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[Senate, No. 762. — Substituted by amendment by the Senate (Hedges) (in part) for House Bill printed in House, No. 3136, Appendix B.]

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## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-Seven.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING AND REQUESTING THE GOVERNOR TO EXECUTE AN INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR MILITARY AID IN AN EMERGENCY.

1 *Whereas*, The deferred operation of this act would tend  
2 to defeat its purpose, which is to provide forthwith for  
3 mutual military aid between the commonwealth and the  
4 states of New York and Connecticut in certain cases of  
5 emergency, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emer-  
6 gency law necessary for the immediate preservation of the  
7 public convenience and safety.

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

1 For the purpose of providing for mutual military aid, and  
2 matters incidental thereto, in the event of an emergency  
3 caused or brought about by invasion or other hostile action,  
4 disaster, insurrection or imminent danger thereof, the gov-  
5 ernor is hereby authorized and requested to execute, on be-  
6 half of the commonwealth, with the states of New York and  
7 Connecticut an agreement making the commonwealth a  
8 party to the pertinent compact for said purpose as consented  
9 to and authorized by the Act of July 1, 1952, Public Law 435  
10 of the 82nd Congress (66 Stat. 315), as amended by the Act  
11 of June 4, 1956, Public Law 564 of the 84th Congress.

12 The compact referred to in the preceding paragraph reads  
13 as follows:—

14 AN INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR MUTUAL MILITARY AID IN  
15 AN EMERGENCY.

16 ARTICLE I.

17 1. The purposes of this compact are:

18 (a) To provide for mutual military aid and assistance in  
19 an emergency by the military forces of a signatory state to  
20 the military forces of the other signatory states or of the  
21 United States, including among other military missions, the  
22 protection of interstate bridges, tunnels, ferries, pipe lines,  
23 communications facilities and other vital installations, plants  
24 and facilities; and the military support of civil defense  
25 agencies;

26 (b) To provide for the fresh pursuit in case of an emer-  
27 gency, by the military forces or any part or member thereof  
28 of a signatory state into another state, of insurrectionists,  
29 saboteurs, enemies or enemy forces or persons seeking or ap-  
30 pearing to seek to overthrow the government of the United  
31 States or of a signatory state;

32 (c) To make provision for the powers, duties, rights,  
33 privileges and immunities of the members of the military  
34 forces of a signatory state while so engaged outside of their  
35 own state.

36 2. (a) "Emergency" as used in this compact shall mean  
37 and include invasion or other hostile action, disaster, insur-  
38 rection or imminent danger thereof.

39 (b) "State" as used in this compact shall include any sig-  
40 natory state.

41 (c) "Military forces" as used in this compact shall in-  
42 clude the organized militia, or any force thereof, of a signa-  
43 tory state.

44 ARTICLE II.

45 This compact shall become effective as to the signatory  
46 states when the legislatures thereof have approved it and  
47 when the Congress has given its consent either before or  
48 after the date hereof. Any state not a party to this compact  
49 at the date hereof may become a party thereto.

50

## ARTICLE III.

51 The governor of each signatory state or his designated  
52 military representative shall constitute the Committee for  
53 Mutual Military Aid for the signatory states. It shall be  
54 the duty of the Committee for Mutual Military Aid to  
55 make joint plans for the employment of the military forces  
56 of the signatory states for mutual military aid and assistance  
57 in case of emergency.

58

## ARTICLE IV.

59 1. It shall be the duty of each signatory state to integrate  
60 its plan for the employment of its military forces in case of  
61 emergency with the joint plans recommended by the Com-  
62 mittee for Mutual Military Aid and with the emergency  
63 plans of the armed forces of the United States.

64 2. In case of emergency, upon the request of the Governor  
65 of a signatory state, the Governor of each signatory state, to  
66 the extent consistent with the needs of his own state, shall  
67 order its military forces or such part thereof as he, in his  
68 discretion, may find necessary, to assist the military forces  
69 of the requesting state in order to carry out the purposes  
70 set forth in this compact. In such case, it shall be the duty  
71 of the governor of each signatory state receiving such a  
72 request to issue the necessary orders for such use of the mili-  
73 tary forces of his state without the borders of his state and  
74 to direct the commander of such forces to place them under  
75 the operational control of the commander of the forces of the  
76 requesting state or of the United States which may be  
77 engaged in meeting the emergency.

78 3. The governor of any signatory state, in his discretion,  
79 may recall the military forces of his state serving without its  
80 borders or any part or any member of such forces.

81

## ARTICLE V.

82 In case of an emergency, any unit or member of the mili-  
83 tary forces of a signatory state which has been ordered into  
84 active service by the Governor may upon order of the  
85 officer in immediate command thereof continue beyond the

86 borders of his own state into another signatory state in fresh  
87 pursuit of insurrectionists, saboteurs, enemies or enemy forces  
88 or persons seeking or appearing to seek to overthrow the  
89 government of the United States or of any one of the sig-  
90 natory states, until they are apprehended by such unit or  
91 member. Any such person who shall be apprehended or  
92 captured in a signatory state by a unit or member of the  
93 military forces of another signatory state shall without  
94 unnecessary delay be surrendered to the military or police  
95 forces of the state in which he is taken or to the forces of the  
96 United States. Such surrender shall not constitute a waiver  
97 by the state of the military forces making the capture, of its  
98 right to extradite or prosecute such persons for any crime  
99 committed in that state.

100

## ARTICLE VI.

101 1. Whenever the military forces or any part thereof of any  
102 signatory state are engaged outside of their own state in carry-  
103 ing out the purposes of this compact, the individual members  
104 of such military forces so engaged shall not be liable, civilly  
105 or criminally, for any act or acts done by them in the per-  
106 formance of their duty.

107 2. The individual members of such forces shall have the  
108 same powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities as the  
109 members of the military forces of the state in which they are  
110 engaged, but in any event,

111 3. Each signatory state shall save harmless any member  
112 of its military forces wherever serving and any member of  
113 the military forces of any other signatory state serving  
114 within its borders for any act or acts done by them in the  
115 performance of their duty while engaged in carrying out the  
116 purposes of this compact.

117

## ARTICLE VII.

118 1. Each signatory state shall provide, in the same amount<sup>s</sup>  
119 and manner as if they were on duty within their own state,  
120 for the pay and allowances of the personnel of its military  
121 forces, and for the medical and hospital expenses, disability  
122 and death benefits, pensions and funeral expenses of wounded,

123 injured or sick personnel and of dependents or representatives  
124 of deceased personnel of its military forces, in case such per-  
125 sonnel shall suffer wounds, injuries, disease, disability or  
126 death while engaged without the state pursuant to this com-  
127 pact and while going to and returning from such other  
128 signatory state. Each signatory state shall provide in the  
129 same amounts and manner as if they were on duty within  
130 their own state for the logistical support and for other costs  
131 and expenses of its military forces while engaged without the  
132 state pursuant to this compact and while going to and re-  
133 turning from such other signatory state.

134 2. Any signatory state rendering outside aid in case of in-  
135 surrection or disaster not the result of invasion or hostile ac-  
136 tion, shall, if it so elects, be reimbursed by the signatory state  
137 receiving such aid for the pay and allowances of its personnel,  
138 logistical support and all other costs and expenses referred to  
139 in section 1 of this Article and incurred in connection with  
140 the request for aid. Such election shall be exercised by the  
141 Governor of the aiding state presenting a statement and re-  
142 quest for reimbursement of such costs and expenses to the  
143 Governor of the requesting state.

144

## ARTICLE VIII.

145 Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit or re-  
146 strict the power of any signatory state in case of an emergency  
147 affecting that state only, to provide for the internal defense of  
148 any part of the territory of said state or for the protection and  
149 control of any bridge, tunnel, ferry, installation, plant or fa-  
150 cility or any part thereof within the borders of such state or  
151 to prohibit the enforcement of any laws, rules and regula-  
152 tions or the execution of any plan with regard thereto.

153

## ARTICLE IX.

154 This compact shall continue in force and remain binding  
155 on each signatory state until the legislature or the Governor  
156 of such state gives notice of withdrawal therefrom. Such  
157 notice of withdrawal shall not be effective until six months  
158 after said notice has been given to the Governor of each of  
159 the other signatory states.

The first part of the report covers the period from 1st January to 31st March 2017. During this period, the total number of cases reported was 1,234. This represents a decrease of 15% compared to the same period in 2016. The most common type of case was 'Type A', which accounted for 45% of the total. Other significant categories include 'Type B' (25%), 'Type C' (15%), and 'Type D' (15%). The data shows a steady decline in the number of cases over the three-month period, with a notable drop in early February.

The second part of the report details the distribution of cases across different geographical regions. The highest concentration of cases was observed in the North-East region, followed by the South-West. The Central and West regions also reported a significant number of cases, while the South-East region reported the fewest. This regional variation is consistent with the data from previous years. The report also includes a breakdown of cases by age group and gender. The majority of cases occurred in the 18-35 age group, and there was a higher incidence among males than females. The data suggests that the underlying factors contributing to the cases may vary by region and demographic group.

The third part of the report discusses the impact of the cases on the economy and society. The total cost of the cases is estimated to be in the hundreds of millions of pounds. This includes direct costs such as medical treatment and hospitalization, as well as indirect costs such as lost productivity and absenteeism. The social impact is also significant, with many individuals and families affected by the cases. The report highlights the need for continued research and investment in prevention and treatment strategies to reduce the burden of these cases on society.

The final part of the report provides a summary of the key findings and recommendations. It emphasizes the importance of ongoing monitoring and data collection to track the progress of the situation. Recommendations include increasing public awareness, improving healthcare services, and conducting further research into the causes and prevention of the cases. The report concludes by expressing confidence in the ability of the relevant authorities to manage the situation effectively and minimize its impact on the population.

SENATE

1880-1881

REPORT OF THE SENATE

The Senate of the State of New York, in regular session, held at Albany, on the 1st day of January, 1881, reported to the Governor, in pursuance of a resolution of the Senate, passed on the 15th day of December, 1880, a report on the petition of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York, for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the management of the University of the State of New York, and to report thereon to the Senate.

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