for the town.

The data supporting this position is solid, but what it can't reflect is the stories of lives touched by this small, but mighty, Outreach Program. Over the past year, I have witnessed police officers learn to take pause, and assess what may seem on the surface to be a routine call, for a deeper understanding. Not stopping there, the officers have done a tremendous job of utilizing their available resources or finding the appropriate supports in the community to help remedy the situation. The police officers have shown genuine interest in mental health and substance use disorders, always asking questions, and have used my expertise as another tool in their duty belt.

In the last year Fairhaven Outreach has secured housing and food for several homeless and evicted residents, including a young pregnant woman living her truck in a local parking lot. They have visited and encouraged a young woman suffering from addiction to engage in treatment services while also supplying her with Narcan and food in a non-judgmental way. They have sat in living rooms listening to parents cry for their adult children who may have had their first psychotic break, leaving them with an understanding, that the next time the police have to respond with a Section 12, the family will be treated with compassion and clinical knowledge. They have befriended an elderly gentleman who recently lost his wife to cancer after being her caretaker for years. The kindness and repeated visits has given this grief-stricken man hope to leave his apartment more often and spend time with his daughter and precious grandchildren, and also get connected with the local senior center. They have reassured an 86 year old widow, who lives alone and suffers from dementia, that her home is safe and secure.

They make time to listen to her stories about her younger years, always ending each visit with a big hug. These incredible examples are a mere glimpse of what is occurring with the addition of a mental health clinician and funding for outreach for just several hours per month. The potential for continued life-saving outcomes by adding a full-time clinician to the Fairhaven PD would be astounding.

I strongly encourage the prioritization of funding for a mental health clinician position within the Fairhaven PD. The data is strong and the anecdotal evidence is undeniable for positive outcomes and financial savings. Thank you for allowing me to share my part in this initiative; it truly has been one of the most fulfilling experiences of my 25+ year career.

Sincerely,

Jacki Boswell, LMHC



**Town of Fairhaven**  
**Office of**  
**Veterans' Services**

229 Huttleston Ave  
Fairhaven, Ma 02719  
Tel 508-202-4603  
Fax 508-979-4079



**Greetings**

I am righting today in support of an initiative to add a town wide mental health clinician to be utilized by the Police Department, Fire Department, Health Department, Office of Veterans Services as well as Elder Affairs. It is a proven fact that on average 22 Veterans commit suicide every day in our country, Having the resource of a mental health clinician would defiantly have an impact allowing us to reach the people in need before it's to late.

Across Massachusetts it is proven that having an embedded clinician available has made a difference in supporting the health and well being of people affected by personal trauma.

I truly believe that if we have the rite tools and can reach just one person than that's money well spent.

**Michael Jenney**

**Veterans Service Officer**

**Town of Fairhaven, Ma**





## **Behavioral Health and Community Outreach Referrals and Response**

☐ Officer Requested    ☐ Call for service    ☐ Follow up case #  
☐ Agency referral \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Self-Referral ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Incident date: \_\_\_\_\_ What shift did this occur on: \_Day \_Evening \_Overnight

Home address: \_\_\_\_\_

Incident location: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

DOB: \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Male ☐ Female    Race (If Known): B / W / H / A / U

**\*\*\* OFFICERS PLEASE ENTER BELOW DATA \*\*\***

Officer's Name (s): \_\_\_\_\_

Clinician/Recovery Coach Name (s): \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Visit: \_\_\_\_\_ Shift: \_\_ AM \_\_ PM Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Language Spoken \_\_\_\_\_

*If call for service, who* else provided assistance? \_\_EMS \_\_Fire \_\_None \_\_Other \_\_\_\_\_

Location of visit: \_\_Residence \_\_Community \_\_Police station \_\_Crisis \_\_Phone \_\_Other\_\_

Did the individual appear under the influence? \_\_Yes \_\_No \_\_unknown

History of SUD \_\_Yes \_\_No \_\_Unkown

Was it a post-overdose visit? \_\_\_\_\_ Harm reduction kit issued? \_\_\_\_\_

Was narkan issued? \_\_\_\_\_ Were pamphlets provided? \_\_\_\_\_

Advised of local resources? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, which ones? \_\_\_\_\_  
Which Psych issue was most likely the cause of the event?

☐ Psychotic disorder ☐ Mood Disorder  
☐ Acute Stress ☐ Developmental ☐ Cognitive ☐ Substance Use ☐ None ☐ Unknown

What charge would have been filed if any? ☐ None ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

If non-criminal, what assistance was provided?

☐ Agency assistance ☐ Community Outreach  
☐ Family Support ☐ Follow-up ☐ Wellness Check ☐ Victim Assistance ☐ Other

Outcome:

☐ Crisis Center ☐ Mobile crisis ☐ De-escalated ☐ Hospital ☐ Refer to own provider  
☐ Referral to services (DMH, DDS, etc) ☐ Section 12 ☐ Section 35 ☐ Supports contacted ☐ Voluntary ER eval

Did this visit prevent an ER visit? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Do they have any state services? ☐ DMH ☐ DDS ☐ DCF ☐ None ☐ Unknown ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

History of SUD? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

If known employment status? ☐ FT ☐ PT ☐ Unemployment ☐ Retired ☐ Receives benefits  
☐ Unknown

Housing situation? ☐ Rent/Own ☐ Living with Parent ☐ Living with relatives/friends \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Homeless ☐ Group home ☐ Assisted Living ☐ Unknown ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Military History? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Former Police Officer? ☐ Yes ☐ NO ☐ Unknown

Could they benefit from a diversion program? ☐ Yes ☐ No If so, which one? \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Comments:

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## Opioid Settlement Funds

### How Police Departments and Other Law Enforcement Can Access the Opioid Settlement Funds\*

#### Opioid Settlement Funds: Our State-by-State Guide:



## State-by-State Guide

We have assembled a state-by-state guide that provides key information about each state's Opioid Settlement Funds. Please [click here](#) to access our guide and utilize the "Outline" feature on the left-hand side to quickly navigate to your state. Check back regularly for updates.

You can also download a PDF version of our guide (last updated 03/19/24) by clicking [here](#)



## **Can your department use opioid settlement funds for PAARI/ Angel Programs?**

The Master Opioid Settlement Agreement creates a huge opportunity to expand and support Angel Programs and other PAARI-type models of deflection and diversion.

The settlement language encourages Public Safety/Public Health partnerships by specifically listing programs that qualify for funding, including referencing PAARI and our Angel Programs:

*Distributor Settlement Agreement*, Exhibit E, Sch. B, Sec. D, Paragraph 1.1  
Reads:

***" D. ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE-INVOLVED PERSONS***

*Address the needs of persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions who are involved in, are at risk of becoming involved in, or are transitioning out of the criminal justice system through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:*

*1. Support pre-arrest or pre-arraignment diversion and deflection strategies for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including established strategies such as:*

*1. Self-referral strategies such as the Angel Programs or the Police Assisted Addiction Recovery Initiative ("PAARI");"*

According to a recent survey of our members, over 50% of our partners have an "Angel Program" or other self-referral program that could qualify for



funding under the opioid settlement language.

*That section goes on to include “3. ‘Naloxone Plus’ strategies, which work to ensure that individuals who have received naloxone to reverse the effects of an overdose are then linked to treatment programs or other appropriate services;”*

Over 65% of the partners we surveyed, also reported that they are engaged in these overdose outreach strategies that also could qualify for funding.

Finally, nearly 80% of the partners surveyed reported that their officers carry naloxone. Naloxone distribution and training for first responders is a core strategy for opioid remediation in the Settlement Agreement (Exhibit E, Sched. A, Sect. A, Paragraphs 1 & 2).

Below you will find more background information about the settlement agreement, but you can also skip to the printable guide: [“Tips on How to Access Opioid Settlement Funds”](#)

## **What are the opioid settlement funds and who is entitled to them?**

*“On February 25, 2022, the National Prescription Opiate Litigation Plaintiffs’ Executive Committee (PEC) finalized settlements totaling \$26 billion with three of the nation’s top wholesale pharmaceutical drug distributors, AmerisourceBergen, Cardinal Health and McKesson and opioid manufacturer Johnson & Johnson. Fifty-two states and territories and thousands of local governments across the country signed on to the agreement which was made possible by years of advocacy by the PEC on behalf of more than 3,300 community clients and State Attorneys General.”* ([South Carolina Institute of Medicine and Public Health](#))

The lists of states and their allocation percentages can be found on Exhibit F of the [Master Distributor Settlement Agreement](#).

## **What entity will receive the funds?**

Each state has its own internal agreement on how to split the funds between local governments (cities and counties) and the state. [This website](#) was put together by the attorneys who managed the national distributor opioid settlement. It has links to most of the local government subdivision/state agreements, or the statutes that guide the spending. Generally, each state-level document lays out what percentage each subdivision will receive of the total state settlement funds and what the funds must be spent on. Funds are generally divided between the state and smaller governmental entities such as: cities, counties, sheriffs (ex. Louisiana), or a trust (ex. Massachusetts).

## **How will funds be spent?**

Under the [master opioid settlement agreement](#), the majority of funds from the settlement must be used for current and future opioid remediation. The master opioid settlement includes an approved “List of Opioid Remediation Uses” in [Exhibit E](#) that suggests how funds can be used. That list includes both “Core Strategies” and “Approved Uses.”

## **What are Core Strategies for the Opioid Settlement funds?**

“Core Strategies” include the following:

1. Naloxone or other FDA-approved drug to reverse opioid overdoses
2. Medication-Assisted Treatment (“MAT”) Distribution and Other Opioid-Related Treatment
3. Pregnant & Postpartum Women
4. Expanding Treatment For Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (“Nas”)
5. Expansion Of Warm Hand-Off Programs And Recovery Services
6. Treatment For Incarcerated Population
7. Prevention Programs

8. Expanding Syringe Service Programs
9. Evidence-Based Data Collection And Research Analyzing The Effectiveness Of The Abatement Strategies Within The State

Each of these strategies includes additional examples and definitions in Exhibit E.

## **What are Approved Uses for the Opioid Settlement funds?**

The list of “Approved Uses” lists many uses that are broadly broken into three categories: treatment, prevention and other strategies. Those are, in turn, broken into the following categories (again each Use includes examples and definitions):

1. Treat Opioid Use Disorder (OUD)
2. Support People In Treatment And Recovery
3. Connect People Who Need Help To The Help They Need (Connections To Care)
4. Address The Needs Of Criminal Justice-Involved Persons
5. Address The Needs Of Pregnant Or Parenting Women And Their Families, Including Babies With Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome
6. Prevent Over-Prescribing And Ensure Appropriate Prescribing And Dispensing Of Opioids
7. Prevent Misuse Of Opioids
8. Prevent Overdose Deaths And Other Harms (Harm Reduction)
9. First Responders
10. Leadership, Planning And Coordination
11. Training
12. Research

## **How can I tell what my state is using the funds for?**

States are generally using a trust, a state subdivision agreement, or a state statute to govern how funds are spent. Many states are using the Exhibit E list, verbatim, in their governing documents. However, some states have included additional programs or limitations on the funds. For example, in

Massachusetts and New York, funds must be used to supplement programs and not to supplant current funding. [Find your state's list of approved uses in your state's state-specific guiding document.](#)

## **How can your program receive funding for the work you are doing?\***

Step 1: Find and read your state's settlement agreement. This [website](#) has links to most of the state settlement agreements. This is [another resource](#) that shows how funds are allocated between state and local authorities.

Step 2: Determine which entity will control how the money is spent. This [website](#) has links to additional state websites that indicate where funds will be held.

Step 3: Apply for funding with the relevant controlling entities. Some states are already publicizing an application process, other states have not gotten that far. If your state has not publicized an application process, now is the perfect time to reach out to the committee/board/entity which will be making those decisions to tell them about your program.

Step 4: Things to consider when advocating for your program.

Include key stats: Some potential statistics you could share: # of overdoses responded to in your community, # of fatal overdoses in your community, # of people your department has referred to treatment, # of partners you are working with, # of contacts your department has had individuals with Opioid Use Disorder and any co-occurring substance use disorder/Mental Health condition.

Include a budget: Tell the potential funders how your program or department would use the funds, and include amounts for those costs.

Include a citation: Find where PAARI and deflection programs are cited in your state's controlling document (subdivision agreement, trust, or statute) and include a citation to that source.

Include letters of support: PAARI will write our partners letters of support,



consider asking us or other groups you work with to provide a letter of support.

Include your successes: For example, if you were the first program of your type in your state, let the potential funders know, if you have served X number of people, if you have referred X people to treatment, if you have X partners that you work with, if you answered X calls, if overdose deaths in your community have decreased, if you've built trust, if you've incorporated peer support, if you've overcome obstacles etc.

\*This guide is intended to support your work and is not intended to provide legal advice. We encourage you to consult your own legal counsel.

## **Additional Resources:**

National Opioid Settlement Site by Directing Administrator:

<https://nationalopioidsettlement.com>

Opioid Settlement Tracker – Comprehensive look at how funds are being distributed and spent created by private citizen unrelated to the settlement:

<https://www.opioidsettlementtracker.com>

Massachusetts Attorney General's Site of FAQ:

<https://www.mass.gov/info-details/frequently-asked-questions-about-the-ags-statewide-opioid-settlements>

Search this website

To: Keith Hickey  
Town Administrator

From: Daniel Dorgan  
Chief of Police

David Flaherty  
Health Agent

October 27, 2025

Subject: Request for Grant Matching Commitment from Opioid Settlement Funds for an Embedded Mental Health Clinician Position

Dear Mr. Hickey,

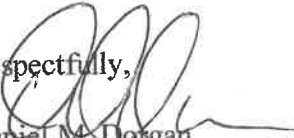
The Fairhaven Police and Fairhaven Health Department respectfully requests the Town's commitment to provide grant matching funds from its opioid settlement allocation to support the first year's salary of a newly created Embedded Mental Health Clinician proposed position. This position is being developed as part of a collaborative initiative to enhance the Town's capacity to respond to mental health crises and substance use disorders, particularly those related to opioid addiction. The clinician will be embedded within the Fairhaven Police Department, but will operate as a shared-use, town-wide resource, serving multiple municipal departments including Police, Fire/EMS, Health, Veteran's and Elder Affairs, and the Housing Authority.

The clinician's primary responsibilities will include assisting first responders during mental health and substance use-related incidents, conducting follow-up outreach to individuals and families affected by addiction, connecting residents to treatment and recovery services, and providing prevention and education support across the community. This integrated approach aims to reduce repeated emergency calls, hospitalizations, and criminal justice involvement while promoting long-term recovery and stability.

The Fairhaven Police Department is currently partnering with the Health Department to submit an application for a RIZE Mosaic Grant to fund a significant portion of the clinician's salary. To strengthen the competitiveness and sustainability of the application, a formal matching commitment of \$50,000 from the Town of Fairhaven, utilizing opioid settlement funds, is being requested. Using these dedicated funds align directly with the intended purpose of the opioid settlement: to expand local capacity for prevention, treatment, and recovery initiatives. This shared clinician model represents a proactive investment in public health and safety. It will enhance the Town's ability to address the complex challenges of opioid use and behavioral health crises through a compassionate, coordinated, and evidence-based response.

We sincerely appreciate your consideration and support of this request for a grant matching commitment from the Town's opioid settlement funds to help establish this vital community resource. A formal project proposal will be submitted to the Town of Fairhaven at an upcoming Selectboard meeting. The grant matching commitment will only go into effect if the project proposal is accepted by Town officials. Grant awards are anticipated by March of 2026.

Respectfully,



Daniel M. Dorgan  
Chief of Police  
Fairhaven Police Department



David Flaherty  
Health Agent  
Town of Fairhaven Board of Health



**Keith R. Hickey**  
Town Administrator

**Town of Fairhaven  
Massachusetts  
Office of the Town Administrator**  
40 Center Street  
Fairhaven, MA 02719

Tel: (508) 979-4107  
[khickey@fairhaven-ma.gov](mailto:khickey@fairhaven-ma.gov)

November 3, 2025

To Whom It May Concern,

The Town of Fairhaven confirms its commitment to allocate \$50,000.00 of its Opioid Abatement Settlement Funds to the Mosaic Municipal Matching Grant Program in support of the town's continued efforts to address substance use and behavioral health challenges within our community.

This funding will serve as a local match to sustain and expand the town's Embedded Clinician and Community Outreach Program, an initiative that partners law enforcement, public health, and social service agencies to provide coordinated responses to individuals and families impacted by substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic.

The Town of Fairhaven remains dedicated to implementing data-driven, compassionate, and collaborative approaches that promote prevention, harm reduction, treatment access, and long-term recovery. The allocation of these funds reflects the town's ongoing commitment to improving public health, enhancing community safety, and supporting sustainable, person-centered recovery pathways for residents in need.

