
By Mr. Giles of Methuen, petition of Frank S. Giles for legislation to regulate the hiring of certain emergency laborers in the Department of Public Works. Civil Service.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-One.

AN ACT REGULATING THE HIRING OF CERTAIN EMERGENCY LABORERS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

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. Section 15 of chapter 31 of the General Laws is
2 hereby amended by adding at the end of the fifth paragraph, as
3 amended by chapter 376 of the acts of 1954, the following:—
4 Any emergency appointment to the highway laboring force
5 made by the commissioner of public works, between March
6 first and November first in any year, under authority of this
7 paragraph, shall be made from a list of names which shall be
8 furnished by the office of the employment security district for
9 the area in which the men will be assigned. If the work area
10 includes the territorial limits of more than one such district, the
11 commissioner shall use the lists of each, and shall apportion such
12 appointments in a fair and equitable manner among the appli-
13 cants from such districts. If there is no such work available
14 in a district, but there is a list of applicants for such employ-
15 ment, the commissioner may assign such applicants to the work
16 area closest to such district in the manner aforesaid.

1 SECTION 2. Such appointments by the commissioner shall
2 be made in the order of the following priority: First, veterans;
3 second, married men; and third, single men.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

ARTICLE I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for a Term of six Years; and each Senator shall have the Qualifications requisite for Senators of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding the Elections of Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may, at any time, by Law, make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of Elections of Senators.

Section 5. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall begin at Noon on the first Monday in October, and continue until the Business of the Congress be finished, but they may, by Law, adjourn for not more than three Calendar Months, and to such other Place as they may think proper.

Section 6. The Congress shall have Power to regulate the Time, Places and Manner of holding Elections to this Office, and to make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of Elections of Senators.

Section 7. The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

Section 8. The Congress shall have Power to borrow Money on the Credit of the United States, to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; to establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, to regulate the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Laws, to regulate the Coinage, Weights and Measures, to provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States, to define and punish the Offences against the Law of Nations, and to define and punish Piracies and Offences against Commerce on the high Seas, and on the Land near the Coast of the United States.

Section 9. The Congress shall have Power to regulate the Commerce and Fisheries with foreign Nations, and the Commerce and Fisheries among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; to regulate the Coinage, Weights and Measures, to provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States, to define and punish the Offences against the Law of Nations, and to define and punish Piracies and Offences against Commerce on the high Seas, and on the Land near the Coast of the United States.

Section 10. No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; or emit private Credits; nor shall any State be obliged to any Treaty, Alliance or Confederation, nor to any Act of Commerce, or to any Intercourse with foreign Nations, or to any State, or to the Indian Tribes.

Section 11. The Congress shall have Power to regulate the Commerce and Fisheries with foreign Nations, and the Commerce and Fisheries among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; to regulate the Coinage, Weights and Measures, to provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States, to define and punish the Offences against the Law of Nations, and to define and punish Piracies and Offences against Commerce on the high Seas, and on the Land near the Coast of the United States.