
By Mr. Wheeler of Westwood, petition of James G. Wheeler and another for legislation to regulate further the issuance of motor vehicle operator licenses to persons under eighteen years of age. Highways and Motor Vehicles.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

AN ACT FURTHER REGULATING THE ISSUANCE OF MOTOR VEHICLES OPERATOR'S LICENSES TO PERSONS UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

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 8 of chapter 90 of the General Laws is hereby amended
2 by striking out the second sentence, as amended by chapter 687
3 of the acts of 1962, and inserting in place thereof the following
4 five sentences: — A junior operator's license may be issued to a
5 minor sixteen years of age or over but under eighteen years of
6 age who has satisfactorily completed a driver education and
7 training course at a public, private, or parochial secondary school.
8 Said course shall consist of a minimum of thirty hours of class-
9 room instruction, six hours as a student driver, and six hours as
10 an observer in the school car. Students shall at all times be under
11 the supervision of a teacher who has completed a basic course in
12 driver education for teachers as approved by the department of
13 education. If part of the driving instruction is given on a device
14 known as a driving simulator the school may substitute at least
15 twelve hours of practice on such device for not more than three
16 hours of actual driving in a driver training car owned or leased
17 by the secondary school. A junior operator's license shall not
18 entitle the licensee to operate a motor vehicle between the hours
19 of one o'clock antemeridian and five o'clock antemeridian unless
20 accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.

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 1. The legislative Power 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 Years, which shall not exceed six.

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 alter or change in any or in all of those Things the Time, Places and Manner of holding such Elections, provided they do not alter or change the same so as to take effect before the next Meeting of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be so altered or changed.

Section 5. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall begin on the first Monday in December, but they may by Law alter the Day of the Commencement of such regular Session, and may also by Law alter the Day of the Commencement of the regular Session of any one or more States.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive Compensation, and no other Emolument, shall be paid them by the United States, while they are actually attending to the Business of the United States; but they shall, in any State in which they may be elected, receive during their absence therefrom the Compensation which they are entitled to receive as Members of the Legislature of that State.

Section 7. The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; to borrow Money on the Credit of the United States; to issue Bonds and Notes on the Credit of the United States; to regulate the Value of Money, the Weights and Measures; to define and punish Offences against the Law of Nations; to define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations; to punish Counterfeiting of the public Securities, and of the United States Bonds, Notes and Receipts; to punish Forgery of the public Securities, and of the United States Bonds, Notes and Receipts; to punish the Counterfeiting of the public Securities, and of the United States Bonds, Notes and Receipts; to punish Forgery of the public Securities, and of the United States Bonds, Notes and Receipts.