

Substituted by the House, on motion of Mr. Manning of Waltham, for a bill with the same title (House, No. 5796). May 6.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-Five.

AN ACT FURTHER REGULATING MEETINGS OF GOVERNMENTAL BODIES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 30A of the General Laws is hereby
2 amended by striking out section 11A, as most recently amended
3 by chapter 77 of the acts of 1966, and inserting in place thereof
4 the following two sections:—

5 *Section 11A.* The following terms as used in section eleven B
6 shall have the following meanings:—

7 “Deliberation” means a verbal exchange between a quorum of
8 members of a governmental body attempting to arrive at a
9 decision on any public business within its jurisdiction.

10 “Executive session” means any meeting or part of a meeting of
11 a governmental body which is closed to certain persons for
12 deliberation on certain matters.

13 “Governmental body” means any state board, committee,
14 special committee, sub-committee or commission whether or not
15 created by executive order within the executive or legislative
16 branch of the commonwealth or the governing board or body of
17 any authority established by the general court to serve a public
18 purpose in the commonwealth or any part thereof, but shall not
19 include the general court or the committees or recess commissions
20 thereof, or bodies of the judicial branch, or any meeting of a
21 quasi-judicial board or commission held for the sole purpose of
22 making a decision required in an adjudicatory proceeding
23 brought before it, nor shall it include the Board of Bank
24 Incorporation, the State Tax Commission and the General
25 Insurance Guaranty Fund.

26 “Meeting” means any corporal convening and deliberation of a
27 governmental body (for which a quorum is required in order to
28 make a decision) at which any public policy over which the
29 governmental body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or
30 advisory power is discussed or considered; but a meeting does not
31 include any on-site inspection of any project or program.

32 “Quorum” unless otherwise defined by constitution, charter,
33 rule or law applicable to such governing body, means a simple
34 majority of the governmental body.

35 “Emergency” shall mean a sudden, generally unexpected
36 occurrence or set of circumstances demanding immediate action.

37 *Section 11B.* All meetings of any governmental body shall be
38 open to the public and all persons shall be permitted to attend any
39 meeting except as otherwise provided by this section.

40 No quorum of a governmental body shall meet in private for
41 the purpose of deciding on or deliberating toward a decision on
42 any matter except as provided by this section.

43 No executive session shall be held until the following
44 conditions have been met: (a) the governmental body has first
45 convened in an open session for which notice has been given, (b) a
46 majority of the members of the governmental body have voted to
47 go into executive session and the vote of each member is recorded
48 on a roll call vote and entered into the minutes, (c) the presiding
49 officer has cited the purpose or purposes under this chapter for an
50 executive session, and (d) the presiding officer shall state before
51 the executive session whether or not the governmental body will
52 reconvene after the executive session.

53 Nothing except the limitations contained in this section shall be
54 construed to prevent the governmental body from holding an
55 executive session after an open meeting has been convened,
56 provided, the section authorizing an executive session has been
57 identified and after a recorded vote has been taken to hold an
58 executive session, provided, further, that executive sessions may
59 be held only for one or more of the following purposes:

60 1. To discuss the reputation and character, physical condition
61 or mental health as opposed to the professional competence of a
62 single individual. Bt a governmental body shall hold an open
63 meeting if the individual who is involved requests the meeting to
64 be open.

65 2. To consider the discipline, dismissal or to hear complaints or
66 charges brought against a public officer, employee, staff member,
67 or individual agent, but a governmental body shall hold an open
68 meeting if the individual who is involved requests the meeting to
69 be open.

70 3. To discuss strategy with respect to collective bargaining or
71 litigation when an open meeting might have a detrimental effect
72 on such bargaining or litigating position of the public body.

73 4. To discuss the deployment of security personnel or devices.

74 5. To consider matters involving allegations of criminal
75 misconduct.