Sincerely,

  
Keith Hickey  
Town Administrator  
Town of Fairhaven





## MUNICIPAL MATCHING GRANT PROGRAM GUIDELINES

### Background: The Opioid Recovery and Remediation Fund

For the last several years, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has participated in historic legal efforts to hold private companies accountable for the harms caused by the opioid epidemic. Through settlements with those companies, our state will receive more than \$900 million over 18 years for substance use prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery support. For certain settlements, Massachusetts will dedicate 40 percent of the funds to municipalities and 60 percent to the statewide Opioid Recovery and Remediation Fund (ORRF) to mitigate the impacts of the opioid overdose epidemic.

The Healey-Driscoll Administration selected RIZE Massachusetts Foundation (RIZE) to create and manage the Mosaic Opioid Recovery Partnership (Mosaic), funded by ORRF and the MA Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Addiction Services, through a unique public-private partnership that will allow small, community-based organizations (CBOs) and municipalities to apply for a portion of the settlement funds. It is specifically designed to support communities and populations that have been historically underserved and have experienced a higher rate of opioid-related overdose deaths. The grants will be community-led and culturally responsive, aimed at reaching individuals and families affected by the opioid overdose epidemic. The goal of Mosaic is to fund community-led initiatives that use ideas with promise to address the opioid crisis. The grants will strengthen prevention, harm reduction, access to care, recovery, trauma, and family support programs. Through Mosaic, RIZE will distribute approximately \$5 million annually.

Powered by RIZE and the MA Department of Public Health, Mosaic is a grant program like no other. Just like a mosaic is made up of individual materials to create a complete picture, this program brings together the best ideas and initiatives across the Commonwealth to create a comprehensive response to the opioid overdose crisis. Mosaic is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to save lives, end stigma, and improve the quality of life for people living with substance use disorder. The Healey-Driscoll Administration chose RIZE because it brings together key players based on trusted relationships and credibility among practitioners, researchers, decision-makers, community leaders, and people affected by addiction. Centering the voices of people with lived and living experience is part of RIZE's DNA and is integral to the success of Mosaic and ensuring the dollars reach the communities most impacted by the opioid crisis.



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## RIZE Massachusetts Foundation

RIZE is the only public-private partnership solely dedicated to funding and collaborating on solutions to end the overdose crisis. RIZE's goal is to ensure that people suffering from substance use disorder have access to care and experience better quality of life and overall health. Guided by individuals with lived experience and unafraid of new ideas, RIZE is building networks, creating programming, and supporting community partners using novel approaches to preventing overdose. RIZE seeks to increase visibility, expand the evidence base, and inform policy to elevate programs with promise. At the same time, RIZE is amplifying the voices of its community partners to bring greater awareness and urgency to the devastating impact of the overdose crisis. We envision a Massachusetts with zero stigma and zero deaths.

## The Municipal Matching Grant Program

The Municipal Matching Grant Program is designed to support municipalities in addressing the opioid crisis by providing financial assistance to enhance their initiatives. In 2026, RIZE will allocate \$1,250,000 to municipalities as part of the second round of this one-year matching grant program, following the first round in 2025, which awarded a total of \$1,485,042. Additionally, RIZE plans to award another \$1,250,000 in 2027. This program incentivizes cities and towns to utilize opioid abatement funds by requiring them to 1) adopt best practices to combat the overdose crisis, 2) take advantage of Mosaic's Municipal Training and Technical Assistance resources, 3) meaningfully engage people with lived and living experience (PWLLE), 4) conduct assessments and other strategic planning activities, and 5) collaborate with others, especially those pooling financial resources. The Municipal Matching Grant Program emphasizes equity, sustainability, regional collaboration, and community-driven solutions. It supports municipalities at various stages of their efforts—from those just starting to those implementing innovative, data-driven programs. By providing financial assistance at two distinct stages, the program aims to build capacity across communities, ensuring a comprehensive and collaborative response to the overdose crisis.

Proposed projects and initiatives must align with the Massachusetts State Sub-Division Agreement (SSA) for Statewide Opioid Settlements and advance non-punitive, health-centered approaches to substance use disorder-related harms and challenges.

### Track 1: Planning and Capacity-Building for Early-Stage Municipalities

This track is specifically designed for municipalities in the early stages of planning and those seeking to enhance or improve their current planning efforts. It provides targeted support to help local governments build capacity to design, implement, and evaluate strategies responsive to their communities and adhere to the SSA.

The matching funds can support a more comprehensive approach to planning activities. The goal is to promote strategic, community-informed decisions that maximize the impact of opioid abatement funding for prevention, treatment, recovery, harm reduction, and grief and family support. Furthermore, Mosaic encourages municipalities to leverage their funds through regional



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collaboration. Examples of strategic planning activities based on annual abatement payment amounts can be found [here](#).

**Eligible municipalities may be:**

- In the early stages of assessing and planning their abatement strategies
- Forming regional collaboratives to maximize impact
- Seeking to engage PWLLE and other community partners in planning and decision-making
- Laying the groundwork for future implementation efforts

**Proposed activities for Track 1:**

- Forming steering committees and community advisory boards
- Performing community engagement activities to obtain community input
- Developing mechanisms for regular two-way communication
- Assessing internal capacity and building infrastructure to fill gaps
- Collecting and analyzing qualitative and quantitative data to identify gaps and needs
- Facilitating community forums to prioritize needs
- Adopting formal decision-making processes to ensure inclusivity of PWLLE
- Providing staff training and fostering partnership development
- Formalizing regional collaboratives to share infrastructure, workforce, and services
- Setting priorities, developing logic models
- Drafting strategic plans based on evidence-based practices
- Establishing implementation and budget plans
- Preparing evaluation plans

Examples of Track 1 projects can be found [here](#).

This track helps municipalities move from intention to action, ensuring they have the tools, infrastructure, and partnerships to develop and launch responsive opioid abatement initiatives.

**Track 2: Sustained Support for Early Adopters Implementing Data-Driven Strategies**

This track is designed for municipalities that have already established community-informed, data-driven opioid abatement strategies and are ready to initiate, expand, or sustain their efforts.

**Eligible municipalities that have:**

- Conducted a strategic planning process
- Demonstrated success in implementing best practice strategies
- Achieved measurable outcomes or early impact
- Established infrastructure in place to get started with a project



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- Collaborated regionally and have an implementation plan in place
- Embedded community engagement activities into their decision-making process

#### Proposed activities for Track 2:

- Starting a strategy that is ready to go but requires additional funding
- Implementing a new project based on planning efforts
- Scaling effective programs
- Sustaining local innovations with demonstrated success
- Expanding access to proven interventions
- Strengthening outcomes tracking and evaluation

Examples of Track 2 projects can be found [here](#).

This track ensures that promising local efforts are launched, maintained, and expanded, creating long-term, systemic impact across prevention, treatment, recovery, harm reduction, and support for impacted communities.

## How Funds Can Be Used

The funds must support projects and initiatives developed with input from people with lived and living experience, municipal leaders, and subject matter experts. Proposed projects and initiatives must align with the [Massachusetts State Sub-Division Agreement for Statewide Opioid Settlements](#) and advance non-punitive, health-centered approaches to substance use disorder-related harms and challenges. A guidance document for municipal opioid abatement can be found [here](#).

#### Funds cannot be used for:

- Care or costs reimbursed by the state, including MassHealth and MA DPH Bureau of Substance Addiction Services, unless they strengthen and supplement these services, not supplant them
- Initiatives and activities that are not considered best practice and cause additional harm and/or trauma for people who use drugs, individuals in recovery and/or treatment, and their family members
- Fundraising pursuits
- Endowments or annual appeals
- Clinical or drug trials
- The promulgation of religious beliefs
- Lobbying or legislative activity



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While some law enforcement, fire, or EMS services may be tailored to the SSA-approved abatement strategies and, therefore, permissible uses of opioid abatement funds under the SSA, others are not. For example, law enforcement activities related to interdiction or criminal investigation, apprehension, or processing (such as search and seizure activities or police equipment) do not fall within the approved abatement strategies. As a further example, fire and EMS-related costs and equipment that are used in response to a wide variety of emergencies unrelated to opioid use disorder (“OUD”), including ambulances, stretchers, cardiac monitors, chest compression devices, and ventilators, do not fall within the approved abatement strategies.

## Who Should Apply

RIZE seeks to award matching funds to local governments and nonprofit organizations across the Commonwealth that work on any aspect of the care continuum, from prevention to recovery, and that work with communities and populations that are diverse, historically underserved, and have experienced a higher rate of opioid-related overdose deaths. Applicants must be one of the following:

- A single **municipality**
- A **group of municipalities**, with one municipality designated as the lead applicant or,
- A **nonprofit applying in partnership with** a municipality or a group of municipalities

Municipalities must be in compliance with all expenditure reporting requirements.

## How Much Can You Apply For

Applicants can apply as many times as they like, but RIZE will fund only one project per municipality, regional collaborative, or non-profit CBO. Award amounts are as follows:

- A **single municipality** is eligible to apply for a matching grant of **up to \$50,000**. If a municipality is partnering with a CBO, the CBO can be the lead applicant if doing so improves efficiency in project implementation or administration.
- Municipalities can collaborate by pooling their resources and funds to pursue a **regional grant of up to \$150,000**. For regional collaboratives only, funding may be provided beyond a one-to-one match. This approach is especially valuable for municipalities with limited abatement funds that may not be able to support a project independently. By joining forces as a collaborative group, these municipalities can request more funding than they can individually contribute.
- Funding requests will be carefully evaluated, focusing on how well they align with the goals of the proposed initiative. This strategy is designed to encourage cooperation and increase collective impact.



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## Match Commitment from Municipalities

Applicants must submit proof of the municipality's commitment to earmark their portion of opioid abatement funds to the proposed initiative. Such proof may be a formal recorded budget discussion or a commitment letter signed by the mayor or city/town manager. The letter should be on municipal letterhead with the municipality's address, and must contain (at a minimum) the following text:

*To Whom It May Concern,*

*The City/Town of XYZ confirms its commitment to allocate \$00.00 of its opioid abatement funds to the Mosaic Municipal Matching Grant Program.*

### Funding Commitments from Municipalities Who Are Pooling Funds **ONLY**

The **lead municipality** must certify that participating municipal partners are committed to contributing funds as outlined in the application.

#### Please note:

- Proof of these funding commitments is highly recommended but **not required at the time of application**.
- However, if the application is recommended for an award, the lead municipality will have **five (5) business days** from the award announcement to submit **written commitment letters** from each contributing municipal partner.

We recognize that securing official commitments can take time, so while they are not required with the application, the **lead municipality should begin collecting these letters immediately after submission** to ensure timely compliance if awarded.

## Application Process, Support & Timeline

If your project meets the guidelines, we invite you to complete an **application** and submit it by **11:59 pm EST on November 7, 2025**. The application questions are at the end of this document. Questions are highly encouraged and should be submitted to [grants@rizema.org](mailto:grants@rizema.org). RIZE will post answers to submitted questions on [mosaic.rizema.org](http://mosaic.rizema.org) in an FAQ format. All questions will be de-identified. RIZE may contact applicants for additional information or clarification if needed during the review process.

RIZE is committed to providing ample technical assistance and support during the application process. Some additional resources to assist you in completing the application are:

- Informational webinar and office hours with RIZE staff. (See schedule below.)
- The **Massachusetts Association of Health Boards (MAHB)** provides training and technical assistance to municipalities interested in formalizing a regional collaborative. MAHB can



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assist municipalities in navigating the fiscal and/or legal considerations associated with forming a regional arrangement, including drafting and amending intermunicipal agreements and memorandums of understanding, complying with municipal finance laws about fund appropriation and utilization, and establishing governance bodies.

- Mosaic's **Municipal Training and Technical Assistance Program (Municipal TTA)** works alongside cities and towns to use abatement funds to build community-based solutions and strategies through individual TTA, shared resources, and ongoing community learning events.

Date	Activity
Application Released	September 18, 2025
Informational Webinar ( <a href="#">RSVP here</a> )	October 2, 2025, at 10:00 am
Office Hours ( <a href="#">RSVP here</a> )	October 20, 2025, at 11:00 am
Application Due	November 7, 2025, at 11:59 pm
Notifications	February 2026
Grant Period Begins	March 1, 2026

## Grant Selection Criteria

All proposals will undergo an unbiased, fair, equitable, and timely review process that includes people with lived and living experience and other subject matter experts. RIZE recognizes that not every proposal will address all items below, but in general, seeks to fund initiatives that:

- Address prevention, harm reduction, access to care, recovery, and trauma, grief, and/or family supports
- Have a well-thought-out project and describe the partners engaged (including people with lived and living experience, experts, and professionals) and how their feedback informed the proposal.
- Serve populations and communities with high rates of opioid overdoses and deaths that have been historically underserved
- Deliver programs and services that reflect the input of their communities, centering the voices of those with lived and living experience, and are based on best practices
- Commit to diversity, equity, and inclusion and engage in activities to address existing disparities in services and outcomes and improve equity
- Commit to transparency



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## Evaluation & Reporting

RIZE aims to measure what matters most, not just what is easily measurable. Our evaluations track progress, increase grantee capacity for data-informed decision-making, and develop a community of learning and improvement. This helps grantees understand what works, adjust what doesn't, and create sustainable means to measure success. For example, we may explore questions like:

- To what extent were municipalities and their partners able to implement projects as expected? What challenges did they experience, and how were they resolved?
- How did the matching funds impact municipalities' strategies for using their opioid settlement funds?
- What were the strengths and challenges of municipal-CBO partnerships and collaborations?
- How many community members were reached with the projects, and what were their characteristics?
- What early outcomes did communities experience as a result of the projects? (e.g., shifts in attitudes and perceptions, increased access to care and resources, strengthened cross-sector collaborations, etc.)

We will ask grantees to submit reports sharing their progress, successes, and challenges at the mid and end of the grant period. Our evaluation partner, the Institute for Community Health (ICH), will gather information about program implementation and outcomes. ICH may also invite grantees to participate in interviews at the end of the grant period to speak about their experience and work in more detail. The evaluation process will respect the grantees' limited time and resources.

## Health Equity Statement

RIZE believes that anyone with substance use disorder should have access to a range of substance use treatments, including all types of MOUD, psychosocial interventions, harm reduction, community services, and recovery supports. Yet, gaps in access to care remain, especially for people who identify as Black, Indigenous, and people of color, as well as rural residents, LGBTQ+ persons, youth, and others. RIZE makes health equity a grantmaking priority by investing in programs that increase access to care and address root causes, such as racism, poverty, and power imbalances. RIZE also follows the MA Department of Public Health Principles for Racial Equity and endeavors to meet national Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) standards as an additional tool to help achieve health and racial equity.



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## Application Questions

### Contact Information

- Lead municipality or nonprofit partner
- Street Address, City, County, Zip Code
- Geographic region: Please select one response. You can find definitions for the regions [here](#).
  - Region 1: Western MA
  - Region 2: Central MA
  - Region 3: Northeast MA
  - Region 4: MetroWest MA
  - Region 5: Southeast MA
  - Region 6: Boston area
  - Statewide
- If a nonprofit organization, please provide your EIN
- If a municipality, please provide your FEIN
- Contact person at municipality
- Contact person at the nonprofit organization

### Funding Request

- Total amount committed by municipality (or municipalities)
- Total amount requested in matching funds
- Which municipality (or municipalities) is providing funds?

