

By Mr. Buglione of Methuen, petition of Nicholas J. Buglione, Thomas R. Lussier and others for an investigation by a special commission (including members of the General Court) relative to the feasibility of establishing off-track betting for the purpose of funding the public employee retirement systems. Government Regulations.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-Two.

RESOLVE PROVIDING FOR AN INVESTIGATION AND STUDY BY A SPECIAL COMMISSION RELATIVE TO THE FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING OFF TRACK BETTING IN THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THE PURPOSE OF FUNDING THE MASSACHUSETTS' PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS.

1 *Resolved*, That a special commission to consist of six members
2 of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the speaker,
3 three members of the Senate, to be appointed by the president, and
4 six persons to be appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be
5 a member of the State Lottery Commission, one of whom shall be a
6 member of the Retirement Law Commission, one of whom shall be
7 a member of the Retired State, County and Municipal Employee's
8 Association, one of whom shall be a member of the Professional
9 Fire Fighters of Massachusetts, one of whom shall be a member of
10 the Massachusetts Municipal Association and one of whom shall
11 be a member of the Massachusetts Teachers Association, is hereby
12 established for the purpose of making an investigation and study of
13 legalized off track betting and using the proceeds to fund the
14 Massachusetts' public employee retirement systems.

15 Said commission shall report its recommendations to the clerk
16 of the House of Representatives on or before December thirty-
17 first, nineteen hundred and eighty-two.

the House of Representatives is to be held in the City of Washington, D. C. on the 1st day of January, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. The House of Representatives will convene in the Chamber of the House of Representatives, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 1st day of January, 1895, at the City of Washington, D. C. The House of Representatives will convene in the Chamber of the House of Representatives, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 1st day of January, 1895, at the City of Washington, D. C.

The Constitution of the United States

Article I, Section 1, Clause 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. 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.

But no Representative shall be chosen for a Term longer than two Years; and no Person shall be Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years shall have elapsed since the Emigration of such Person into the United States; and no Person shall be Representative who shall not, when elected, be seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who, when elected, shall, when he takes the Oath of Office, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen. Representatives and Electors shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. No Representative shall be chosen from any State until such State shall have attained to the Number of Representatives to which it may be entitled. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature of the State for which they are so chosen; and they shall hold their Offices for a Term of six Years; and each Senator shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. No Senator shall be chosen for a Term longer than six Years; and no Person shall be Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and seven Years shall have elapsed since the Emigration of such Person into the United States; and no Person shall be Senator who shall not, when elected, be nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who, when elected, shall, when he takes the Oath of Office, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen. The Senate shall choose their President and Vice President; and they shall hold their Offices for a Term of six Years; and each of them shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. The President and Vice President shall be chosen for a Term of four Years; and they shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. The President shall hold his Office for a Term of four Years; and he shall have the Power, by Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint and dismiss Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are in his Power; and he shall receive such Oaths and Ceremonies as the Congress may prescribe. The President may grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Offenses, except Treason, Bribery, and other Crimes, which the Congress may by Law define; he shall also have the Power, by Advice and Consent of the Senate, to appoint and dismiss Ambassadors, Ministers, Consuls, Judges of the inferior Courts, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not in his Power; and he shall receive such Oaths and Ceremonies as the Congress may prescribe. The President shall have the Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Absence of the President or the Disability of the Vice President, by nominating and appointing, by Advice and Consent of the Senate, such Persons as he may think proper, but such Appointments shall be for a Term which shall not exceed the Remainder of the Term for which the Person so appointed would be qualified, if he should have survived the President or Vice President. The President shall have the Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Offenses, except Treason, Bribery, and other Crimes, which the Congress may by Law define; he shall also have the Power, by Advice and Consent of the Senate, to appoint and dismiss Ambassadors, Ministers, Consuls, Judges of the inferior Courts, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not in his Power; and he shall receive such Oaths and Ceremonies as the Congress may prescribe. The President shall have the Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Absence of the President or the Disability of the Vice President, by nominating and appointing, by Advice and Consent of the Senate, such Persons as he may think proper, but such Appointments shall be for a Term which shall not exceed the Remainder of the Term for which the Person so appointed would be qualified, if he should have survived the President or Vice President.