

HOUSE No. 958

By Mr. Pierce of Greenfield, petition of Frederick E. Pierce that the tenure of office of the chief of police (Edward J. Redmond) of the town of Deerfield be established. Civil Service.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

An Act relative to the Tenure of Office of the Present
Chief of Police of the Town of Deerfield.

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

1 Edward J. Redmond, the present chief of police
2 of the town of Deerfield, shall hold office con-
3 tinuously during good behavior unless incapacitated
4 by physical or mental disability from performing
5 the duties of the office; provided, that the board
6 of selectmen may, subject to the provisions of law
7 governing the removal of civil service employees,
8 remove said chief of police from office.

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 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 in that State.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have the Qualifications requisite for Senators in that State.

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 add to the Rules and Regulations therefor.

Section 5. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall begin at noon on the 3d day of January, but they may adjourn from time to time, and may by Law define the Day of the commencement of the Year of their Organization.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, which shall be ascertained from Time to Time by the Congress.

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 regulate the Value of Money, the Weight and Measure, to define the Offence of Bankruptcy, and to punish the same; to coin Money, to regulate the Value thereof, and to fix the Standard of Weights and Measures; to punish Counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States; to grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, to define and punish Offences against the Law of Nations; to define and punish Offences against the Law of War; to define and punish Piracies and Offences on the high Seas; to grant Pardons and Reprieves; to organize an Army, to regulate the Discipline thereof, and to provide for its Support; to organize and regulate the Navy; to make and fix the Rules and Regulations of the land and naval Forces; to raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money shall be made for any part of the Army beyond the current Year, or for any part of the Navy beyond two Years; to provide and organize a Militia, to see that the Law of the Militia is duly executed, and to govern the Militia when called into actual Service; to provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, to suppress Insurrections, and to repel Invasions; to declare War, to authorize Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and to grant Letters of Consue and Safe Conduct; to make and fix the Rules and Regulations of the land and naval Forces; to raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money shall be made for any part of the Army beyond the current Year, or for any part of the Navy beyond two Years; to provide and organize a Militia, to see that the Law of the Militia is duly executed, and to govern the Militia when called into actual Service; to provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, to suppress Insurrections, and to repel Invasions; to declare War, to authorize Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and to grant Letters of Consue and Safe Conduct.