If you are applying as a regional collaborative, please answer the following:

- Name of the regional collaborative
- Participating cities and towns
- Lead municipality

Select the most appropriate continuum of care category for your proposed project (**select one**)

- Prevention; harm reduction; access to care, recovery; trauma, grief, and family supports; planning/capacity building

Which track are you applying for? (**Select one**)

- Track 1 – Planning and Capacity-Building for Early-Stage Municipalities



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- Track 2 – Sustained Support for Early Adopters Implementing Data-Driven Strategies

## Track 1 – Planning and Capacity-Building for Early-Stage Municipalities

### Project Description & Implementation

1. Project Title: If awarded, this description will be used in publicly facing materials. (25 words max)
2. Project Summary: Briefly describe the primary goal of your planning/capacity-building project (e.g., conduct a community needs assessment, develop a strategic plan, establish a Community Advisory Board). This description will be used in publicly facing materials if awarded. (50 words max)
3. Full Project Description (500 words max)  
Fully describe the proposed project and include:
  - Proposed activities (e.g., forming an advisory council, conducting a strategic planning process, analyzing population health data, developing a logic model).
  - How will this planning process center the voices of people with lived and living experience (PWLLE) and lead to strategic, community-informed decisions for future opioid abatement spending?
  - Please describe the proposed project timeline, including the anticipated start date and end date, and what activities will occur in each phase of the project.
  - If applicable, describe your regional collaborative and how you pool funds with other municipalities.
4. Budget: Please provide a detailed budget narrative. Be specific and include amounts allocated to categories such as contractor/consultant fees, contracts (e.g., facilitating assessments or strategic planning), community engagement costs (e.g., stipends for participants, focus group costs, translation services), personnel costs, and other direct costs. (250 words max)
5. Project Team & Planning Partnerships: Describe who will lead this planning/capacity-building process. Identify key partners (e.g., an organization to help conduct a survey, a university to perform data analysis, a community-based organization to establish a Community Advisory Board) and their specific roles. (250 words max)
6. Funds Management: Explain how the funds will be managed and disbursed, particularly for participant stipends and contractor payments. How will you ensure transparency, compliance with grant guidelines, and that funds are not supplanted? (250 words max)
7. Communication: Explain what steps you will take to keep the public informed and respond to questions and concerns to ensure transparency. (250 words)

### Identifying Needs & Measuring Results

8. Community & Partner Engagement in Planning: Describe your initial outreach strategy to identify and recruit diverse community members, including people with lived and living



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experience, to participate in the project. How will you ensure their input is genuinely integrated? (250 words max)

9. Identifying the Need for Planning: What specific gap or challenge has led you to apply for Track 1 funding? (e.g., "We lack data on local service gaps," "We have no formal mechanism for community input," "We need a regional strategy"). How will this project directly address that initial gap? (250 words max)
10. Expected Outcomes of the Planning Process: What key deliverables will you produce by the end of this one-year grant (e.g., completed needs assessment report, finalized strategic plan, established a functioning Community Advisory Board, logic model for future implementation)? How will this create capacity for effective action in the future? (250 words max)

## Track 2 – Sustained Support for Early Adopters Implementing Data-Driven Strategies

### Project Description & Implementation

1. Project Title: If awarded, this description will be used in publicly facing materials. (25 words max)
2. Project Summary: Briefly describe the primary goal of your project (e.g., hire a staff person, deliver mobile services, scale an effective program, sustain a local innovation with demonstrated success). If awarded, this description will be used in publicly facing materials. (50 words max)
3. Full Project Description (500 words max)  
Fully describe the proposed project and include proposed activities (e.g., hiring a staff person, purchasing a van, scaling an effective program).
4. Budget: Please provide a detailed budget narrative. Explain how funds will be spent. Be specific and include amounts allocated to categories such as contractor/consultant fees, contracts, community engagement costs, personnel costs, equipment, and other direct costs. (250 words max)
5. Project Team & Planning Partnerships: Describe who will execute your project, including the specific roles and responsibilities of municipal agencies, CBOs, and other key partners. (250 words max)
6. Funds Management: Explain the process for managing and disbursing funds. How will you ensure the funds are used specifically for the approved project activities, in compliance with the grant guidelines, and not supplanting other funds? (250 words max)
7. Communication: Explain what steps you will take to keep the public informed and respond to questions and concerns to ensure transparency. (250 words)

### Identifying Needs & Measuring Results



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8. Community & Partner Engagement: Describe the partners engaged in developing this project (e.g., people with lived and living experience, public health experts, municipal leaders, CBOs). How did their input directly inform your proposal? (250 words max)
9. Needs Assessment: Describe the data, community outreach, needs assessments, or other methods used to identify the specific need for this project. Explain how your project will address these identified needs and/or service gaps. (250 words max)
10. Expected Outcomes & Impact: Detail the results and outcomes you hope to achieve through your project during the one-year grant period. How will this project strengthen prevention, harm reduction, access to care, recovery, trauma, grief, and family supports in your community? (250 words max)

## Uploads

Proof of a municipality's commitment to allocate opioid abatement funds for the proposal. Such proof may be 1) a formal recorded budget discussion or 2) a commitment letter signed by the mayor or city/town manager. The letter should be on municipal letterhead with the municipality's address and must contain (at a minimum) the following text:

*To Whom It May Concern,*

*The City/Town of XYZ confirms its commitment to allocate \$00.00 of its opioid abatement funds to the Mosaic Municipal Matching Grant Program.*

HOWEVER: **IF** the applicant is a regional collaborative **OR** a nonprofit partnering with a regional collaborative **AND** the proof is not available when the application is submitted, a letter certifying the intent of the collaborative to commit matching funds is sufficient to submit with the application. **If a letter of intent is submitted with the application, proof of the above commitment must be submitted within 5 days of receiving notice of a grant award.**



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## **RIZE Mosaic Grant Matching Program**

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### **Project Title:**

**If awarded, this description will be used in publicly facing materials**

Community Care in Action: Expanding Embedded Mental Health and Social Work Services for Police-Community Response in a Town-Wide Shared-Use Initiative.

### **Project Summary:**

**Briefly describe the primary goal of your project (e.g., hire a staff person, deliver mobile services, scale an effective program, sustain a local innovation with demonstrated success). If awarded, this description will be used in publicly facing materials.**

This project aims to scale and sustain a successful local innovation pilot program by funding a full-time embedded mental health clinician, enhancing crisis response, social service, and long-term community wellness through continued collaboration between law enforcement, behavioral health professionals, and community partners focused on those affected by the opioid epidemic.

### **Full Project Description:**

Fully describe the proposed project and include activities (e.g., hiring a staff person, purchasing a van, scaling an effective program).

The proposed project seeks to strengthen the Town of Fairhaven's coordinated response to substance use and behavioral health crises by hiring a full-time embedded mental health clinician and scaling an established and effective outreach program that has been operating under federal COSSUP grant funding. This initiative builds on a proven local innovation pilot that has demonstrated success in improving outcomes for individuals and families affected by substance use, particularly opioid-related incidents, through early intervention, follow-up support, and collaboration among first responders, health professionals, and community partners.

The primary goal of this project is to sustain and expand the community's ability to provide timely, compassionate, and effective responses to individuals in crisis. The project will fund a full-time clinician embedded within the Fairhaven Police Department, guided by the Town Health Department. This clinician will respond alongside law enforcement and EMS personnel to overdose calls, behavioral health crises, and welfare checks involving substance use or co-occurring mental health conditions. The clinician will provide on-scene clinical assessment, de-escalation, crisis counseling, and connection to treatment and recovery resources.

In addition to response activities, the clinician will conduct post-overdose follow-ups, engage individuals and families in harm reduction and recovery services, and collaborate with local providers to ensure continuity of care. A core component of the project will be expanding community outreach, including proactive engagement with at-risk individuals identified through

data analysis, public education on opioid prevention, and participation in community forums and resource events.

Data used to identify this need revealed significant increases in opioid-related incidents, repeated overdoses, and behavioral health calls requiring social service support. The program's database tracks overdoses, at-risk referrals, follow-ups, and behavioral health contacts, providing ongoing performance data to guide program adjustments and measure success. The Fairhaven Police Department will serve as the lead agency, overseeing operations, coordination, and data management, while the Health Department will guide policy, training, and alignment with harm reduction and public health strategies. The Fire Department, Veteran's Service Officer, and Elderly Social Service Coordinator will contribute specialized outreach and referral pathways for vulnerable populations, including veterans and older adults.

The project's key activities will include recruitment and hiring of a full-time licensed mental health clinician. Implementation of expanded coverage for overdose response and follow-ups. Enhanced collaboration between police, fire, and public health departments. Delivery of targeted prevention, harm reduction, and recovery education to the community. Collection and analysis of program data to measure outcomes and improve effectiveness.

The expected impact includes reduced repeat overdoses, increased engagement in treatment and recovery services, improved coordination among first responders, and greater community awareness of available behavioral health supports. By combining grant funding with matching town funds, this project establishes a sustainable foundation for ongoing community-based behavioral health intervention, ensuring the long-term stability of an essential service that addresses the continuing challenges of the opioid epidemic.

**Budget:**

**Please provide a detailed budget narrative. Explain how the funds will be spent. Be specific and include amounts allocated to categories such as contractor/consultant fees, contracts, community engagement costs, personnel costs, equipment, and other direct costs.**

**A full budget will be required if selected for a grant award.**

The budget for this project primarily supports the full-time embedded mental health clinician position, which will serve as the cornerstone of the town's coordinated response to substance use and behavioral crises. The total cost for the clinician is projected at \$100,000, which includes salary and indirect costs, such as fringe benefits. The grant funds being applied for will cover \$50,000 of this amount, supporting the majority of the clinician's annual salary, training, and certifications related to crisis intervention, harm-reduction, and trauma-informed care. The Town of Fairhaven will provide a matching contribution of \$50,000 to supplement the grant. The Town of Fairhaven will fund the remaining portion of the clinician's salary, benefits, and indirect expenses, such as administrative support, through utilization of the opioid settlement funds. The grant match demonstrates the town's long-term commitment to sustaining the program beyond the grant period.

All personnel costs are based on comparable compensation for licensed mental health clinicians working within a municipal, or law enforcement setting. The budget ensures competitive pay to

recruit and retain a qualified professional with experience in substance use, crisis intervention, and community-based care.

Together, the combined funding will fully support a full-time embedded clinician dedicated to improving substance use response, prevention, and recovery outcomes with the community, ensuring program sustainability through a balanced grant-town funding partnership.

**Project Team & Planning Partnerships (250 words max):**

Describe who will execute your project, including specific roles and responsibilities of municipal agencies, CBO's and other key partners.

The project will be led by the Fairhaven Police department and guided by the town health department, with strong collaboration among other municipal agencies and community-based partners. The police department will serve as the lead agency, overseeing daily operations, coordinating response efforts, managing data collection, and ensuring the embedded clinician is effectively integrated into police and community response activities. Police supervisors will monitor case coordination, response protocols, and follow-up efforts to maintain consistency and accountability.

The town health department will provide overall program guidance, ensuring all activities align with public health priorities, harm-reduction strategies, and confidentiality standards. The health agent will oversee compliance with health regulations and contribute to community education and outreach efforts related to prevention and recovery.

The embedded mental health clinician will respond along with law enforcement officers to substance use and behavioral health calls, as well as with members of the community outreach unit to conduct post-overdose follow-ups, connecting individuals to treatment and recovery resources, while also maintaining collaborative relationships with healthcare and social service providers.

The fire department will assist with overdose response calls and providing referrals for follow-up outreach visits. The veteran's service officer and elderly social service coordinator will provide outreach referrals for veterans and elder adults affected by substance use and co-occurring behavioral health issues. Community based organizations will continue to offer ongoing recovery and treatment support for individuals and families affected by substance use disorders.

Together these aforementioned partners will provide a cohesive, data-informed compassionate approach to addressing the opioid epidemic.

**Funds Management**

Explain the process for managing and disbursing funds. How will you ensure the funds are used specifically for the approved project activities, in compliance with the grant guidelines, and that the grant does not supplant existing funding?

The Town of Fairhaven will manage and disburse funds for this project in accordance with municipal financial policies, state and federal grant management requirements, and the guidelines established by the Mosaic Municipal Matching Grant Program. Oversight of all financial activities will be coordinated jointly by the Town Administrator, Finance Director, and Health Department, with administrative support from the Police Department, which serves as the lead agency for project implementation.

All grant and matching funds will be deposited into a dedicated grant account established and monitored by the Town Treasurer's Office to ensure funds are used exclusively for approved project purposes. Expenditures will be processed through the town's existing purchase order and payroll systems, requiring dual authorization from both the department head and the Finance Director before any disbursement. This process guarantees fiscal accountability and adherence to budgeted line items.

Funds will be disbursed specifically for the salary, benefits, and operational expenses of the full-time embedded mental health clinician, as outlined in the approved project budget. The Town will maintain detailed records of all expenditures, including invoices, payroll documentation, and activity reports, to support financial transparency and compliance with audit requirements.

The Town of Fairhaven will ensure that grant funds do not supplant existing local funding by maintaining the current baseline of municipal support for public safety, public health, and social services. The grant and matching funds will instead supplement and expand the existing program, ensuring the sustainability and growth of the embedded clinician initiative beyond the grant period.

#### **Communication:**

**Explain what steps you will take to keep the public informed and respond to questions and concerns to ensure transparency.**

To ensure transparency and maintain public trust, the project will include a clear communication and community engagement plan. The Fairhaven police department, in collaboration with the town's health department and embedded clinician, will provide regular updates on the program's progress, outcomes, and community impact through multiple-facing channels.

Information will be shared publicly with the selectboard and other community forums, allowing residents to ask questions, provide feedback, and learn how the program addresses substance use and behavioral health needs. Updates will be available that summarize data trends, such as follow-up contacts, overdose response and outcomes, and partnerships formed to enhance prevention and recovery.

The program will maintain an open communication line, where members of the community can submit questions, concerns, or referrals directly to program staff. The health department and police department administrators will ensure timely, respectful responses and clarify the program's goals, privacy protections, and use of grant funds.

Additionally, outreach materials and presentations will highlight the role of the embedded clinician, data outcomes, and available local resources for treatment, harm-reduction, and recovery.

By prioritizing open communication, transparency, and community involvement, this project will build confidence, strengthen understating of behavioral health initiatives, and demonstrate accountability in addressing the opioid crisis through collaborative data-driven strategies.



## **Identifying Needs and Measuring Results**

### **Community & Partner Engagement:**

**Describe the partners engaged in developing this project (e.g., people with lived and living experience, public health experts, municipal leaders, CBO's) How did their input directly inform your proposal?**

The development of this grant project was a coordinated effort among key municipal partners focused on addressing the community's growing substance use challenges, particularly, those related to the opioid epidemic. Public safety departments have identified an urgent need to expand the embedded clinician program after a rise in mental health calls, substance-related emergencies, and repeated contacts with individuals struggling with addiction. Their experience demonstrated how a full-time clinician can improve on-scene interventions, facilitate immediate referrals to treatment, and support harm reduction and recovery initiatives.

Veteran's services have contributed expertise on connecting veterans affected by substance use and co-occurring mental health conditions with specialized recovery services. Elderly social services have highlighted the increasing impact of substance use on older adults and their families, emphasizing education, prevention, and early intervention. The pilot mental health clinician provided valuable insights from the pilot program, including post-overdose follow-up outcomes, collaboration with recovery coaches, and identified service gaps that limit sustained recovery. This feedback was essential to designing a full-time model capable of expanding response capacity and outreach. Public health officials have ensured that the proposal aligned with local public health strategies, including overdose prevention, harm-reduction, and data-driven community wellness initiatives.

Together, these partners shaped a comprehensive, sustainable approach that integrates first responders, behavioral health, and public health to reduce overdoses, enhance recovery opportunities, and strengthen the community's response to the opioid epidemic.

### **Needs Assessment:**

**Describe the data, community outreach, needs assessments, or other methods used to identify the specific need for this project. Explain how your project will address these identified needs and/or service gaps.**

Data used to identify the need for this project was gathered through a comprehensive local database that tracks overdoses, at-risk referrals, follow-up visits, and behavioral health incidents. Analysis of this data revealed a steady increase in opioid-related emergencies, repeated overdoses involving the same individuals, and a growing number of behavioral health calls requiring both clinical and social service intervention. Trends also indicated a service gap between emergency response and long-term recovery management, with many individuals failing to connect to treatment or harm reduction after initial contact.

Community outreach efforts, including partnerships with local health officials, recovery support organizations, and residents further reinforced the need for a sustained, embedded mental health clinician that can provide immediate post-crisis intervention to care and coordinated follow-up support. Feedback from public safety, social service partners, and local health officials

emphasized that the current per-diam clinician coverage is insufficient to meet the demand during high-incident periods and for ongoing recovery support.

This project directly addresses these identified needs by expanding the embedded clinician position to full-time status, ensuring consistent coverage for overdose response, follow-up, and substance use outreach. The clinician will coordinate with police, fire, public health partners to deliver comprehensive intervention, prevention, and referral services. By integrating behavioral health expertise within the first response and community outreach systems, the project aims to reduce repeat overdoses, close gaps between emergency and recovery services, and strengthen the community's overall response to the opioid epidemic.

**Expected Outcomes & Impact:**

**Detail your results and outcomes you hope to achieve through your project during the one-year grant period. How will this project strengthen prevention, harm reduction, access to care, recovery, trauma, grief, and family supports in your community?**

The expected outcome of the project is to expand and strengthen the town's coordinated response to substance use and behavioral health crises by funding a full-time embedded mental health clinician. During the one-year grant period, the project aims to achieve measurable improvements in overdose response, treatment services, and recovery support. Anticipated outcomes include an increase in timely follow-up visits after overdoses, a reduction in repeat overdose incidents, and greater connection for individuals and families to treatment, recovery, and social service resources.

The full-time clinician will enhance the community's ability to deliver consistent prevention and harm-reduction efforts, including education to opioid risks and proactive outreach to at-risk individuals. The program will improve access to care by coordinating referrals to behavioral health providers, recovery coaches, and treatment programs directly from the field. It will also expand recovery support through ongoing contact and collaboration with community-based recovery networks.

Additionally, the clinician will provide trauma support for individuals and families affected by substance use, offering crisis counseling, grief intervention, and referrals to long-term therapeutic services or peer support. By maintaining close partnerships with social service, public health, police, and fire agencies, the initiative will create a seamless continuum of care from crisis to recovery.

Overall, the project will strengthen the town's capacity to respond compassionately and effectively to the opioid epidemic, improve health outcomes, and build a sustainable, community-centered model of prevention, intervention, and recovery.



