
By Mr. Johnson of Braintree, petition of Carl R. Johnson, Jr., for eliminating the requirement of filing a certificate of a veterinarian that a female dog has been spayed when paying the license fee for such dog. Counties.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

AN ACT ELIMINATING THE REQUIREMENT OF FILING A CERTIFICATE OF A VETERINARIAN THAT A FEMALE DOG HAS BEEN SPAYED WHEN PAYING THE LICENSE FEE.

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 140 of the General Laws is hereby amended by
2 striking out section 139, as most recently amended by section 2
3 of chapter 44 of the acts of 1956, and inserting in place thereof
4 the following section:—

5 *Section 139.* The fee for every license shall, except as other-
6 wise provided, be two dollars for a male dog and five dollars for
7 a female dog, unless a certificate of a registered veterinarian who
8 performed the operation that said female dog has been spayed
9 and has thereby been deprived of the power of propagation has
10 been shown to the town clerk, in which case the fee shall be two
11 dollars. If the town clerk is satisfied that the certificate of the
12 veterinarian who spayed the dog cannot be obtained, he may
13 accept in lieu thereof a statement signed under the penalties of
14 perjury by a veterinarian registered and practicing in the com-
15 monwealth, describing the dog and stating that he has examined
16 such dog and that it appears to have been, and in his opinion
17 has been, spayed and thereby deprived of the power of propa-
18 gation. No fee shall be charged for a license for a dog specially
19 trained to lead or serve a blind person; provided, that the divi-
20 sion of the blind certifies that such dog is so trained and actually
21 in the service of a blind person. No license fee or part thereof
22 shall be refunded because of the subsequent death, loss, spaying,
23 or removal from the commonwealth or other disposal, of the dog,
24 nor shall any license fee or part thereof paid by mistake be paid
25 or recovered back after it has been paid over to the county under
26 section one hundred and forty-seven.

The Constitution of the United States

In the Year 1787, at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania.

WE the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do hereby ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

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 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 of the State for which they are so chosen, and they shall, when assembled, constitute a Body, which shall be styled the Senate of the United States.

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 of the Electors in any State.

Section 5. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be held in the City of New York, until they shall have provided for the Meeting of the same in another City within the United States.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, which shall be ascertained from Time to Time by the Congress, and the same shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

Section 7. No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States.

Section 8. The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, to borrow Money on the Credit of the United States, to define and punish Crimes against the Law of Nations, to define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations.