

HOUSE No. 2511

By Mr. Cawley of Boston, petition of Robert L. Cawley for legislation to establish a certain assessment upon cities and towns served by the Metropolitan Transit Authority toward defraying the cost of said authority. Metropolitan Affairs.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

AN ACT ESTABLISHING A CERTAIN ASSESSMENT UPON CERTAIN CITIES AND TOWNS TOWARD DEFRAYING COST OF METROPOLITAN TRANSIT AUTHORITY.

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

- 1 Notwithstanding any provision of law, the deficit of the
- 2 Metropolitan Transit Authority shall be assessed also on those
- 3 cities and towns which are serviced by an independent trans-
- 4 portation company which regularly discharges or picks up pas-
- 5 sengers at any facility, station, transfer point or at any con-
- 6 necting point serviced by the Metropolitan Transit Authority.
- 7 No city or town served by an independent transit company
- 8 whose nearest boundary line is in excess of five miles from a
- 9 Metropolitan Transit Authority service point shall be so assessed.
- 10 The assessed property valuation in such cities and towns shall
- 11 be the basis of their assessment.
- 12 The fourteen cities and towns currently assessed shall assume
- 13 seventy-five per cent of the annual deficit.

The following is a list of the names of the members of the House of Representatives for the year 1880. The names are arranged in alphabetical order of their surnames.

The Constitution of the United States

As amended by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Nineteenth Amendments

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: AS AMENDED BY THE THIRTEENTH, FOURTEENTH, FIFTEENTH, AND NINETEENTH AMENDMENTS.

Approved by the House of Representatives, January 20, 1870.

1. We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do hereby ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. No Representative shall hold any other Office and civil Emolument under the United States, or any State.

5. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

6. The Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for a Term of six Years; and each Senator shall hold Office until the End of his Term.

7. The Senate shall have the sole Power to confirm and reject all Appointments, made by the President, except Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate.

8. The President, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, shall be appointed and commissioned by the President and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate.

9. The President, Vice President, and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be elected for four Years; and no Person shall be elected President who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, and seven Years, and be fourteen Years a Citizen of the United States, and have been seven Years a Resident within the United States.

10. The President shall hold Office, until the next Election of the People; but he shall not be re-elected; and no Person shall be elected President who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, and seven Years, and be fourteen Years a Citizen of the United States, and have been seven Years a Resident within the United States.

11. The President shall have the Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint and reject Judges, Officers of the United States, and all other Officers, whose Appointments are by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate.

12. The President shall have the Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

13. He shall have the Power to fill up all the Vacancies in the Office of any Officer, who may be disabled from the Exercise of his Office, until he shall be able to discharge the Duties of the Office, and he shall have the Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

14. The President shall be the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, and he may execute the Laws of the United States, and he shall receive all Ambassadors and other public Ministers.

15. He shall have the Power to declare War, but no Declaration of War shall be valid unless Congress shall have declared War or shall have authorized the Declaration of War, unless it be a Declaration of War against some Nation with which the United States were at War at the Time the same was made.

16. He shall have the Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make and receive all Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, to receive and read all Treaties and other public Acts, and to commission all Officers of the United States.

17. He shall have the Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

18. He shall have the Power to fill up all the Vacancies in the Office of any Officer, who may be disabled from the Exercise of his Office, until he shall be able to discharge the Duties of the Office, and he shall have the Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

19. The President shall have the Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make and receive all Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, to receive and read all Treaties and other public Acts, and to commission all Officers of the United States.

20. He shall have the Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

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