76 6. To consider the purchase, exchange, lease or value of real
77 property, when such discussions would have a detrimental effect
78 on the negotiating position of the governmental body and a third
79 person, firm or corporation.

80 7. To comply with the provisions of any general or special law
81 or federal grant-in-aid requirements.

82 This section shall not apply to any chance meeting or social
83 meeting at which matters relating to official business are
84 discussed so long as no final agreement is reached. No chance
85 meeting or social meeting shall be used in circumvention of the
86 spirit or requirements of this section to discuss or act upon a
87 matter over which the governmental body has supervision,
88 control, jurisdiction, or advisory power.

89 Except in an emergency, a notice of every meeting of any
90 governmental body, subject to this section shall be filed with the
91 secretary of state, and a copy thereof, posted in the public office
92 of the executive office for administration and finance at least
93 forty-eight hours, including Saturdays but not Sundays and legal
94 holidays, prior to the time of such meeting. The notice shall
95 include the date, time and place of such meeting. Such filing and
96 posting shall be the responsibility of the officer or officers calling
97 such meetings.

98 Each governmental body shall maintain accurate records of
99 their meetings, setting forth the date, time, place, members
100 present or absent, action taken at each meeting, including
101 executive sessions. The records of each meeting shall become a
102 public record and be available to the public upon being approved;
103 provided however, that the records of any executive session may

104 remain secret as long as their publication would defeat the lawful
105 purposes of the executive session, but no longer. All votes taken
106 in executive sessions shall be recorded votes and shall become a
107 part of the record of said executive sessions. Upon request of any
108 member of such governmental body, any vote taken in said
109 executive session shall be verified by a roll call.

110 All or any part of a meeting of a governmental body may be
111 recorded by any person in attendance by means of a tape recorder
112 or any other means of sonic reproduction except when a meeting
113 is held in executive session; provided that in so recording there is
114 no active interference with the conduct of the meeting.

115 Upon qualification for office following an appointment or
116 election to a governmental body, the member shall be furnished
117 by the state secretary with a copy of this section. Each member
118 shall sign a written acknowledgement that he has been provided
119 with such a copy.

120 The attorney general shall enforce the provisions of this
121 section.

122 Upon proof of failure by any governmental body or by any
123 member or officer thereof to carry out any of the responsibilities
124 as prescribed by this section, any justice of the supreme judicial
125 court or the superior court sitting within and for any county shall
126 issue an appropriate order requiring such governmental body or
127 member or officer thereof to carry out as to meetings thereafter
128 held all such responsibilities. Such order may invalidate any
129 action taken at any meeting which violates the provisions of this
130 section, providing that such petition is filed within fourteen days
131 of the date when such action is made public.

132 Such order shall also, when appropriate, require the records of
133 any meeting theretofore held to be made public, unless it shall
134 have been determined by such justice that the maintenance of
135 secrecy with respect to such records is authorized by the
136 provisions of this section.

137 Such order may be sought in any case by petition of three or
138 more registered voters of the commonwealth, by petition of the
139 attorney general, or by petition of the district attorney of the
140 district in which lies the municipality for which the officer acts.
141 The order of notice on the petition shall be heard not later than
142 ten days after the filing thereof or on such day thereafter as the

143 court shall fix, having regard to the speediest possible determina-
144 tion of the cause consistent with the rights of the parties; provided
145 however, that orders with respect to any of the matters referred to
146 in this section may be issued at any time on or after the filing of
147 the petition without notice when such order is necessary to fulfill
148 the purposes of this section. In the hearing of any petition
149 brought pursuant to this section the burden shall be on the
150 respondent to show by a preponderance of the evidence that its or
151 his actions complained of in such petition were in accordance
152 with and authorized by section eleven A of chapter thirty, by
153 section nine F of chapter thirty-four or by section twenty-three A
154 of this chapter, as the case may be. All processes may be issued
155 from the clerk's office in the county in which the action is brought
156 and, except as aforesaid, shall be returnable as the court orders.
157 The remedy hereby created is not exclusive, but shall be in
158 addition to every other available remedy.

