

HOUSE No. 4692

By Mr. Flaherty of Boston, petition of Michael F. Flaherty relative to probation officers designated as juvenile probation officers. The Judiciary.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

AN ACT RELATIVE TO PROBATION OFFICERS DESIGNATED AS JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICERS.

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 83A of chapter 276 of the General Laws, as most recently
2 amended by section 291 of chapter 478 of the acts of 1978, is hereby
3 further amended by striking out the third paragraph and inserting
4 in place thereof the following paragraph: —

5 The provisions of law applicable to probation officers appointed
6 under section eighty-three or section eighty-nine shall, so far as
7 they may be pertinent and not inconsistent herewith apply to
8 probation officers appointed hereunder. In any case in which he
9 acts, a probation officer appointed hereunder, shall be deemed to
10 be a probation officer of the juvenile court department and shall
11 follow standards and procedures, in such cases, established by said
12 juvenile court department.

Public Affairs of Texas, Division of History, State of Texas
In response to your request for certain historical records, the
following information is being furnished to you:

The Government of Texas

1. In the year 1845, the Texas Republic was admitted to the Union.

2. The Texas Republic was a sovereign state, independent of all other nations.

3. The Texas Republic was a democracy, with the people as the source of all political power.

4. The Texas Republic was a republic, with the people electing their representatives to the government.

5. The Texas Republic was a free state, with the people enjoying the rights of life, liberty, and property.

6. The Texas Republic was a state of the Union, with the people of Texas enjoying the same rights and privileges as the people of any other state.