

HOUSE No. 1109

By Mr. Cella of Medford, petition of Alexander J. Cella that members of the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission be prohibited from being candidates for elective public office. Public Service.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty.

AN ACT PROHIBITING FUTURE MEMBERS OF THE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES CONTROL COMMISSION FROM BEING A CANDIDATE FOR ELECTIVE PUBLIC OFFICE.

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

1 Chapter 6 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting
2 after section 43 the following section:—

3 *Section 43A.* If any member of the alcoholic beverages con-
4 trol commission, appointed after the effective date of this act,
5 becomes a candidate for elective public office, his office shall
6 immediately become vacant.

The Constitution of Massachusetts

As amended to the 19th of March 1878

1. The Legislature shall have the sole and exclusive power of raising and appropriating money, and of borrowing the public credit, and of regulating the public debt.
2. The Legislature shall have the sole and exclusive power of determining the number of representatives to be chosen, and of apportioning them among the several counties, cities, towns and parishes, according to the number of inhabitants in each, as ascertained by the last preceding census, or other general census, which may have been taken.
3. The Legislature shall have the sole and exclusive power of determining the number of senators to be chosen, and of apportioning them among the several counties, cities, towns and parishes, according to the number of inhabitants in each, as ascertained by the last preceding census, or other general census, which may have been taken.
4. The Legislature shall have the sole and exclusive power of determining the number of judges to be chosen, and of apportioning them among the several counties, cities, towns and parishes, according to the number of inhabitants in each, as ascertained by the last preceding census, or other general census, which may have been taken.
5. The Legislature shall have the sole and exclusive power of determining the number of justices to be chosen, and of apportioning them among the several counties, cities, towns and parishes, according to the number of inhabitants in each, as ascertained by the last preceding census, or other general census, which may have been taken.
6. The Legislature shall have the sole and exclusive power of determining the number of clerks to be chosen, and of apportioning them among the several counties, cities, towns and parishes, according to the number of inhabitants in each, as ascertained by the last preceding census, or other general census, which may have been taken.