1 SECTION 2. Chapter 34 of the General Laws is hereby
2 amended by striking out section 9F, as most recently amended by
3 section 2 of chapter 437 of the acts of 1969, and inserting in place
4 thereof the following two sections:—

5 *Section 9F.* The following terms as used in section 9G shall
6 have the following meanings:—

7 “Deliberation” means a verbal exchange between a quorum of
8 members of a governmental body attempting to arrive at a
9 decision on any public business within its jurisdiction.

10 “Executive session” means any meeting or part of a meeting of
11 a governmental body which is closed to certain persons for
12 deliberation on certain matters.

13 “Governmental body” means every county board, commission,
14 committee and sub-committee.

15 “Meeting” means any corporal convening and deliberation of a
16 governmental body (for which a quorum is required in order to
17 make a decision at which any public business or public policy
18 over which the governmental body has supervision, control,
19 jurisdiction or advisory power is discussed or considered: but a
20 meeting does not include any on-site inspection of any project or
21 program.

22 “Quorum” unless otherwise defined by constitution, charter,
23 rule or law applicable to such governing body, means a simple
24 majority of the governmental body.

25 “Emergency” shall mean a sudden, generally unexpected
26 occurrence or set of circumstances demanding immediate action.

27 *Section 9G.* All meetings of any governmental body shall be
28 open to the public and all persons shall be permitted to attend any
29 meeting except as otherwise provided by this section.

30 No quorum of a governmental body shall meet in private for
31 the purpose of deciding on or deliberating toward a decision on
32 any matter except as provided by this section.

33 No executive session shall be held until the following
34 conditions have been met: (A) the governmental body had first
35 convened in an open session for which notice has been given. (B)
36 A majority of the members of the governmental body have voted
37 to go into executive session and the vote of each member is
38 recorded on a roll call vote and entered into the minutes. (C) the
39 presiding officer has cited the purpose or purposes under this
40 section for an executive session, and (D) the presiding officer
41 shall state before the executive session if the governmental body
42 will reconvene after the executive session.

43 Nothing except the limitations contained in this section shall be
44 construed to prevent the governmental body from holding an
45 executive session after an open meeting has been convened, the
46 section authorizing an executive session has been identified and a
47 recorded vote been taken to hold an executive session, provided
48 that executive sessions be held only for one or more of the
49 following purposes:

50 1. To discuss the reputation and character, physical condition,
51 or mental health as opposed to the professional competence of a
52 single individual. But, a governmental body shall hold an open
53 meeting if the individual who is involved requests the meeting to
54 be open.

55 2. To consider the discipline, dismissal or to hear complaints or
56 charges brought against a public officer, employee, staff member,
57 or individual agent, but a governmental body shall hold an open
58 meeting if the individual who is involved requests the meeting to
59 be open.

60 3. To discuss strategy with respect to collective bargaining or
61 litigation, when an open meeting might have a detrimental effect
62 on the bargaining or litigating position of the public body, and to
63 conduct collective bargaining sessions.

64 4. To discuss the deployment of security personnel or devices.

65 5. To consider matters involving allegations of criminal
66 misconduct.

67 6. To consider the purchase, exchange, lease or value of real
68 property, when such discussions would have a detrimental effect
69 on the negotiating position of the governmental body and a third
70 person, firm or corporation.

71 7. To comply with the provisions of any general or special law
72 or federal grant-in-aid requirements.

73 This section shall not apply to any chance meeting, or a social
74 meeting at which matters relating to official business are
75 discussed, so long as no final agreement is reached. No chance
76 meeting or social meeting shall be used in circumvention of the
77 spirit or requirements of this section to discuss or act upon a
78 matter over which the governmental body has supervision,
79 control, jurisdiction, or advisory power.

