

HOUSE No. 1262

By Mr. Turner of Lee, petition of Warren A. Turner for restricting the power of the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to suspend or revoke licenses or registrations. Highways and Motor Vehicles.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

AN ACT RESTRICTING THE POWER OF THE REGISTRAR OF MOTOR VEHICLES TO SUSPEND OR REVOKE LICENSES OR REGISTRATIONS.

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 22 of chapter 90 of the General Laws, as most recently
2 amended by chapter 312 of the acts of 1941, is hereby further
3 amended by inserting at the end thereof the following para-
4 graph: —

5 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the
6 registrar shall not suspend or revoke the license or certificate
7 of registration of a person who has been found not guilty of a
8 motor vehicle offense by a court of competent jurisdiction, dur-
9 ing the period he has an appeal pending of a finding of guilty,
10 which prior thereto might otherwise be the basis of such revoca-
11 tion or suspension.

The Constitution of the United States

As amended by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments

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 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 thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have the Qualifications requisite for Senators of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

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 make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of Elections.

Section 5
The Congress shall have Power to regulate the Election and Term of Service of the Senators and Representatives, and the Electors thereof, in each State.

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 assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall begin at Noon on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law provide otherwise.

Section 8
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 public Credit of the United States; to regulate the Value of Money, the Weights and Measures; to define and punish the Offences against the Law of Nations; to define and punish Piracies and Offences against Commerce on the high Seas; to exercise exclusive Legislation over all Districts ceded to the United States by other States, over the Territory of the United States, and to make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the same; to constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court; to coin Money, to regulate the Value thereof, and the foreign and domestic Commerce; to establish Post Offices and Post Roads; to promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries; to grant Patents and Copyrights; to constitute Offices and Offices of Revenue Officers; to determine the Structure of the lower Judiciary; to declare War, to grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, to raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money for that Purpose shall be for a longer Term than two Years; to raise and support the Navy; to make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces; to provide and call forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, to suppress Insurrections and to repel Invasions; to provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, to suppress Insurrections and to repel Invasions; to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States; to provide for the Punishment of Offences against the Law of Nations; to provide for the Punishment of Offences against the Law of Nations; to provide for the Punishment of Offences against the Law of Nations.