**HUMAN  
RESOURCES**  
TOWN of FRANKLIN

**JOB POSTING NOTICE**

**POSITION:** Co-Response Clinician  
**DEPARTMENT:** Police Department  
**HOURS:** Wednesday – Saturday; evenings (40 hours)  
Exact schedule to be determined  
**SALARY:** \$71,000 – \$80,000 annually (Grade 7)  
**POSTED:** September 24, 2025  
**Priority Deadline:** October 17, 2025

The Town of Franklin is seeking a licensed / license-eligible mental health professional for a Co-Response Clinician role. In this role, the Co-Response Clinician partners with police officers by responding to calls for service to provide immediate, on-site clinical assessment, crisis intervention, de-escalation, and service coordination. The Co-Response Clinician will participate in the ride-along portion of the model, responding alongside police officers as an integral part of the Franklin Police Department.

The Co-Response Clinician works with all units within the department, including participating in the overdose follow-up program alongside the Franklin Police Detective Unit. The incumbent will also establish and maintain working relationships with law enforcement and other community agencies by providing case consultation, ongoing program development, and cross-training.

The Co-Response Clinician provides referrals and resources to individuals and families facing crisis, or those in need of support who are encountered by the Franklin Police. The goal is to reduce arrests and emergency room visits, improve safety outcomes, and connect individuals with appropriate community-based care.

**Essential Functions:**

- Provide initial crisis intervention, along with crisis case management and short-term counseling as a follow-up to the initial intervention, as appropriate
- Strong skills in conducting assessments, managing crises, and connecting individuals with appropriate resources and support

- Respond to community emergencies and coordinate appropriate resources
- Maintain and distribute up-to-date resource materials and lead outreach efforts
- Liaise with town departments, providers, and service agencies
- Other related duties as assigned

**The ideal candidate will have the following qualifications:**

- Driven, self-motivated, compassionate, and collaborative
- Strong communication, organization, and crisis management skills
- The ability to employ initiative, discretion, and sound judgment when working with state agencies, service providers, and the public
- Maintain records, generate reports, and ensure compliance with data privacy protocols
- Skilled in Microsoft Office and Google Workspace, with the ability to quickly adapt to new software and systems
- Excellent organizational abilities and the capacity to manage multiple priorities effectively

**Required Qualifications:**

- 2+ years of crisis intervention experience required
- Knowledge of the Co-Response model
- Experience working with Law Enforcement
- Master's degree in social work, psychology, counseling, or a related field
- Satisfactorily pass Franklin Police background investigation, including a criminal history check
- CJIS compliant within 30 days
- Possess and maintain a valid Motor Vehicle Operator's license with an acceptable driving record

*The functions or duties listed above are intended only as illustrations of the various types of work that may be performed. The omission of specific statements of duties does not exclude them from the position if the work is similar, related, or a logical assignment to the position. Duties are not necessarily in order of importance or frequency of performance.*

*The selected candidate must be authorized to work in the United States and be able to pass a criminal background check and a pre-employment physical exam, including a drug test.*

**Interested candidates shall email a resume and cover letter in Microsoft Word or PDF format or a [Town of Franklin employment application](#) to [apply@franklinma.gov](mailto:apply@franklinma.gov). Please include **Co-Response Clinician** in the subject line.**





## Town of Rockland

### Job Description

<b>Position Title:</b>	Co-Response Mental Health Clinician	<b>Department:</b>	Rockland Police Department
<b>Reports To:</b>	Deputy Chief	<b>Date</b>	8/14/2025
<b>Appointing Authority:</b>	Rockland Police Department	<b>FLSA:</b>	Non-Exempt

#### Summary:

The Co-Response Mental Health Clinician will serve as an in-house clinician working with the officers of the Rockland Police Department in a co-response model. This clinician will work collaboratively with police personnel to assist with calls involving individuals exhibiting signs of mental distress, opiate abuse, or other substance use disorders. The clinician will provide on-site assessments to facilitate diversion, connect people experiencing behavioral health crises to resources and services, provide crisis intervention, model best practices aligned with the community-based mission, and assist in delivering training.

#### Essential Functions:

The Co-Response Mental Health Clinician will be responsible for the following and other responsibilities as determined by the Chief of Police:

- Accompany first-responding officers to call-out situations, promoting an ethical, structured, healthy, and helpful environment.
- Serve as clinical liaison to police department personnel.
- Provide psychiatric and substance abuse evaluation of individuals and families in crisis in police custody, community, clinic, and hospital settings.
- Provide crisis intervention services including crisis case management and short-term crisis counseling as follow-up from initial evaluation.
- Maintain linkages with community services by providing documented case consultations and problem resolution and referring individuals to appropriate services.
- Develop and maintain a thorough knowledge of managed care and health insurance systems; provide other clinicians with managed care information and resources pertinent to the crisis being managed.
- Participate in cross training of police personnel and Co-Response Program team members.
- Provide oversight of clinical and operational aspects of the Rockland Police Department Co-Response Program, ensure follow up is coordinated from previous shifts, coordinate training, and complete administrative tasks as necessary.
- Maintain linkages with law enforcement and community agencies by providing documented case consultation, program development and problem resolution.
- Develop and deliver mental health training for Rockland Police Department.
- Develop and maintain a thorough knowledge of managed care and health insurances systems; provide other clinicians with managed care information and resources pertinent to the crisis being managed.
- Assist staff in prioritizing client-centered, transparent interventions that aim to be responsive to the needs of the whole person.

Co-Response Mental Health Clinician  
08/14/2025

- Respond to individuals in crisis with creative approaches to offer individuals the least restrictive level of care.
- Provide information on treatment and referral services to individuals and families.
- Maintain necessary documentation and records in accordance with program requirements.
- Demonstrate a proactive commitment to maintaining effective communication with police officers, organizations, and community members to facilitate and promote effective working relationships.
- Ensure that clinical services are being delivered in accordance with licensing and regulatory bodies.

**Recommended Minimum Qualifications:**

- Master's degree in Social Work, Counseling Education, Forensic Psychology, Counseling Psychology, Rehabilitation Counseling, or a related counseling field.
- Massachusetts licensure in Mental Health Counseling, Social Work, or Psychology, or actively working toward licensure.
- At least two years' experience with the target population (inpatient, outpatient, or residential), with one year in a diversion program.
- Knowledge of the DSM-5 and ability to apply diagnostic criteria.
- Cultural competence and ability to serve diverse populations.
- Valid driver's license and access to an insured vehicle.
- Strong client intake, interviewing, and assessment skills.
- Proactive, ethical, and creative approach with strong interpersonal skills.
- Ability to work effectively with employees, providers, and the public.
- Must pass CORI and a comprehensive Rockland Police Department background check.

**Special Conditions:**

To ensure 24/7 public safety coverage, employees must be available during emergencies and may be subject to forced overtime.

**Supervision Received:**

Works under the administration and direction of the Deputy Chief, with considerable latitude for independent judgment and action. Refers specific problems to the Deputy Chief when clarification or interpretation of department policy or procedure is required.

**Supervision Exercised:**

May supervise other Mental Health Clinicians if employed.

**Confidentiality:**

In accordance with the State Public Records Law, the employee has regular access to highly sensitive and confidential information, including protected health information (PHI), clinical records, law enforcement records, official personnel files, and other materials that, if improperly disclosed, could compromise individual privacy, ongoing investigations, and the integrity of Town operations.

**Accountability:**

Consequences of errors, missed deadlines, or poor judgment could result in harm to individuals in crisis, jeopardize public safety, cause delays in service delivery, undermine public trust, result in monetary loss, or lead to legal repercussions for the Town. The employee is expected to exercise a high degree of professionalism, discretion, and accuracy in all aspects of the work.

Co-Response Mental Health Clinician  
08/14/2025

**Judgment:**

Work is performed in accordance with administrative and municipal policies, state and federal laws, mental health regulations, and professional standards of practice. Extensive judgment and clinical expertise are required to assess complex situations, determine appropriate interventions, adapt existing approaches, and make critical decisions in real time—often under pressure and in unpredictable circumstances. The employee serves as a subject matter expert within the department, interpreting guidelines and developing operational protocols for crisis response.

**Complexity:**

Work involves the application of a broad range of clinical, behavioral health, and crisis intervention principles, as well as law enforcement and community engagement strategies. Assignments include assessing behavioral health trends, recommending program improvements, coordinating with multiple service providers, and developing innovative approaches to crisis intervention. The position requires balancing clinical best practices with the operational needs of public safety.

**Nature of Public Contacts:**

The employee has frequent and direct interaction with individuals in crisis, family members, law enforcement personnel, healthcare providers, community agencies, and local, state, and federal officials. These interactions often occur under sensitive, high-stakes circumstances. The role demands a high degree of diplomacy, tact, and situational awareness, as the employee represents both the Town and the Police Department in critical and potentially impactful situations.

**Work Environment:**

The work environment includes both a professional office setting with moderate noise levels and field work in a variety of locations, including private residences, public spaces, and healthcare facilities. Field response may involve exposure to emotional distress, unpredictable behavior, and weather conditions. Appropriate safety precautions must be followed in all environments.

**Physical and Mental Requirements:**

- **Physical Skills:** Work involves frequent standing, walking, and driving to respond to calls, with intermittent sitting, stooping, and reaching. The employee may be required to lift objects such as equipment, files, or supplies weighing up to 30 pounds.
- **Motor Skills:** Duties require the ability to operate a motor vehicle, computer, telephone system, and standard office equipment, as well as to perform basic physical activities necessary for field response.
- **Visual/Auditory Skills:** The employee must be able to read and interpret clinical documentation, legal documents, and computer screens for both general understanding and analytical purposes. Strong auditory skills are required to listen, comprehend, and effectively communicate with individuals in crisis, law enforcement officers, and community partners, often in challenging environments.

**Disclaimer:**

*This job description does not constitute an employment agreement between the employer and employee and is subject to change by the employer as the needs of the employer and requirements of the job change.*

The Town of Rockland offers excellent benefits with the Town contribution of 79% BCBS and 50% dental insurance. The Town of Rockland is currently seeking to fill the following positions:

## **Full Time Opportunities:**

### **Rockland Police Department: Co-Response Mental Health Clinician**

The Town of Rockland Police Department is seeking a dedicated Co-Response Mental Health Clinician to join our team. This position plays a vital role in supporting both our officers and our community through a co-response model that addresses behavioral health crises with compassion and expertise.

#### **About the Role**

The Co-Response Mental Health Clinician will work alongside police officers to respond to calls involving individuals experiencing mental health challenges, substance use disorders, or related crises. The clinician will provide on-site assessments, crisis intervention, short-term counseling, and referrals to community-based services. This role also includes training, consultation, and ongoing collaboration with law enforcement and local agencies to improve outcomes for individuals in crisis.

#### **Key Responsibilities**

- Respond with officers to calls involving behavioral health crises.
- Provide on-site clinical assessments and crisis intervention services.
- Deliver short-term counseling and facilitate referrals to appropriate services.
- Serve as a liaison between the Police Department and community providers.



- Assist with case management, documentation, and program development.
- Develop and deliver mental health training for police personnel.
- Support a collaborative, ethical, and community-focused approach to crisis response.

## **Qualifications**

- Master's degree in Social Work, Counseling, Psychology, or a related field.
- Massachusetts licensure (LMHC, LCSW, LICSW, or equivalent) or actively working toward licensure.
- Minimum two years' experience with individuals experiencing mental health or substance use disorders; one year in a diversion or crisis program preferred.
- Strong knowledge of DSM-5, crisis intervention strategies, and community resources.
- Valid driver's license and access to an insured vehicle.
- Ability to pass CORI and comprehensive background checks.
- Excellent communication, problem-solving, and interpersonal skills.

## **Compensation & Benefits**

- Starting salary: \$75,000 per year (negotiable based on experience).
- Outstanding health insurance benefits through Blue Cross Blue Shield, with the Town covering 79% of premiums and employees contributing only 21%.
- Retirement plan and additional benefits.
- Professional development and training opportunities.

## **Special Conditions**

This role may require availability during emergencies and subject to overtime as needed to ensure public safety coverage.

## **How to Apply**

Qualified applicants should submit a resume and cover letter to: [\*\*hr@rockland-ma.gov\*\*](mailto:hr@rockland-ma.gov). Position to remain open until filled. Please see the full job description in documents below.

## **Highway- Truck Driver-Laborer (Class II)**

**Status:** Full-Time, 40 Hours/Week

**Starting Pay:** \$26.21/hour

**Union Position:** AFSCME Council 93, Local Public Works Unit

## **About the Role**

The Town of Rockland is seeking a motivated and reliable Class II Truck Driver-Laborer to join our Highway Department. This role is essential in maintaining safe and functional roadways, supporting infrastructure projects, and ensuring the day-to-day operations of the department run smoothly.

## **Key Responsibilities**

- Operate dump trucks and related equipment for highway operations
- Perform snow plowing and sanding during winter storms
- Support road construction, paving, maintenance, and repairs (including manholes, basins, and patching)
- Install and repair road signs
- Carry out general labor duties such as shoveling, sweeping, raking, and debris removal
- Assist with additional tasks and assignments as needed



🔍 Clinician in Fairhaven, MA



## Clinician

Town of Bridgewater MA · Bridgewater, MA

2 weeks ago · Be among the first 25 applicants



See who Town of Bridgewater MA has hired for this role

Save

POSITION TITLE: CLINICIAN

BRIDGEWATER POLICE DEPARTMENT

FULL-TIME (40 HOURS PER WEEK)

PAY: \$85,000 PER YEAR

### Position Overview

The Bridgewater Police Department is seeking a full-time Clinician to join its Regional Jail Diversion and crisis response efforts. In this role, you'll work alongside law enforcement from Bridgewater, West Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, and Whitman Police Departments to provide on-scene mental health evaluations, crisis intervention, and short-term stabilization for individuals experiencing acute mental health or substance use emergencies. You will help divert individuals from arrest or hospitalization when appropriate, coordinate referrals to treatment, and conduct follow-up services.

This position also plays a key role in community collaboration—training police officers, partnering with local providers, collecting program data, and supporting quality improvement

initiatives. The ideal candidate is a master's level clinician who is comfortable working independently in the field, engaging with diverse populations, and navigating the criminal justice and behavioral health systems. This is a unique opportunity to make a direct impact on public safety and mental health outcomes in the community.

### **Essential Duties And Responsibilities**

- Receive and respond to pending assignments
- Develop and maintain effective relationships with all members of the police
- Perform evaluations of clients in acute crisis (including suicide/homicide assessments, mental status exams, evaluation of support networks and resource availability) and provides short term intensive crisis intervention with the client
- Conduct on-scene evaluations in locations, such as, homes, schools, shelters, and other community settings
- Screen clients for admissions to hospitals, diversionary programs, and Crisis Stabilization Unit.
- Present level of care assessments to managed care companies, hospitals, and other agencies that offer appropriate services for client
- Provide follow-up services to individuals who have had an emergency encounter
- Coordinate and collaborate with community stakeholders
- Educate the community regarding jail diversion services
- Document thoroughly, legibly, and promptly, all client interventions; maintain accurate client records in accordance with regulatory, departmental, and agency standards
- Complete all necessary paperwork and billing documentation
- Collect data and submit reports as required by assigned police station's Jail Diversion contract with Department of Mental Health and by other funding sources as applicable
- Enter all evaluations completely on computer
- Attend and participate in meetings as directed and care coordination and planning meetings with the assigned police agency and community providers
- Provide quality customer service to clients, families, other providers, funding sources, etc.
- Participate in quality management initiatives
- Provide orientation, training, and supervision of other Jail Diversion Clinicians at assigned police station.



- Provide training to officers in the assigned police agency on topics that include, but are not limited to, basic crisis intervention strategies, signs and symptoms of mental illness, and suicide risk and prevention
- Conduct proactive outreach to identify people in the assigned community who are in need of mental health or other support services
- Other job duties as assigned

### **Knowledge, Skills, And Abilities**

- Extensive knowledge of DSM-V
- In-depth knowledge of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 123 and it's applications
- Knowledge of mental health and substance use disorders
- Knowledge of Massachusetts levels of care and referral process for access to treatment
- Ability to complete computerized evaluations, ability to work independently and at assigned police stations

### **Experience And Training**

- Master's Degree in a counseling field
- Licensed as LMHC, LICSW, LADC1 (not required)
- One year of emergency services experience required
- Experience working with the criminal justice system preferred
- Jail diversion experience preferred

### **Licenses And Certifications**

- Valid Massachusetts Driver's license and use of car

*Diversity & Inclusion is a key component of our success as an organization. The Town of Bridgewater is an Equal Opportunity Employer and encourages all qualified individuals—regardless of background, experience, or strengths—to apply.*

Show less ^



# **Fairhaven PD**

## **CIMS Data Analysis**

### **1/1/23 – 10/31/25**

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**PAMELA KELLEY**  
*KELLEY RESEARCH ASSOCIATES*  
*STONEHILL COLLEGE*

**SEAN VARANO**  
*KELLEY RESEARCH ASSOCIATES*  
*ROGER WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY*



# CIMS Overview

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- **The Critical Incident Management System (CIMS) software** is a software developed to support law enforcement involvement in post-overdose/behavioral health deflection program models.