80 Except in an emergency, a notice of every meeting of any
81 governmental body shall be filed in the office of the county
82 commissioners and a copy thereof, publicly posted in such place
83 or places as the county commissioners shall designate for the
84 purpose at least forty-eight hours, including Saturdays but not
85 Sunday and legal holidays, prior to the time of such meeting. The
86 notice shall include the date, time and place of such meeting.
87 Such filing and posting shall be the responsibility of the officer or
88 officers calling such meetings.

89 Each governmental body shall maintain accurate records of
90 their meetings, setting forth the date, time, place, members
91 present or absent, action taken at each meeting, including
92 executive sessions. The records of each meeting shall become a
93 public record and be available to the public upon being approved
94 provided however, that the records of any executive session may
95 remain secret so long as their publication would defeat the lawful
96 purposes of the executive session, but no longer. All votes taken
97 in executive sessions shall be recorded votes and shall become a

98 part of the record of said executive session. Upon request of any
99 member of such governmental body, any vote taken in said
100 executive session shall be verified by a roll call.

101 All or any part of a meeting of a governmental body may be
102 recorded by any person in attendance by means of a tape recorder
103 or any other means of sonic reproduction except when a meeting
104 is held in executive session: provided that in so recording there is
105 no active interference with the conduct of the meeting.

106 Upon qualification for office following an appointment or
107 election to a governmental body the member shall be furnished by
108 the county commissioners with a copy of this section. Each such
109 member shall sign a written acknowledgement that he has been
110 provided with such a copy.

111 The district attorney of the district in which the violation
112 allegedly occurred shall enforce the provisions of this section.

113 Upon proof of failure by any governmental body, member or
114 officer thereof to carry out any of its or his responsibilities for
115 public notice or meetings, for holding open meetings, or for
116 maintaining public records thereof as such responsibilities as
117 prescribed by this section, any justice of the supreme judicial
118 court or the superior court sitting within and for the county in
119 which such governmental body acts shall issue an appropriate
120 order requiring such governmental body or member or officer
121 thereof to carry out as to meetings thereafter held all such
122 responsibilities. Such order may invalidate any action taken at
123 any meeting which violates the provisions of this section,
124 providing that such petition is filed within fourteen days of the
125 date when such action is made public.

126 Such order shall also when appropriate, require the records of
127 any meeting theretofore held to be made public record unless it
128 shall have been determined by such justice that the maintenance
129 of secrecy with respect to such records is authorized by the
130 provisions of this section. Such order may be sought in any case
131 by petition of three or more registered voters of the com-
132 monwealth, by petition of the attorney general, or by petition of
133 the district attorney of the district in which lies the municipality
134 for which the officer acts. The order of notice on the petition shall
135 be returnable not later than ten days after the filing thereof and

136 the petition shall be heard and determined on the return day or on
137 such day thereafter as the court shall fix, having regard to the
138 speediest possible determination of the cause consistent with the
139 rights of the parties; provided, however, that orders with respect
140 to any of the matters referred to in this section may be issued at
141 any time on or after the filing of the petition without notice when
142 such order is necessary to fulfill the purposes of this section. In
143 the hearing of any petition brought pursuant to this section the
144 burden shall be on the respondent to show by a preponderance of
145 the evidence that its or his action complained of in such petition
146 were in accordance with and authorized by section eleven A of
147 chapter thirty, by section nine F of chapter thirty-four or by
148 section twenty-three A of this chapter, as the case may be. All
149 processes may be issued from the clerk's office in the county in
150 which the action is brought and, except as aforesaid, shall, be
151 returnable as the court orders. The remedy created hereby is not
152 exclusive, but shall be in addition to every other available
153 remedy.

