

By Mr. Eaton of Concord, petition of the Bay State Historical League and John M. Eaton, Jr., for legislation to relieve certain charitable corporations from the obligation of filing annual reports. Mercantile Affairs.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

AN ACT RELIEVING CERTAIN CORPORATIONS FROM THE OBLIGATION
OF FILING CERTAIN ANNUAL REPORTS.

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 26A of chapter 180 of the General Laws,
2 as most recently amended by section 17 of chapter 698 of the
3 acts of 1957, is hereby further amended by adding at the end
4 thereof the following sentence:— Nor shall it apply to any cor-
5 poration organized under the provisions of chapter one hun-
6 dred and eighty which holds no real estate and whose personal
7 property does not exceed ten thousand dollars in value and whose
8 annual income is less than one thousand dollars.

1 SECTION 2. Chapter 12 of the General Laws is hereby
2 amended by inserting after section 8J, as added by section 2 of
3 chapter 401 of the acts of 1962, the following new section:—

4 *Section 8K.* No corporation organized under the provisions
5 of chapter one hundred and eighty which holds no real estate
6 and whose personal property does not exceed ten thousand
7 dollars in value and whose annual income is less than one thou-
8 sand dollars shall be required to file the annual report required
9 under the provisions of sections eight B to eight I of chapter
10 twelve.

The State of New York, in and for the County of Albany, ss. I, John W. F. ... do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the original of the same as the same appears from the records of the County of Albany.

The Constitution of the State

As the same stands after the amendments thereto

AN ACT TO REVISE THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE AND TO AMEND THE SAME.

Enacted by the Senate and Assembly at the City of Albany, this 1st day of January, 1894.

Section 1. The Constitution of the State shall be as follows: Article I. The Legislative Power shall be vested in a Senate and a House of Representatives. The Senate shall be composed of twenty-four members, and the House of Representatives of thirty-five members. The members of the Senate shall be elected for a term of two years, and the members of the House of Representatives for a term of two years. The Governor shall be elected for a term of four years, and shall hold office until the first day of January following the expiration of his term. The Governor shall have the honor and privilege of the office, and shall be commander-in-chief of the State Militia. He shall have the power to pardon and commute the punishment of criminals, and to grant reprieves and commutations of punishment, and to remit the fines and penalties of laws. He shall have the power to declare a state of insurrection, rebellion, or invasion, and to suspend the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus, and to suspend the operation of the laws, when in his judgment the public safety requires it.

Section 2. The Executive Power shall be vested in the Governor. The Governor shall have the honor and privilege of the office, and shall be commander-in-chief of the State Militia. He shall have the power to pardon and commute the punishment of criminals, and to grant reprieves and commutations of punishment, and to remit the fines and penalties of laws. He shall have the power to declare a state of insurrection, rebellion, or invasion, and to suspend the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus, and to suspend the operation of the laws, when in his judgment the public safety requires it. The Governor shall have the power to appoint and remove all officers and ministers of the State, and to appoint and remove all judges of the State. He shall have the power to appoint and remove all officers and ministers of the State, and to appoint and remove all judges of the State. He shall have the power to appoint and remove all officers and ministers of the State, and to appoint and remove all judges of the State.