- **CIMS Distinguishing Features**

- Effective for managing and sharing overdose data
- Identifying At-Risk Individuals
- Integrated Behavioral Health Module
- Ability to support reentry needs
- Program management tool
- Documents critical outcomes



# CIMS Overview

## **CIMS is being utilized in MA:**

- *Barnstable County*
- *Berkshire County*
- *Bristol County*
- *Essex County*
- *Franklin County*
- *Hampden County*
- *Hampshire County*
- *Norfolk County*
- *Middlesex County*
- *Plymouth County*
- *Suffolk County*
- *Worcester County*

## **CIMS is being utilized in SC:**

- *Charleston County*
- *Dorchester County*

## **Current Usage Statistics:**

- Over 2,200 registered users
- Over 335 concurrent agencies
- 76,000+ incidents entered
- 55,000+ follow-up records entered



# **Fairhaven PD CIMS & Bristol County Outreach Milestones**



- Fairhaven PD began utilizing CIMS in 2019 and also back entered data from 2018 records as well.
- Originally, the system was used to just record fatal and non-fatal overdoses.
- Expansion of the system utilization to At-Risk Referrals began in 2021 and then to Behavioral Health events in 2024.
- Fairhaven PD joined the Bristol County Outreach (BCO) Coalition when it launched in May 2023 under the Seekonk PD COSSUP grant.
- Fairhaven PD began BCO outreach efforts with BCO clinicians in October 2024 and has expanded these efforts to clinician co-responder shifts in addition to post-incident outreach details in 2025.



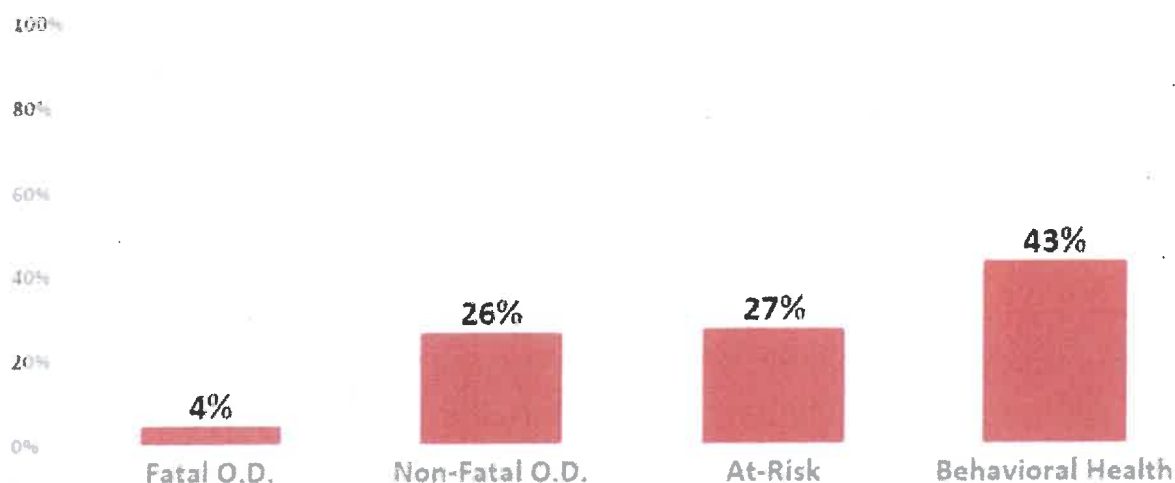
# **Fairhaven Annual Trend Data**

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*1/1/23 – 10/31/25*



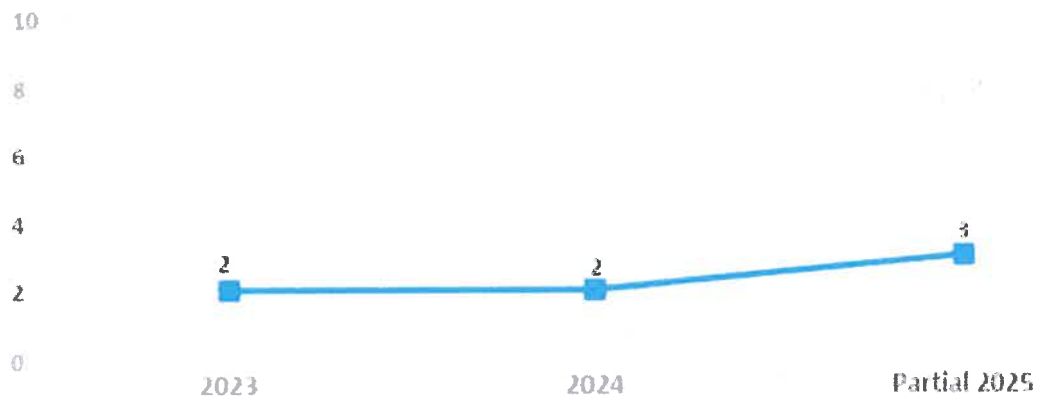
## Type of Incident: 1/1/23 – 10/31/25



There were a total of **157 incidents** (OD, At-Risk referrals, and Behavioral Health events) recorded by Fairhaven PD between 1/1/23 and 10/31/25: **7 (5%)** were fatal ODs; **40 (26%)** were non-fatal ODs; **43 (27%)** were categorized as “**at-risk**” individuals, and **67 (43%)** were identified as Behavioral Health events.

*Kelley Research Associates: 11/7/25*

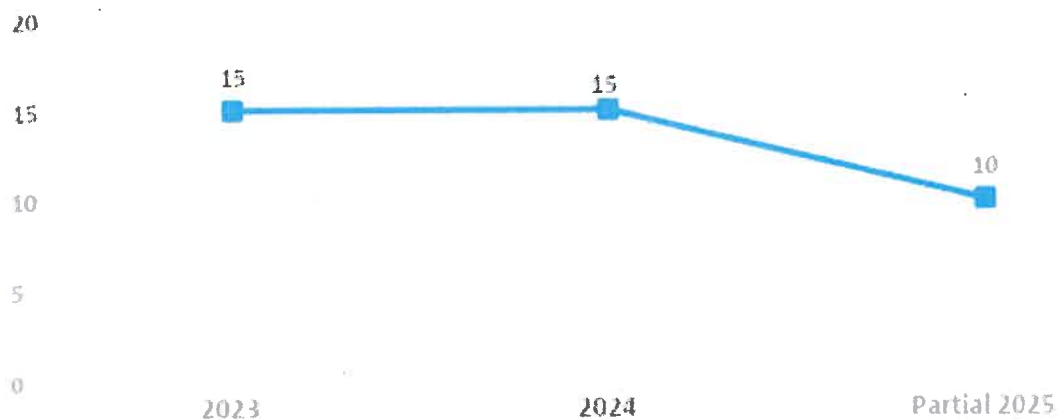
## Fatal Incident Trend By Year



There were on average 2.3 fatal ODs per year during this time period, or a total of 7 fatal overdoses. Of note, given the partial 2025 number of incidents has already exceeded the 2024 total, there will be an increase in fatal overdoses this year.

Kelley Research Associates: 11/7/25

## Non-Fatal Incident Trend By Year

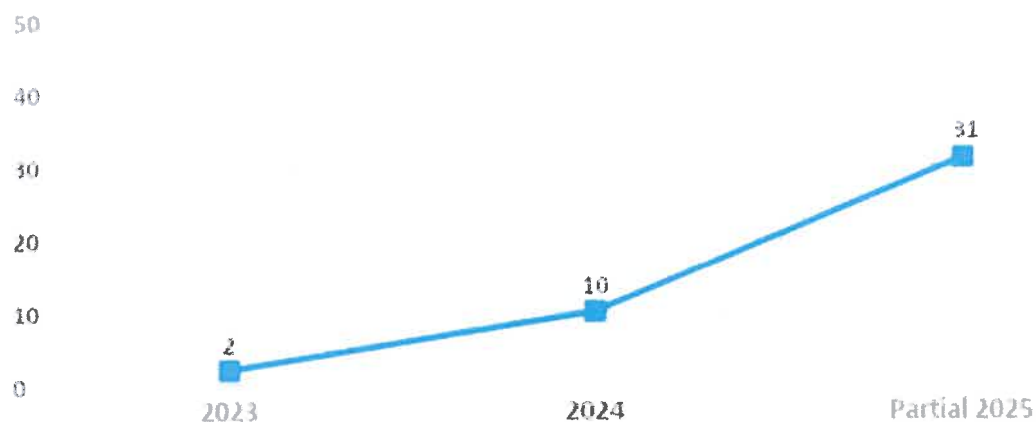


There were on average 13.3 non-fatal OD incidents per year, during this time period, or a total of 40. Of note, it appears there may be a slight decrease in non-fatal overdoses between 2024 and 2025 given the monthly average of 1 per month so far in 2025 compared to 1.25 per month in 2024.

*Kelley Research Associates: 11/7/25*



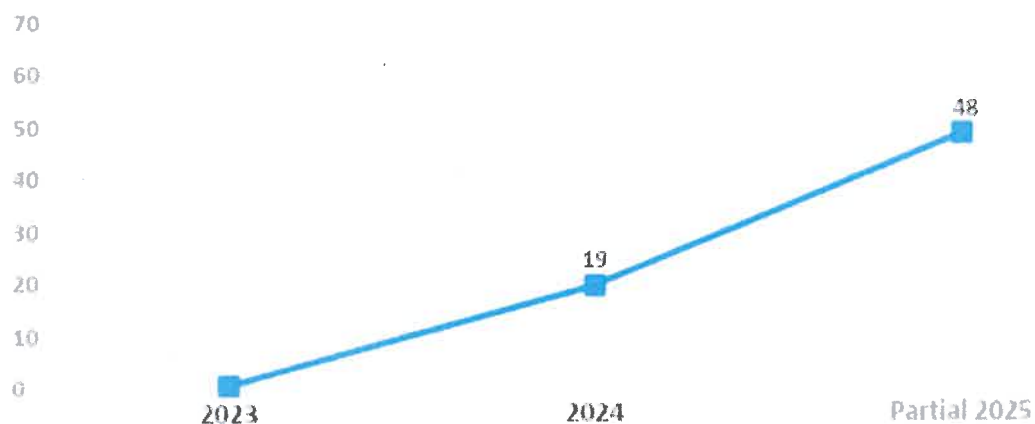
# At-Risk Monthly Trend



The at-risk referral category saw a significant 400% increase between 2023 and 2024 and the 2025 data (31) is already 210% higher than the 2024 total of 10. An increase in the at-risk category is considered a positive, pro-active strategy for getting assistance to individuals before a crisis occurs.

Kelley Research Associates: 11/7/25

# Behavioral Health Events



Utilization of the Behavioral Health module began in 2024. The Behavioral Health category appears to be trending towards a 200% increase between 2024 and 2025. During 2024, there were 1.6 events recorded per month, and so far in 2025 there are 4.8 events being recorded per month.

*Kelley Research Associates: 11/7/25*

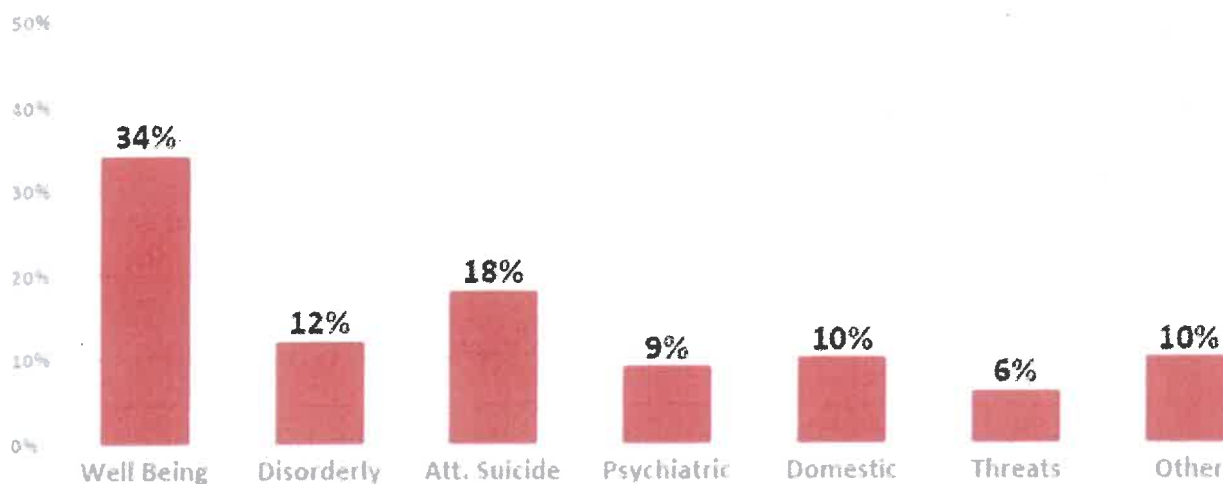


## **Behavioral Health Event Information**

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**The following analysis includes information on just the Behavioral Health events recorded between 1/1/24 and 10/31/25 (67).**

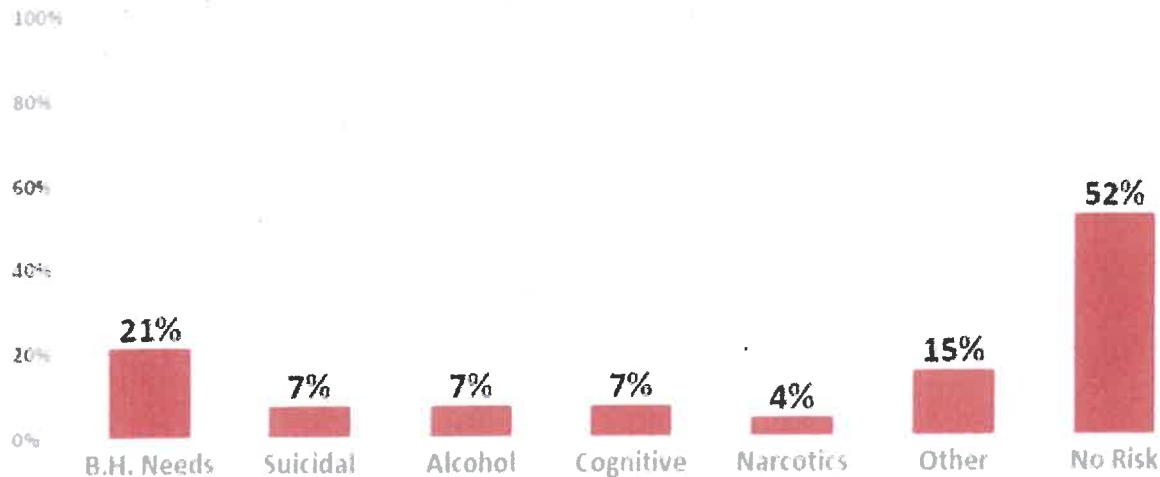
## Type of BH Incident: 1/1/24 – 10/31/25



The majority of calls for service identified as Behavioral Health related, 34% (23), were recorded as Well-Being Checks, 18% (12) were Attempted Suicides/Suicidal Ideation, and 12% (8) were Disorderly Conduct incidents.

*Kelley Research Associates: 11/7/25*

## BH Risk Factors



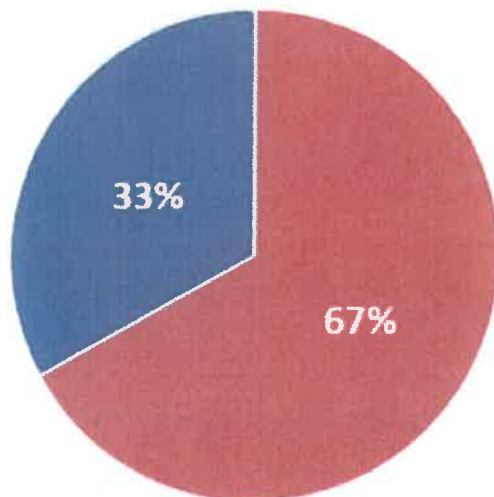
This data can add to more than 100% due to multiple risk factors identified at each incident. The majority of incidents, [21% \(14\)](#), noted Behavioral Health Needs as a risk factor, [7% \(5\)](#) noted the individual was suicidal, [7% \(5\)](#) noted the individual struggled with alcohol misuse, and [7% \(5\)](#) noted the individual had cognitive impairment.

Kelley Research Associates: 11/7/25



## Section 12 Data

(Application for Temporary Involuntary Hospitalization)



Sixty-seven percent (45) of the Behavioral Health incidents resulted in filing a Section 12 for the individual involved.