1 SECTION3. Chapter 39 of the General Laws is hereby
2 amended by striking out sections 23A, 23B and 23C and inserting
3 in place thereof the following sections: —

4 *Section 23A.* The following terms as used in sections twenty-
5 three B and twenty-three C shall have the following meanings: —

6 “Deliberation” means a verbal exchange between a quorum of
7 members of a governmental body attempting to arrive at a
8 decision on any public business within its jurisdiction.

9 “Executive session” means any meeting or part of a meeting of
10 a governmental body which is closed to certain persons for
11 deliberation on certain matters.

12 “Governmental body” means every municipal board, commis-
13 sion, committee, sub-committee however, elected, appointed or
14 otherwise constituted and shall also include the governing board
15 of every local housing, redevelopment or similar authority.

16 “Meeting” means any corporal convening and deliberation of a
17 governmental body (for which a quorum is required in order to
18 make a decision) at which any public business or public policy
19 over which the governmental body has supervision, control,

20 jurisdiction or advisory power is discussed or considered: but a
21 meeting does not include any on-site inspection of any project or
22 program.

23 "Quorum" unless otherwise defined by constitution, charter,
24 rule or law applicable to such governing body, means a simple
25 majority of the governmental body.

26 "Emergency" shall mean a sudden, generally unexpected
27 occurrence or set of circumstances demanding immediate action.

28 *Section 23B.* All meetings of any governmental body shall be
29 open to the public and all persons shall be permitted to attend any
30 meeting except as otherwise provided by this section.

31 No quorum of a governmental body shall meet in private for
32 the purpose of deciding on or deliberating toward a decision on
33 any matter except as provided by this section.

34 No executive session shall be held until the following
35 conditions have been met: (A) the governmental body has first
36 convened in an open session for which notice has been given. (B)
37 A majority of the members of the governmental body have voted
38 to go into executive session and the vote of each member is
39 recorded on a roll call vote and entered into the minutes, (C) the
40 presiding officer has cited the purpose or purposes under this
41 chapter for an executive session, and (D) the presiding officer
42 shall state before the executive session if the governmental body
43 will reconvene after the executive session.

44 Nothing except the limitation contained in this section shall be
45 construed to prevent the governmental body from holding an
46 executive session after an open meeting has been convened, the
47 section authorizing an executive session has been identified and a
48 recorded vote been taken to hold an executive session, provided
49 that executive sessions may be held only for one or more of the
50 following purposes:

51 1. To discuss the reputation and character, physical condition
52 or mental health as opposed to the professional competence of a
53 single individual. But a governmental body shall hold an open
54 meeting if the individual who is involved requests the meeting to
55 be open.

56 2. To consider the discipline, dismissal or to hear complaints or
57 charges brought against a public officer, employee, staff member,

58 or individual agent, but a governmental body shall hold an open
59 meeting if the individual who is involved requests the meeting to
60 be open.

61 3. To discuss strategy with respect to collective bargaining or
62 litigation, when an open meeting might have a detrimental effect
63 on the bargaining or litigating position of the public body, and to
64 conduct collective bargaining sessions.

65 4. To discuss the deployment of security personnel or devices.

66 5. To consider matters involving allegations of criminal
67 misconduct.

68 6. To consider the purchase, exchange, lease or value of real
69 property, when such discussions would have a detrimental effect
70 on the negotiating position of the governmental body and a third
71 person, firm or corporation.

72 7. To comply with the provisions of any general or special law
73 or federal grant-in-aid requirements.

74 This section does not apply to any chance meeting, or a social
75 meeting at which matters relating to official business are
76 discussed so long as no final agreement is reached. No chance
77 meeting or social meeting shall be used in circumvention of the
78 spirit or requirements of this section to discuss or act upon a
79 matter over which the governmental body has supervision,
80 control, jurisdiction, or advisory power.

81 Except in an emergency, a notice of every meeting of any
82 governmental body shall be filed with the clerk of the
83 municipality in which the board acts, and the notice or a copy
84 thereof shall, at least forty-eight hours, including Saturdays but
85 not Sundays and legal holidays, prior to such meeting, be publicly
86 posted in the office of such clerk or on the principal official
87 bulletin board of such municipality. The secretary of a regional
88 school district committee shall be considered to be its clerk, and
89 notices of its meetings shall be filed with its secretary and posted
90 in his office or on the principal official bulletin board of the
91 district. If the meeting shall be of a board, the officer calling the
92 meeting shall file the notice thereof with the clerk of each city and
93 town within such district, and each such clerk shall post the notice
94 in his office or on the principal official bulletin board of his city
95 or town. The notice shall include the date, time and place of such

96 meeting. Such filing and posting shall be the responsibility of the
97 officer or officers calling such meeting.

98 Each governmental body shall maintain accurate records of
99 their meeting, setting forth the date, time, place, members present
100 or absent, action taken at each meeting, including executive
101 sessions. The records of each meeting shall become a public
102 record and be available to the public upon being approved;
103 provided however, that the records of any executive session may
104 remain secret, so long as their publication would defeat the lawful
105 purposes of the executive session, but no longer. All votes taken
106 in executive sessions shall be recorded votes and shall become a
107 part of the record of said executive sessions. Upon request of any
108 member of such governmental body, any vote taken in said
109 executive session shall be verified by a roll call.

110 All or any part of a meeting of a governmental body may be
111 recorded by any person in attendance by means of a tape recorder
112 or any other means of sonic reproduction except when a meeting
113 is held in executive session: provided that in so recording there is
114 no active interference with the conduct of the meeting.

115 Upon qualification for office following an appointment or
116 election to a governmental body, as defined in this section, the
117 member shall be furnished by the city or town clerk, with a copy
118 of this section. Each such member shall sign a written
119 acknowledgement that he has been provided with such a copy.

120 The district attorney of the district in which the violation
121 allegedly occurred shall enforce the provisions of this section.
122 Upon proof of failure by any governmental body or by any
123 member or officer thereof to carry out any of its or his
124 responsibilities for public notice or meetings, for holding them
125 open for meetings, or for maintaining public records thereof as
126 such responsibilities as prescribed by this section, any justice of
127 the supreme judicial court or the superior court sitting within and
128 for the county in which such governmental body acts shall issue
129 an appropriate order requiring such governmental body or
130 member or officer thereof to carry out as to meetings thereafter
131 held all such responsibilities. Such order may invalidate any
132 action taken at any meeting which violates the provisions of this
133 section, providing that such petition is filed within 14 days of the
134 date when such action is made public.

135 Such order shall also when appropriate, require the records of
136 any meeting theretofore held to be made public record unless it
137 shall have been determined by such justice that the maintenance
138 of secrecy with respect to such records is authorized by the
139 provisions of this section. Such order may be sought in any case
140 by petition of three or more registered voters of the com-
141 monwealth, by petition of the attorney general, or by petition of
142 the district attorney of the district in which lies the municipality
143 for which the officer acts. The order of notice on the petition shall
144 be returnable not later than ten days after the filing thereof and
145 the petition shall be heard and determined on the return day or on
146 such day thereafter as the court shall fix, having regard to the
147 speediest possible determination of the cause consistent with the
148 rights of the parties; provided, however, that orders with respect
149 to any of the matters referred to in this section may be issued at
150 any time on or after the filing of the petition without notice when
151 such order is necessary to fulfill the purposes of this section. In
152 the hearing of any petition brought pursuant to this section the
153 burden shall be on the respondent to show by a preponderance of
154 the evidence that its or his action complained of in such petition
155 were in accordance with and authorized by section eleven A of
156 chapter thirty, by section nine F of chapter thirty-four or by
157 section twenty-three A of this chapter, as the case may be. All
158 processes may be issued from the clerk's office in the county in
159 which the action is brought and, except as aforesaid, shall be
160 returnable as the court orders. The remedy created hereby is not
161 exclusive, but shall be in addition to every other available
162 remedy.

163 *Section 23C.* No person shall address a public meeting of a
164 governmental body without leave of the presiding officer at such
165 meeting, and all persons shall, at the request of such presiding
166 officer, be silent. If, after warning from the presiding officer, a
167 person persists in disorderly behavior, said officer may order him
168 to withdraw from the meeting, and, if he does not withdraw, may
169 order a constable or any other person to remove him and confine
170 him in some convenient place until the meeting is adjourned.

1 SECTION 4. Chapter 66 is hereby amended by inserting after
2 section 17b the following section: —

3 *Section 17C.* Upon proof of failure of any governmental body
4 as defined in chapter 30A, chapter 34 and chapter 39 or by any
5 member or officer thereof to carry out any of its or his
6 responsibilities for maintaining public records thereof as such
7 responsibilities are prescribed by this chapter. Any justice of the
8 supreme judicial or the superior court sitting within and for the
9 county in which such governmental body acts or, in the case of
10 such governmental body of the commonwealth, sitting within and
11 for any county shall issue an appropriate order requiring such
12 governmental body or member or officer thereof to carry out the
13 provisions of this chapter. Such order shall also, when
14 appropriate, require the records of any meeting of each
15 governmental body theretofore held to be made a public record
16 unless it shall have been determined by such justice that the
17 maintenance of secrecy with respect to such records is authorized
18 by section eleven B of chapter thirty, by section nine G of chapter
19 thirty-four or by section twenty-three B of this chapter. Such
20 order may be sought in any case by petition of three or more
21 registered voters of the commonwealth, by petition of the
22 attorney general, or by petition of the district attorney of the
23 district in which lies the municipality for which the officer acts.
24 The order of notice on the petition shall be returnable not later
25 than ten days after the filing thereof and the petition shall be
26 heard and determined on the return day or on such day thereafter
27 as the court shall fix, having regard to the speediest possible
28 determination of the cause consistent with the rights of the
29 parties; provided, however, that orders with respect to any of the
30 matters referred to in this section may be issued at any time on or
31 after the filing of the petition without notice when such order is
32 necessary to fulfill the purposes of this section. In the hearing of
33 any petition brought pursuant to this section the burden shall be
34 on the respondent to show by a preponderance of the evidence
35 that its or his actions complained of in such petition were in
36 accordance with and authorized by section eleven B of chapter
37 thirty, by section nine G of chapter thirty-four or by section
38 twenty-three B of this chapter, as the case may be. All processes
39 may be issued from the clerk's office in the county in which the

40 action is brought and, except as aforesaid, shall be returnable as
41 the court orders. The remedy created hereby is not exclusive, but
42 shall be in addition to every other available remedy.

1 SECTION 5. This act shall take effect on January first,
2 nineteen hundred and seventy-six.

The first part of the book is devoted to a description of the life of the author, from his birth in 1789 to his death in 1840. It is a very interesting and detailed account of his early years, his education, and his career. The author describes his struggles and triumphs, and how he overcame many difficulties to achieve his goals. The second part of the book is a collection of letters and documents that provide a more intimate look into the author's life. These letters are addressed to family members and friends, and they reveal the author's thoughts, feelings, and opinions on various subjects. The third part of the book is a collection of essays and treatises that the author wrote during his lifetime. These works cover a wide range of topics, including politics, economics, and social reform. The author's ideas were highly influential and helped to shape the course of history. The fourth part of the book is a collection of biographical sketches of other notable figures of the time. These sketches provide a broader context for the author's life and work, and they show how he fit into the larger picture of the world. The fifth and final part of the book is a collection of miscellaneous notes and observations that the author made throughout his life. These notes are often very interesting and provide a unique perspective on the author's life and the world around him. The book is a very valuable and interesting read, and it is a must-read for anyone who is interested in the life of the author or the history of the time.