*Kelley Research Associates: 11/7/25*



## Demographic Data

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**The following analysis includes information on individuals involved in all overdose incidents, at-risk referrals, and behavioral health events (157).**



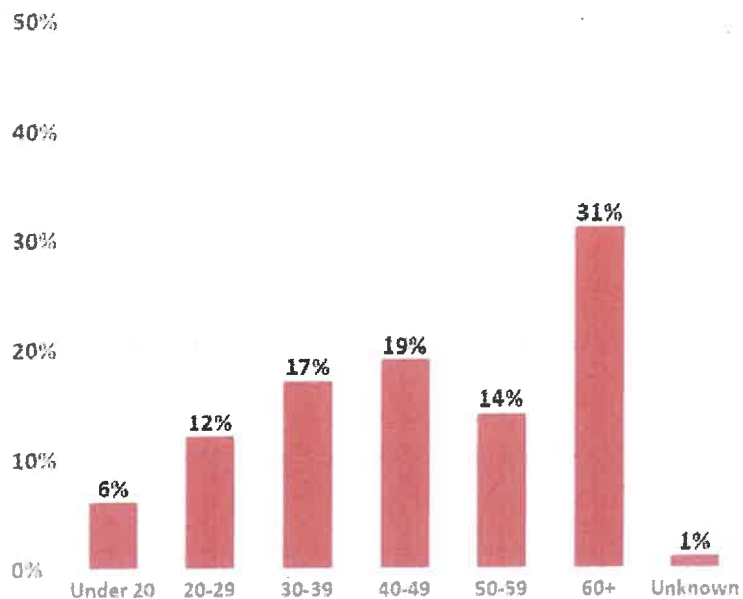
## **Total Individuals Involved**

- ❑ The 157 overdose incidents, at-risk referrals, and behavioral health events involved **140 unique individuals:**
  - **124 (88%)** individuals had one event recorded between 1/1/23 and 10/31/25.
  - **15 (11%)** individuals had two events recorded between 1/1/23 and 10/31/25.
  - **1 (1%)** individual had three events recorded between 1/1/23 and 10/31/25.
- ❑ The **16 individuals** with multiple events were involved in **33 (21%)** of the recorded incidents/referrals during this time frame.



## Unique Individual Demographics

- ▣ 59% (82) are male
- ▣ 92% (129) are categorized as White
- ▣ 6% (9) were listed as homeless.
- ▣ Almost half, 45% (63) of the individuals were 50 years old or older.
- ▣ The youngest individual was 11 years old (Behavioral Health event) and the oldest was 92 years old (Behavioral Health event).



Kelley Research Associates: 11/7/25

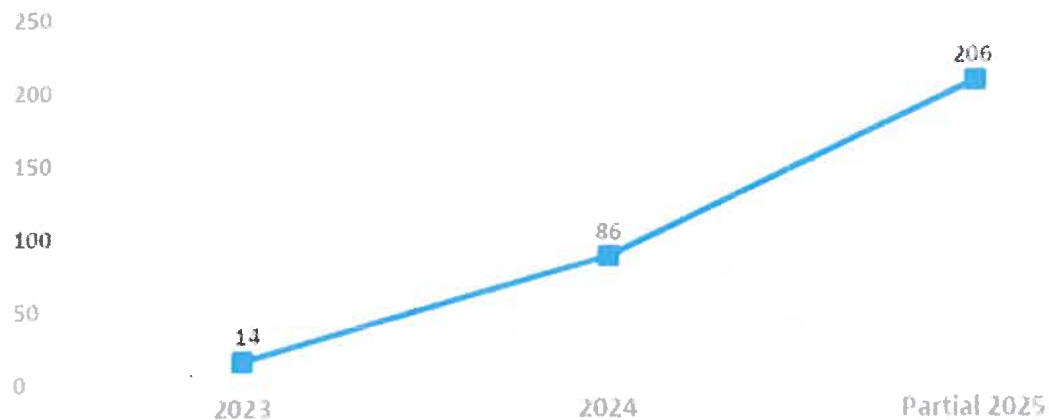


## **Post Incident or At-Risk Follow-Up Visit Outcomes**

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# Attempted Follow-Up Contact Trend



The number of attempted outreach contacts being recorded in CIMS saw a significant [514% increase](#) between 2023 and 2024 and the 2025 data (206) is on pace for at least a [150% increase](#) over the 2024 total of 86. As a reminder, Fairhaven PD began utilizing the BCO clinicians as outreach support in October 2024.

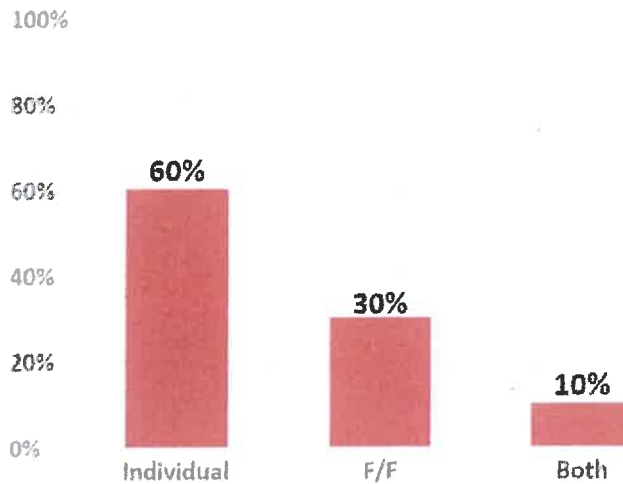
*Kelley Research Associates: 11/7/25*

## Follow-Up Visit Contacts: 1/1/24 – 10/31/25



Kelley Research Associates

- This analysis considered just 2024 and 2025 to date attempted outreach contact data.
- 292 attempted Follow-up Contacts
- 72% (211) were successful in having contact with either the individual who was involved in the incident/referral, a family/friend, or both.



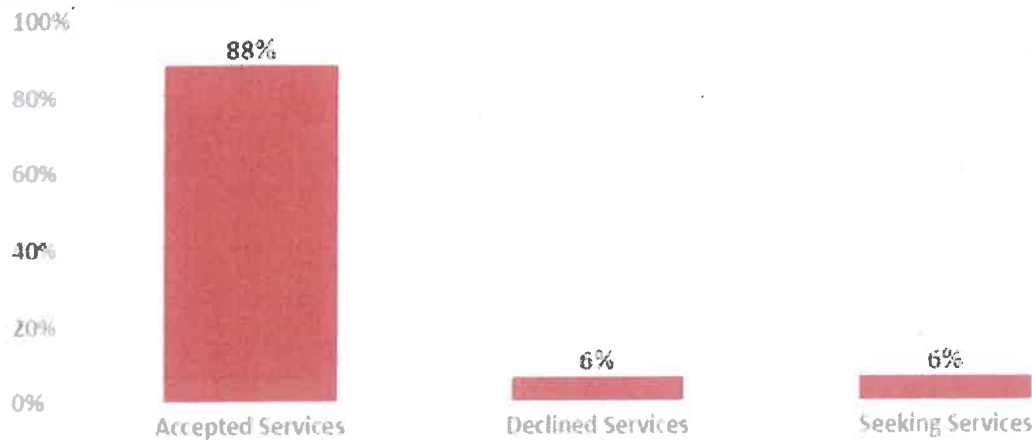
Sixty percent (126) of the successful follow-up visits (211) resulted in contact with the individual that was involved in the incident/referral, 30% (64) resulted in contact with Family/Friends, and 10% (21) resulted in contact with both the individual and family/friends.

Kelley Research Associates: 11/7/25

## Successful Client Contact Outcomes 1/1/24 – 10/31/25



Kelley Research Associates



Of the 147 successful contacts with the person that was involved in the incident/referral (Individual Only and Both): **88% (129)** resulted in the individual accepting resources from the outreach team; **6% (9)** of the individuals declined the offered resources, and **6% (9)** of the individuals were already seeking services by the time the team arrived.

Kelley Research Associates: 11/7/25



## **Additional Follow-Up Contact Outcomes**

- Of the 85 successful follow-up contacts where a family/friend was contacted, 67% (57) resulted in the family/friend accepting support services from the Outreach Team.
- Records from 135 (64%) of the successful visits noted that a referral to local service providers or agencies was provided.



# Summary

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- An increase in both at-risk referrals and behavioral health calls demonstrates a need for additional clinical support.
- Clinicians are best positioned to determine if a Section 12 is appropriate and needed. Increasing clinical capacity ensures this tool is used in the right situations.
- The addition of the per diem BCO clinician to the Fairhaven PD outreach efforts in 2024 has clearly increased post-incident/referral outreach attempts significantly.
- The COSSUP grant which funds these clinician positions was just granted a no cost extension through 9/30/26. However, it is estimated funds will be depleted by March 2026, leaving a void in the outreach team.
- CIMS data clearly supports the need for, and success with, utilizing clinicians as part of the Fairhaven PD outreach activities.
- Hiring a clinician with the opioid settlement funds would be a great asset for Fairhaven PD and Fairhaven residents.



*Town of Fairhaven*  
*Board of Public Works*

5 Arsene Street

Fairhaven, Massachusetts 02719

TEL. 508-979-4030

FAX. 508-979-4086

bptw@fairhaven-ma.gov



To: Fairhaven Select Board

From: Joshua Crabb, Highway Superintendent

Date: December 15, 2025

Subject: Miscellaneous Traffic Safety Reports

Dear Select Board Members,

Over the past several months we have been working with an engineering consultant firm, TEC (The Engineering Corp.), in conjunction with the Police Department on several individual task orders including speed regulations on town owned roads, one way traffic flow assessments, heavy truck exclusions, and intersection safety improvements. The results of studied improvements are outlined below. Prior to moving forward on the recommendations below, staff is seeking feedback.

The first task order was to evaluate existing speeds along the main thoroughfares throughout Fairhaven as identified by both Public Works and the Police Department. Based on initial data collection the selected roads would either be advanced for further data collection to determine if that roadway would qualify for a special speed regulation (SSR) or not. Utilizing the MGL enforceable regulations for either a 30 MPH speed zone for thickly settled areas and 40 MPH speed zones for non-thickly settled areas the following recommendations were made for each road based on the 85 percentile initial speed data collected:

New Boston Road (Town Line to US Route 6)

- 85<sup>th</sup> %'tile Speed = 40 mph in non-thickly settled area
- 85<sup>th</sup> %'tile Speed = 41 to 45 mph in thickly settled area
- TEC Recommendation: DO not advance to MassDOT for SSR

Bridge Street (Route 240 to New Boston Road)

- 85<sup>th</sup> %'tile Speed = 48-49 mph in non-thickly settled area
- TEC Recommendation: Discuss options with MassDOT prior to regulation request

Sconticut Neck Road (US Route 6 to GMD)

- 85<sup>th</sup> %'tile Speed = 37-40 mph in non-thickly settled area
- 85<sup>th</sup> %'tile Speed = 34-36 mph in thickly settled area (near Manhattan Ave & Edgewater Street)



- TEC Recommendation: Do not advance to MassDOT yet and work through the design process of the proposed TIP (Transportation Improvement Program) project

Goulart Memorial Drive (SNR to Causeway Road)

- 85<sup>th</sup> %'tile Speed = 31-35 mph in non-thickly settled area
- TEC Recommendation: Advance to MassDOT Engineering Study for SSR

Alden Road (Bridge Street to Town Line)

- 85<sup>th</sup> %'tile Speed = 37-40 mph in thickly settled area
- TEC Recommendation: Do not advance to MassDOT for SSR

Howland Road (Adams Street to Alden Road)

- 85<sup>th</sup> %'tile Speed = 38-39 mph in thickly settled area
- TEC Recommendation: Do not advance to MassDOT for SSR

Glenhaven Avenue (Alden Road to Main Street)

- 85<sup>th</sup> %'tile Speed = 30 mph in thickly settled area
- TEC Recommendation: Do not advance to MassDOT for SSR

Sycamore Street (Harding Road to Howland Road)

- 85<sup>th</sup> %'tile Speed = 30-33 mph in thickly settled area
- TEC Recommendation: Do not advance to MassDOT for SSR

Main Street (Howland Road to Church Street)

- 85<sup>th</sup> %'tile Speed = 31-36 mph in thickly settled area
- TEC Recommendation: Do not advance to MassDOT for SSR

Green Street (US Route 6 to Beacon Street)

- 85<sup>th</sup> %'tile Speed = 23-24 mph in non-thickly settled area
- TEC Recommendation: Advance to MassDOT Engineering Study for SSR

Pleasant Street (Washington Street to Farmfield Street)

- 85<sup>th</sup> %'tile Speed = 29-30 mph in thickly settled area
- TEC Recommendation: Do not advance to MassDOT for SSR



The Second task that was requested of TEC was to evaluate both Harding Road (Main Street to Sycamore Street) and Sycamore Street (Harding Road to Howland Road) for Heavy Commercial Vehicle Exclusion (HCVE). Based on TEC's recommendation this effort was recommended to not be advanced further due to MassDOT criteria for a HVCE not being met.

The Third task that was requested was for one-way analysis for the following roads:


- North Fairhaven hills bound by Sycamore Street and Main Street (Deane St, Morton St, Winsor St, Morgan St, Dover St, Alpine Ave, Newbury Ave, Veranda Ave, Magnolia Ave)
  - TEC recommendation to alternate one-way flow alternating for each of the hills
- School Street and Ash Street from Adams Street to Hastings Middle School
  - TEC recommendation to not advance one-way alterations
- Main Street and Middle Street between Washington Street and Ferry Street
  - TEC recommendation to advance one-way traffic alterations

TEC provided recommendations in their report for proposed one-way traffic flow options and are attached herein for reference, pulled from the compiled reports which will be available on the Town's website.

The fourth and final task requested of TEC was to evaluate two isolated intersections along Sconticut Neck Road for short term improvements that could be advanced via future grant efforts for short term safety improvements in advance of the forthcoming large scale TIP project that that Town has initiated with MassDOT and TEC. The sketches are attached herein for reference and the compiled reports will also be available on the Town's website.

All traffic reports outlined above will be made available on the Town's website for individual download and review. We will be scheduling a public informational meeting late winter / early spring 2026 with TEC to present these reports to the public and get any feedback and comments.

Very truly yours,



Joshua Crabb,  
Highway Superintendent

Enclosures

cc: Board of Public Works  
Police Department



1" = 400'

# Harding Road & Sycamore Street - Fairhaven, Massachusetts

Commercial Heavy Vehicle Exclusion Requirement Summary

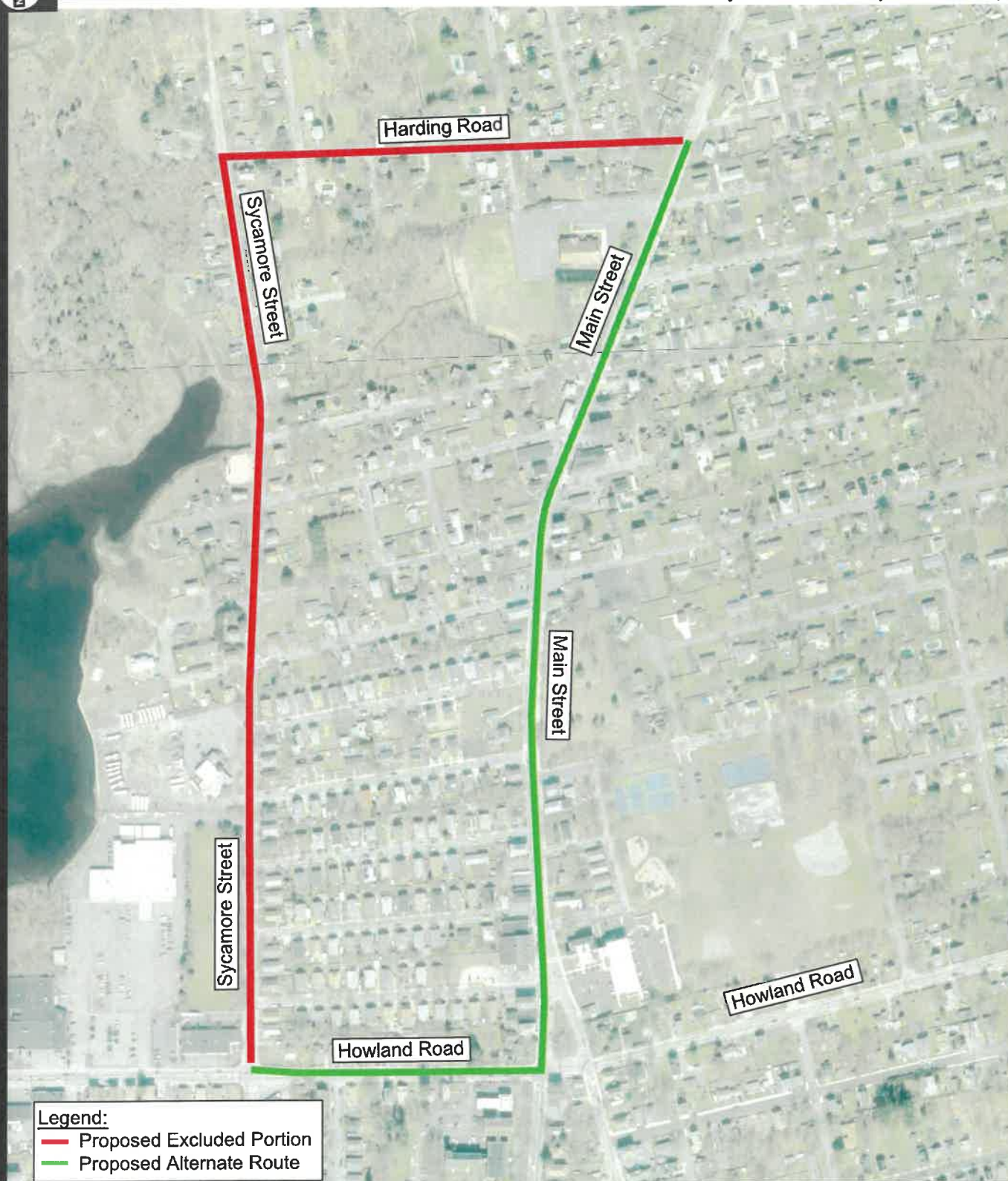


Figure 1

Study Location Map



TEC, Inc.  
282 Merrimack Street, 2nd Floor  
Lawrence, MA 01843  
978-794-1792  
[www.TheEngineeringCorp.com](http://www.TheEngineeringCorp.com)



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1" = 200'

# Main Street to Sycamore Street - Fairhaven, MA

One-Way Flow Assessment



Figure 5

Proposed One-Way Traffic Flow Conditions



TEC, Inc.  
282 Merrimack Street, 2nd Floor  
Lawrence, MA 01843  
978-794-1792  
www.TheEngineeringCorp.com



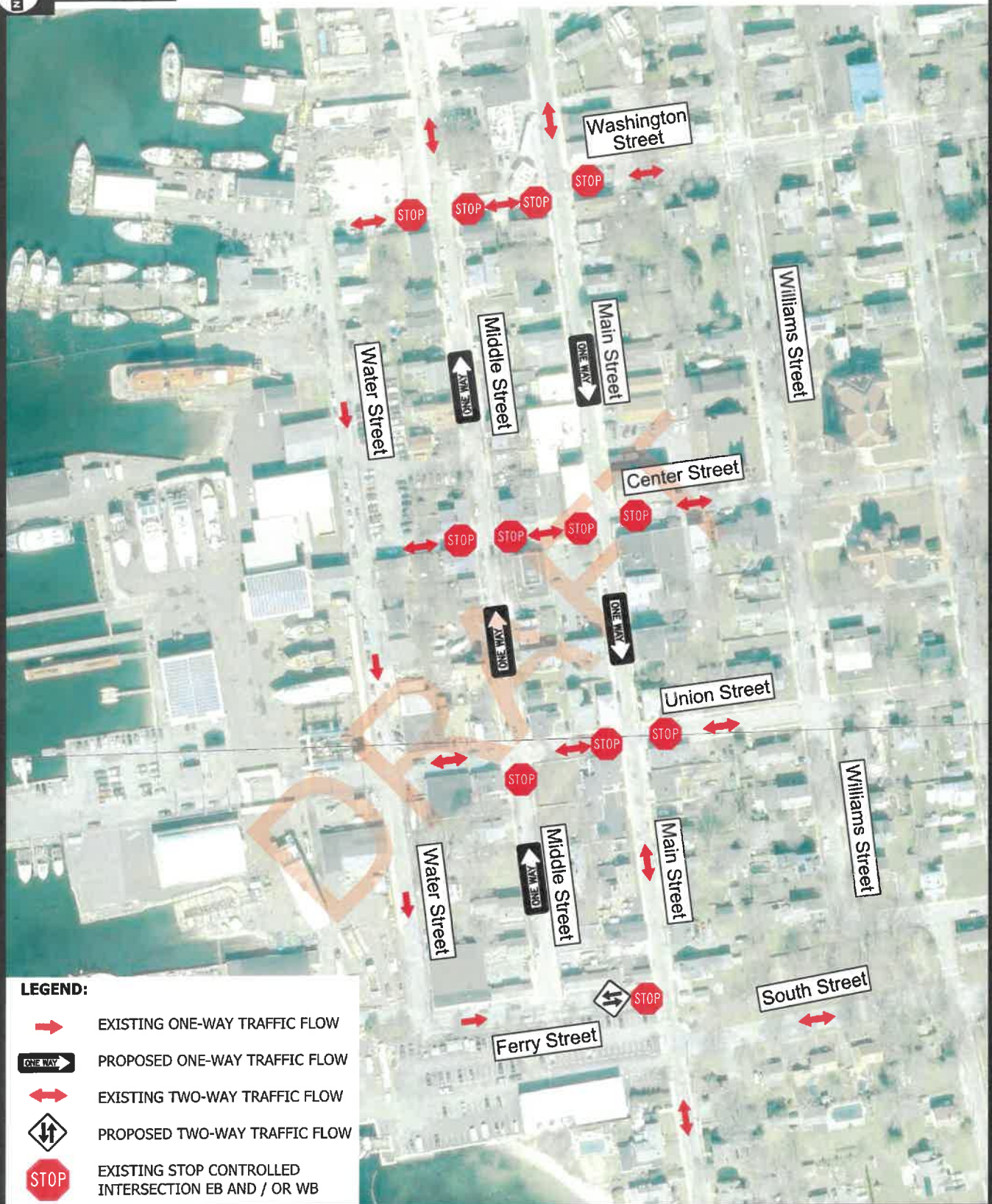
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1" = 200'

# Main Street & Middle Street - Fairhaven, MA

## One-Way Flow Assessment



### LEGEND:

- EXISTING ONE-WAY TRAFFIC FLOW
- PROPOSED ONE-WAY TRAFFIC FLOW
- EXISTING TWO-WAY TRAFFIC FLOW
- PROPOSED TWO-WAY TRAFFIC FLOW
- EXISTING STOP CONTROLLED INTERSECTION EB AND / OR WB

Figure 6

Alternative A



TEC, Inc.  
282 Merrimack Street, 2nd Floor  
Lawrence, MA 01843  
978-794-1792  
www.TheEngineeringCorp.com



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1" = 200'

# Main Street & Middle Street - Fairhaven, MA

One-Way Flow Assessment



## LEGEND:

- EXISTING ONE-WAY TRAFFIC FLOW
- PROPOSED ONE-WAY TRAFFIC FLOW
- EXISTING TWO-WAY TRAFFIC FLOW
- EXISTING STOP CONTROLLED INTERSECTION EB AND / OR WB

Figure 7

Alternative B



TEC, Inc.  
282 Merrimack Street, 2nd Floor  
Lawrence, MA 01843  
978-794-1792  
www.TheEngineeringCorp.com











Town of Fairhaven  
Massachusetts  
40 Center Street · Fairhaven, MA · 02719

MEMORANDUM

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*To: Select Board*

*From: Town Administrator Office*

*Date: 12/15/25*

*Re: Town of Fairhaven License Renewals*

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Dear Board Members,

The Following is to approve the renewal of all licenses- including liquor, common victualler, car dealer/repair, private livery and lodging houses.

Please note the following establishment(s) that **DID NOT** renew their liquor license:

- Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) of USA 109 Middle St (as this location transitions to Sail House- Courtyard's liquor license transfer awaiting ABCC approval)

**Additional note:** Sivalai 888 Corp dba Sivalai Thai Cuisine has renewed their liquor license under the previous owner, however it is not being utilized as it has not been transferred to the current owner because of ineligibility. Common Victualler is operating under The Money Tree.

We currently have 3 liquor licenses (Beer and Wine Only) available in the town of Fairhaven.

Attached you will find all the license establishments that have renewed for fiscal 2025. Please note that some are still pending inspections from both fire and building. All have updated taxes and have submitted both their liability and worker's comp insurances.

Sincerely,

Susan Rizzo





# Monday, December 15, 2025

## ACTION / DISCUSSION

### 4. License/Permit Renewals for 2026

#### a. Liquor Licenses

1. Gene's Famous Seafood, 146 Huttleston Avenue
2. The Bitter End Lounge, 407-409 Huttleston Avenue
3. Frontera Grill, 214 Huttleston Avenue
4. Sweet Ginger Asian Cuisine & Bar, 179-181 Huttleston Ave.
5. Mike's Restaurant, 390 Huttleston Ave.
6. Dorothy Cox's Candies, 21 Berdon Way
7. Wah May Restaurant, 51 Main Street
8. Olivia's Restaurant, 1 Middle Street
9. 99 Restaurant & Pub, 32 Sconticut Neck Road
10. Southcoast Wine & Spirits, 355 Huttleston Ave.
11. Paul's Sports Corner, 19 Howland Road
12. Connolly's Liquor Mart, 36 Howland Road
13. Old Oxford Pub, 346 Main Street
14. Fairhaven Wine & Spirits, 105 Sconticut Neck Rd.
15. Sivalai Thai Cuisine, 130 Sconticut Neck Rd.
16. M & J Fairhaven Inc., Riccardi's Restaurant, 38 Sconticut Neck Road
17. Bayside Lounge, 125 Sconticut Neck Rd.
18. Friendly Farm Convenience, 121 Sconticut Neck Road
19. Cardoza's Wine & Spirits, 6 Sconticut Neck Road
20. Douglas Wine & Spirits, 1 Peoples Way
21. The Pasta House Restaurant, Bocca, 100 Alden Road
22. Fort Phoenix Post 2892, Veterans of Foreign Wars of USA, 109 Middle Street
23. Acushnet River Safe Boating Club, 801 Middle Street



24. Off The Hook, 56 Goulart Memorial Drive
25. SoCo Tavern, LLC, dba SoCo 136 Huttleston Ave.
26. Fairhaven Seaport Hospitality Inc., Seaport Inn and Marina, 110 Middle Street
27. Vila Verde Restaurant, 362-364 Main Street
28. Rasputin's Tavern, 122 Main Street
29. Ocean State Job Lot, 11 Berdon Way
30. Moriarty Liquors, 101 Middle Street
31. Town Crier, 5 Maitland Street
32. Courtyard Restaurant, 270 Huttleston Avenue
33. The Bar on Middle, 47 Middle Street
34. Scuttlebutts Liquors, 407-409 Main Street
35. Huttleston License, LLC Stevie's A Package Store, 115 Huttleston Ave.
36. Traveler's Ale House, 111 Huttleston Ave.
37. Southcoast Pickleball LLC., 4 David Drown Blvd.
38. Gulf Resources Inc., 277 Bridge Street

**b. Pouring License**

1. Pouring License Fairhaven Meadows LLC/Nasketucket Bay Vineyard, 237 New Boston Rd

**c. Car Dealer License**

1. Fairhaven Gas, Inc. 134 Huttleston Avenue
2. Fairhaven Gas, Inc., Valero's, 130 Huttleston Avenue
3. Hive Motorcars, LLC, 10 Arsene Way
4. Guard Enterprises, 110 Alden Road
5. Dussault Auto Sales LLC, 99 Spring Street
6. Alden Buick GMC, 6 Whalers Way
7. Alden Mazda, 250 Bridge Street
8. Artistic Auto Body & Auto Sales, 98 Middle Street
9. Sarkis Enterprises, Inc. (A & A Auto), 196 Huttleston Ave.
10. Sarkis Enterprises, Inc., (A & A Auto), 200 Huttleston Ave.
11. RRR Auto Sales, 372 Huttleston Avenue



12. First Hot Line Auto Sales Inc., Fairhaven Getty Auto Sales, 371 Huttleston Ave.
13. TAG Fairhaven Holdings LLC dba TASCA Hyundai Fairhaven 37 Alden Rd

**d. Car Repair License**

1. Wall Enterprises Inc. dba Midas Fairhaven, 178 Huttleston Ave.
2. A-1 Crane Company, 86-88 Middle Street
3. Aaron's Auto Glass, 232 Huttleston Ave.
4. Jiffy Lube #1229, 31 Alden Road
5. Dattco Sales & Service, 72 Sycamore Street
6. Nice N' Clean Car Wash, 320 Huttleston Avenue
7. Rick's Services, 241 R. Huttleston Avenue
8. Manny's Service Station, 82 Bridge Street
9. Sullivan Tire Company, 9 Plaza Way
10. JR's Auto Shop, 276 Huttleston Avenue
11. Roland's Tire Service, 11 Howland Road
12. RRR Auto Sales, 372 Huttleston Avenue
13. Leban Fuel Inc., Fairhaven Getty, 371 Huttleston Avenue

**e. Common Victualler License**

1. Papa Gino's Pizza, 171 Huttleston Ave
2. Taco Bell, 33 Alden Road
3. Subway, 19 Plaza Way
4. Burger King, 180 Huttleston Ave.
5. McDonald's Restaurant, 14 Plaza Way
6. Wendy's Restaurant, 7 Fairhaven Commons Way
7. Mac's Soda Bar, 116 Sconticut Neck Road
8. Dunkin Donuts, 18 Plaza Way
9. Dunkin Donuts, 32 Howland Road
10. Little Village Café, 23 Center Street
11. Palace Pizza & More, 142 Huttleston Ave.
12. Galaxy Pizza, 142 Main Street
13. Scramblers Breakfast & Bagel, 2 Sconticut Neck Rd.



- 14.7-Eleven, 188 Huttleston Ave.
- 15.Ice Cream Cottage, 12 Ferry Street
- 16.Mey Breakfast, 16 Main Street
- 17.Jake's Dinner, 104 Alden Road
- 18.Mystic Café, 398 Main Street
- 19.Flour Girls Baking, 230 Huttleston Ave.
- 20.The Nook Café, 58 Washington Street
- 21.Festiva Buffet, 31 Berdon Way
- 22.Honey Dew Donuts, 87 Huttleston Ave
- 23.Phoenix Restaurant, 140 Huttleston Ave.
- 24.Yia Yia's Pizza Café, 381 Sconticut Neck Rd
- 25.Jersey Mike's Subs, 215 Huttleston Ave
- 26.168 Sushi Kitchen, 8-1 Sconticut Neck Rd
- 27.Main Street Scoops, 382 Main Street
- 28.Makatan Company Store, West Island Creamery, 39 Causeway Road
- 29.Chipotle Mexican Grill 12 Plaza way
- 30.Sweet Lizzie Treats dba Sweet Lizzie's Bake Shop 48 Main St
- 31.Tropical Smoothie Café 15 Sarah's Way
- 32.Marisol's 21 People's Way
- 33.Starbucks 27 Alden Rd
- 34.Hanami Café, 358 Main Street

**f. Lodging House License**

1. Kopper Kettle Guest House, 41 Huttleston Avenue
2. Delano Homestead Bed & Breakfast, 39 Walnut Street

**g. Private Livery License**

1. Elite Transportation, 1 Deerfield Lane



**Monday, December 15, 2025**

**TOWN ADMINISTRATOR REPORT**





## **Town of Fairhaven**

### **Report of the Town Administrator**

**December 15, 2025**

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#### **Financial Updates**

- The Massachusetts Department of Revenue has set Fairhaven's FY26 tax rate. The residential rate is \$9.19 and commercial rate is \$18.20 per thousand.
- The Public Works Department has received approval from MassDEP to extend the sewer improvement borrowing repayment schedule from 20 to 30 years. Additionally, the borrowing will be at 0% interest, resulting in an estimated \$20 million in interest savings. The state has also forgiven \$11,620,000 of the original \$70 million loan.

#### **Project Updates**

- Public Works will hold an information session on the ongoing water and sewer upgrades and how they relate to the "health, sustainability, and resilience of our coastal community." The session will take place on Monday, January 5, at 6:30 PM in the Library UU auditorium. Please contact the library to register to attend.

#### **Personnel Update**

- There are no personnel updates.

#### **Miscellaneous Updates**

- On Saturday, December 20th, the Rec Center is hosting its Shop & Drop Parents' Night Out from 4 to 9 PM. This program gives parents time to finish holiday shopping while children enjoy crafts, games, pizza, and a movie.
- During school vacation week, the Recreation Department will also offer the Kool Kids Christmas Program on December 26th, 29th, and 30th for students in grades K through 6. Each day will be filled with festive activities and supervised fun from 8 AM to 4 PM.
- The Rec Center is encouraging residents to consider giving the gift of an experience this holiday season. Gift cards are available and can be used toward a variety of youth and pre-K programs, including art, cooking, sports, and theatre.



**Monday, December 15, 2025**

**MINUTES**

1. Accept the Select Board Open Session minutes of December 1, 2025
2. Accept the Select Board Executive Session minutes of December 1, 2025



## FAIRHAVEN SELECT BOARD

G 1

### Meeting Minutes

December 1, 2025

**Present:** Charles Murphy Sr., Andrew Romano, Natalie A. Mello, Keith Silvia, Andrew B. Saunders and Keith R. Hickey

Mr. Murphy opened the Select Board meeting at 6:02pm

A moment of silence was observed for Octavia David and Gail Isaksen who recently passed away. He thanked Ms. Isaksen for her work in the community.

Mr. Murphy wished Robert "Hoppy" Hobson a happy 85<sup>th</sup> birthday.

### EXECUTIVE SESSION

**Motion:** Mr. Saunders motioned to enter Executive Session Pursuant to G.L. c. 30A, s. 21(a)(7) to comply with or act under the authority of G.L. c. 30A, s. 22, to review the minutes of Executive Session on March 17, 2025, and to comply with, or act under the authority of, the Public Records Law, G.L. c. 4, s. 7(26)(discuss privileged written legal opinion regarding November 18, 2025 Open Meeting Law Determination 2025-201 and release of executive session minutes). AND to return to open session. Ms. Mello seconded. Roll Call Vote. Mr. Saunders, Ms. Mello, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Romano and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passes unanimously (5-0-0).

*Meeting adjourned to Executive Session from 6:06pm to 6:34pm*

### PUBLIC HEARINGS

#### Application for a Farmers Distillery Pouring License Permit: Fairhaven Meadows, LLC, DBA

Nasketucket Bay Vineyard The purpose of the hearing will be to receive information and public comment on the proposed application for a Farmers Distillery Pouring License Permit. The name of the establishment is Fairhaven Meadows, LLC DBA Nasketucket Bay Vineyard, located at 237 New Boston Road, Fairhaven, MA 02719. Application submitted by: Nicholas Christy/Owner, 6 Terry Lane, East Wareham, MA 02571

The Public Hearing for 6:30pm was opened at 6:35pm and Mr. Murphy read the notice.

Nicholas Christy addressed the Board via zoom and clarified for the Board that he has worked with the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission (ABCC) on the process to distill brandy and this license is needed to pour for tastings or other onsite pouring. Mr. Christy anticipates having some ready for the spring based on the aging required.

Public Comment: no public comments received

The Public Hearing was closed at 6:38pm

**Motion:** Mr. Saunders motioned to approve the application for a Farmers Distillery Pouring License Permit in the name of the establishment, Fairhaven Meadows, LLC DBA Nasketucket Bay Vineyard, located at 237 New Boston Road, Fairhaven, MA 02719. Ms. Mello seconded. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

#### Application for a License to operate a Car Dealer and Car Repair Business: TAG Fairhaven Holdings, LLC, DBA Tasca Hyundai Fairhaven

The purpose of this hearing is to consider an application submitted for a license to operate a Car Dealer and a Car Repair business at 37 Alden Road, Fairhaven, MA. Applicant is TAG FAIRHAVEN HOLDINGS LLC, dba TASCA HYUNDAI FAIRHAVEN. Robert F Tasca, Jr. President.

The Public Hearing for 6:35pm was opened at 6:39pm and Mr. Murphy read the notice.

David Taska addressed the Board about the application details and clarified for the Board that the principal business will be new car sales; there will be used cars sold but not as the principal business. Mr. Taska said if approved they anticipate opening in the first quarter of 2026 and about twenty to forty employees once fully established.

Public Comment: no public comments received

The Public Hearing was closed at 6:42pm

**Motion:** Mr. Saunders motioned to approve the application submitted for a license to operate a Car Dealer and a Car Repair business which allows the sale of new and used cars at 37 Alden Road, Fairhaven, MA. Applicant is TAG FAIRHAVEN HOLDINGS LLC, dba TASCA HYUNDAI FAIRHAVEN. Robert F Tasca, Jr. President. Ms. Mello seconded. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

#### **APPOINTMENTS AND COMMUNITY ITEMS**

##### **Consider Appointment: Dog Park Study Committee: Molly Turner, Carolina Martinez**

The Board reviewed the applications from Molly Turner and Carolina Martinez. Mr. Romano advised the Board he has been in contact with the applicants and the two current members to schedule the first meeting once the Committee has a quorum of members.

**Motion:** Mr. Saunders motioned to appoint Molly Turner to the Dog Park Study Committee for a term through May, 2026. Ms. Mello seconded. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

**Motion:** Mr. Saunders motioned to appoint Carolina Martinez to the Dog Park Study Committee for a term through May, 2026. Ms. Mello seconded. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Mr. Murphy asked Mr. Romano to advise the newly appointed members to be sworn in at the Town Clerk's office.

##### **Consider Appointment: Historical Commission: Brian Messier, Doug Brady**

Brian Messier and Doug Brady individually addressed the Board individually regarding their applications, interest and qualifications to join the Historical Commission. Mr. Brady advised the Board about a portion of Massachusetts General Law (c. 40 § 8D) that allows for alternate members.

Brief discussion ensued about appointing a full-time member and also an "alternate member" tonight. Mr. Hickey shared his opinion that the language of the agenda item could support the Board appointing a full-time member and also an alternate. The office will advertise the opportunity for applications for alternate members for future appointment consideration.

**Motion:** Mr. Silvia motioned to appoint Doug Brady as a full-time member of the Historical Commission for a term through May, 2028. Mr. Saunders seconded. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

**Motion:** Mr. Silvia motioned to appoint Brian Messier as an alternate member of the Historical Commission for a term through May, 2026. Mr. Saunders seconded. The motion passed (4-1-0) Mr. Romano opposed.

##### **Consider Appointment: Sustainability Committee: Wendy Drumm**

Mr. Romano advised the Board Ms. Drumm was not available to address her application, she has been an active member in the past and he supports her nomination.

**Motion:** Mr. Saunders motioned to appoint Wendy Drumm to the Sustainability Committee for a term through May, 2026. Ms. Mello seconded. The motion passed (4-1-0) Mr. Silvia opposed.

#### **PUBLIC COMMENT**

No public comment received

## **ACTION / DISCUSSION**

### **Consider Proposal for the Establishment of a Full-Time, Embedded Mental Health Clinician**

This item was passed over by the request of the Police Chief to a future meeting.

### **Review Recommendations for 2026 Select Board Meeting Schedule**

The Board reviewed the 2026 dates, no discussion or questions.

**Motion:** Mr. Saunders motioned to accept the proposed 2026 Select Board meeting schedule. Ms. Mello seconded. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

### **Consider a Policy for Select Board Agenda Deadlines**

Mr. Hickey reviewed the proposal and Mr. Saunders suggested adding “close of business” to the language. The Board also suggested using the same deadlines for volunteer applications.

**Motion:** Mr. Saunders motioned to accept the policy for Select Board Agenda Deadlines as presented. Ms. Mello seconded. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

## **TOWN ADMINISTRATOR REPORT**

Mr. Hickey reported:

- The Fairhaven Police Department is hosting a toy drive on Saturday, December 6, 2025 from 9:00am to 3:00pm at the Fairhaven Walmart location. Donations of new, unwrapped toys can be dropped off during the drive. Contact Chief Dorgan through the police station with questions.

## **BOARD MEMBER ITEMS / COMMITTEE LIAISON REPORTS**

*Mr. Saunders had no meetings to report on.*

*Ms. Mello had no meetings to report on.*

*Mr. Murphy had no meetings to report on.*

- The Turkey Trot was a success
- The Fairhaven Football Team won their game on Thanksgiving Day against Dartmouth High School and are on to the Super Bowl at Gillette Stadium on Thursday, December 4, 2025.

*Mr. Romano had no meetings to report on.*

- Thank you to the Board for participating in the Friends of Jack Tutu Challenge and challenged the Fairhaven School Committee.

*Mr. Silvia had no meetings to report on.*

## **MINUTES**

**Motion:** Mr. Saunders motioned to accept the Open Session minutes of November 24, 2025. Ms. Mello seconded. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

**Motion:** Mr. Saunders motioned to accept the Executive Session minutes of November 24, 2025. Ms. Mello seconded. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

**Motion:** Mr. Saunders motioned to accept the amended Open Session minutes of September 30, 2025. Ms. Mello seconded. The motion passed (4-0-1) Ms. Mello abstained.

### **Determination regarding the release of Executive Session Minutes of March 17, 2025 (Attachment A)**

**Motion:** Ms. Mello motioned to release with redactions the Executive Session minutes of March 17, 2025 as indicated in the OML 2025-201 Determination letter from the Division of Open Government. Mr. Romano seconded. The motion passed (4-0-1) Mr. Saunders abstained.



### **CORRESPONDENCE**

Michelle Costen: Ref-11/24-25 SB meeting. (*Attachment B*)

**Motion:** Mr. Saunders motioned to enter the Select Board correspondence as listed into the record. Ms. Mello seconded. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

### **NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS**

- The next meeting will be on Monday, December 15, 2025 at 6:30pm.

### **Quote:**

*"Peace is not absence of conflict, it is the ability to handle conflict by peaceful means." – Ronald Reagan*

***Meeting adjourned at 7:10pm***

### **ATTACHMENTS**

- A. Open Meeting Law Determination OML 2025 - 201
- B. Correspondence: Michelle Costen email: Ref-11/24-25 SB meeting

*Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Select Board Clerk (ah)*

Accepted on \_\_, 2025



**Monday, December 15, 2025**

**CORRESPONDENCE**

1. Email: Michelle Costen emails dated November 27 and December 5, 2025

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**(no subject)**

1 message

**michelle costen** <michcosten@gmail.com>

Thu, Nov 27, 2025 at 10:46 AM

To: Charlie Murphy <cmurphy@molifeinc.com>, ksilvia2@yahoo.com, selectboard@fairhaven-ma.gov, Keith Hickey <khickey@fairhaven-ma.gov>, stevebouley <stevebouley@comcast.net>

Dear Chairman of the Selectboard, Charlie Murphy,

We have many committees but I can't understand why we don't have an *Affordable Homes Committee*, focused entirely on how we can build and provide affordable homes, to fit the median income of our residents, who offer vital services to the community, seniors and first time homebuyers.

The need for affordable housing was recognized in our 2018, 2040 MPV, and it was supported by a 2022 polling that we had in Fairhaven, with the majority of Fairhaven residents declaring loud and clear that we need affordable homes where they can build equity of their own..

I can think of 5 areas where we could work with the State and Federal government to begin really incentivizing developers to build moderate affordable cottages, while including a re-situated visit to zoning laws that will protect median priced homes that actually match up with median incomes, like the way it used to be. Moderate home building that gives people a chance to grow equity over time. There is an Art to zoning, for low, moderate, and high income home purchasing.

We can talk to banks who would be willing to give a lower interest rate to first time homebuyers who offer vital services to the community. I know of one such bank who went 1 to 2% lower on the interest rate, to make it happen for first time homebuyers.

We have done a terrible injustice to the median income earner who offers vital services to the community. We all know this to be true, and we all have eyes and can see the facts before us. We hear the outcry of people who want to live the American dream and buy a home where they can grow their own equity, and not be subject to high rent the rest of their life, where they cannot even save for their first home. And the injustice that we are doing to our seniors who are trying to get out of the bigger home, but can't even find the smaller affordable home anymore, because the interest rates are too high, and the prices of the homes have become too great.

Are you aware that currently home prices are 47% higher than in 2020, and the median sale price is five times the median household. This should never have been allowed to happen, and we could've controlled it through zoning Appropriately, to ensure we could preserve enough housing stock for our communities.

I believe in good investments, don't get me wrong, but we need to be protected from predator investors who are buying up all our small homes and many of them paying cash. Think of this for a minute. Could you imagine an investor one day having a heart attack and he needs an ambulance and no ambulance can come for him because ambulance drivers no longer could afford to live in the area. This really happened in Cape Cod. They had an ambulance shortage because people could not afford to live in Cape Cod.

I'm giving this to you as an example to begin to value the vital services that hard working people give to a community, then to always be thinking just in terms of profit. Take a look at this, houses are the most expensive they've ever been, and yet our Fairhaven is in a financial crunch. Doesn't make sense does it?.. I believe being greedy has a way of backfiring as a law of life. and we actually can see it being demonstrated before our eyes.

We really need to have a good team of people, maybe one person from the planning board, maybe our building commissioner can oversee as well, and some residents who really care about the affordable home situation we have here in Fairhaven. Maybe even call on a developer who cares about people, to be part of an affordable home committee. Then we need to really start corresponding very intentionally with the state and the federal government. It has been acknowledged by both parties, especially just recently, the great need we have for affordable homes. And for affordability in general, I think more than ever we are ready to work together as a nation in bringing back affordability to the hard working people who keep this nation floating..

My father used to say it is better to have a healthy community cash flow than to be exceedingly rich. And the reason he would say that. is because everybody is included in a healthy cash flow, which is how our original zoning laws were set up here in Massachusetts. When we think in terms of just high profits, many people who are so important to the community

get kicked to the curb.. It's a sin, what we have done to the people here who offer vital services to the community, to our seniors and first time homebuyers.

We can fix the problem, but we haven't wanted to. And I think it's because we want to keep people in a slave-like need all the time, always subject to developers and investors who have lost the balanced profit principle, and have gotten too greedy.

Thank you for listening and please see the extreme need for an honest to goodness hard-working focused- Affordable Home Committee.

Thank you for listening,

Michelle Costen

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## Affordable Home Committee

1 message

**michelle costen** <michcosten@gmail.com>

Thu, Nov 27, 2025 at 10:49 AM

To: Charlie Murphy <cmurphy@molifeinc.com>, ksilvia2@yahoo.com, selectboard@fairhaven-ma.gov, stevebouley <stevebouley@comcast.net>

Dear Chairman of the Selectboard, Charlie Murphy,

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Thank you for listening and please see the extreme need for an honest to goodness hard-working focused- Affordable Home Committee.

Thank you for listening,

Michelle

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## Zoning Act- MGL Chapter 40A-public comment

1 message

**Michelle Costen** <michcosten@gmail.com>

Fri, Dec 5, 2025 at 11:55 AM

To: Charlie Murphy <cmurphy@molifeinc.com>, selectboard@fairhaven-ma.gov, buildingcommissioner@fairhaven-ma.gov

To the Chairman of the Select board, Charlie Murphy,

I thought it would be good to revisit the introduction of the Zoning Act. The document that I am sending gives Specific purposes as to why we have a Zoning Act & Laws.

I wanted to say as an advocate for affordable housing, that one of the very important purposes that you will find in this document, is the need to produce housing for all income levels.

Unfortunately, we have not been doing that. We have completely wiped out our median income levels for Home purchase affordability.

I just bring this to your attention because I think it's an important reminder for The Select and Planning boards, as we move forward, and as we make Housing Development decisions for Fairhaven.

Because the majority of our residents are in a median income range, we should be building a whole lot more of median income range homes. Smaller homes and cottages.

Perhaps for one large house that a developer builds \$750,000 and up, we should make two small Affordable homes Under \$450,000-Some kind of formula like that, so we can bring back the median priced Home to Fairhaven, so that it actually matches up with the median income earners of Fairhaven.

As it appears now, developers are getting incentives to build affordable housing, but in actuality, we all know housing is not at all affordable, not rentals nor home purchasing.

As it appears now, developers and investors are still or will be getting their incentives, but Fairhaven residents are not getting Affordable Housing.

....And I'm not even talking about low income housing. I'm talking about median price smaller homes that are under \$450,000 are not being built.

To continue building larger homes, expensive homes, that the median income of residents, Who offer vital services to the community in Fairhaven, cannot afford, is not Balanced with our Zoning Act laws & purposes. And of course this is in the exclusion of the 40 R, which is a whole different zoning purpose and plan)

FYI- The 5.16 billion Affordable Home Act that passed in August 2024, Was passed through legislation as a bond bill. Ultimately, the payback of these monies comes from general tax revenue. I would certainly say that people who work in Vital services for their community and who pay taxes, deserve to have affordable homes built for them. Agree?

Take a look at why the Zoning Act in Massachusetts was implemented.

It's a great guide when making housing development decisions. These basis laws and purposes, we all have to admit, have been over sighted In the last few years, especially.

Seems we've been making up our own rules and regulations, and it has caused us problems as Fairhaven residents have witnessed.

And it will continue to cause problems, unless we are adamant in going in the right direction and in following our zoning laws.

When you read this Zoning document, page 8 of our Massachusetts Zoning Act, you will see it is very Sound... If I could say it that way.

All the best, Michelle Costen-

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**zone.pdf**

69K

# Introduction

"The Zoning Act" was enacted in 1975 to facilitate, encourage and foster the adoption and modernization of zoning ordinances and by-laws by municipal governments; and to establish standardized procedures for the administration and promulgation of municipal zoning laws.

Prior to the 1975 Act, cities and towns were authorized to adopt zoning ordinances and by-laws in accordance with the provisions of the old "Zoning Enabling Act", M.G.L., ch. 40A. The purposes for zoning, as provided in section 2 of this act, were to promote the health, safety, convenience, morals or welfare of the inhabitants of the city or town.

The 1975 Act, commonly referred to as chapter 808, has broadened the purposes for which a municipality might establish zoning regulations. Section 3 of chapter 808, amended M.G.L., ch. 40A, and established "The Zoning Act". Unlike the old zoning act the purposes for zoning are no longer contained within ch. 40A, and have not been incorporated into any general law. However, the purposes and objectives can be found in section 2A of chapter 808, and include, but are not limited to, the following:

- to lessen congestion in the streets;
- to conserve health;
- to secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other dangers;
- to provide adequate light and air;
- to prevent overcrowding of land;
- to avoid undue concentration of population;
- to encourage housing for persons of all income levels;
- to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, water supply, drainage, sewerage, schools, parks, open space and other public requirements;
- to conserve the value of land and buildings, including the conservation of natural resources and the prevention of blight and pollution of the environment;
- to encourage the most appropriate use of land throughout the city or town, including consideration of the recommendations of the master plan, if any, adopted by the planning board and the comprehensive plan, if any, of the regional planning agency; and
- to preserve and increase amenities by the promulgation of regulations to fulfill said objectives.