

HOUSE No. 1563

By Mr. Finnegan of Everett, petition of the Massachusetts Collectors and Treasurers Association and William H. Finnegan for legislation relative to the safekeeping by sealers of weights and measurers of municipal standards and providing a penalty for neglect in relation thereto. Mercantile Affairs.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE SAFEKEEPING OF MUNICIPAL STANDARDS AND THE PENALTY FOR NEGLECT.

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

- 1 Sections six and seven of chapter ninety-eight of the General
2 Laws are hereby repealed, and the following sections are inserted.
3 *Section 6. Safekeeping of Municipal Standards.* — In every
4 city and town the “Sealer” shall, at the expense of the cities and
5 towns, provide therein accessible places for the safe and suitable
6 keeping and preservation of the standards furnished by the com-
7 monwealth which shall be used only as standards. The sealer
8 shall have the care and oversight thereof; shall see that they are
9 kept in good order and repair; and if any are lost, destroyed or
10 irreparably damaged, shall, at the expense of the city or town,
11 replace them by similar standards. Cities or towns may effect
12 insurance on such standards for their own benefit.
13 *Section 7. Penalty for Neglect of the Sealer.* — Every such
14 sealer who neglects to provide a suitable place for keeping such
15 standards, or to keep them in good order and repair, or who
16 suffers any of them through his neglect to be lost, damaged or
17 destroyed, shall forfeit five hundred dollars.

The Commission on the Administration of the Government of the District of Columbia, created by Public Law 85-513, 85 Stat. 1353, October 3, 1968, and reauthorized by Public Law 95-474, 90 Stat. 1629, October 3, 1976, and Public Law 95-504, 90 Stat. 2646, October 3, 1976, has the honor to submit to you this report.

THE COMMISSION ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Commission was organized on October 3, 1968, and has since that time been engaged in a study of the administration of the District of Columbia. It has held numerous public hearings and has received many suggestions from the public. It has also conducted extensive research into the various problems of the District's administration.

The Commission's report is divided into two main parts. The first part, "The Present Situation," describes the current state of the District's administration. The second part, "Recommendations," sets forth the Commission's proposals for reform.

The Commission believes that the District's administration is in a state of crisis. It is inefficient, wasteful, and unresponsive to the needs of the people. The Commission's recommendations are designed to bring about a fundamental restructuring of the District's government. These recommendations include: (1) the creation of a new governing body, the District Council, which would be elected by the people; (2) the abolition of the District Board of Commissioners; (3) the reorganization of the District's executive branch; (4) the creation of a new judicial branch; (5) the establishment of a new system of public administration; (6) the creation of a new system of public safety; (7) the creation of a new system of public health and welfare; (8) the creation of a new system of public education; (9) the creation of a new system of public housing; (10) the creation of a new system of public transportation; (11) the creation of a new system of public utilities; (12) the creation of a new system of public parks and recreation; (13) the creation of a new system of public libraries; (14) the creation of a new system of public museums and cultural institutions; (15) the creation of a new system of public social services; (16) the creation of a new system of public mental health services; (17) the creation of a new system of public drug and alcohol abuse services; (18) the creation of a new system of public juvenile delinquency services; (19) the creation of a new system of public adult delinquency services; (20) the creation of a new system of public corrections; (21) the creation of a new system of public probation and parole; (22) the creation of a new system of public child welfare services; (23) the creation of a new system of public foster care services; (24) the creation of a new system of public adoption services; (25) the creation of a new system of public child support services; (26) the creation of a new system of public child abuse services; (27) the creation of a new system of public child neglect services; (28) the creation of a new system of public child maltreatment services; (29) the creation of a new system of public child sexual abuse services; (30) the creation of a new system of public child sexual exploitation services; (31) the creation of a new system of public child sexual abuse and exploitation prevention services; (32) the creation of a new system of public child sexual abuse and exploitation investigation services; (33) the creation of a new system of public child sexual abuse and exploitation prosecution services; (34) the creation of a new system of public child sexual abuse and exploitation victim services; (35) the creation of a new system of public child sexual abuse and exploitation counseling services; (36) the creation of a new system of public child sexual abuse and exploitation therapy services; (37) the creation of a new system of public child sexual abuse and exploitation support services; (38) the creation of a new system of public child sexual abuse and exploitation advocacy services; (39) the creation of a new system of public child sexual abuse and exploitation awareness services; (40) the creation of a new system of public child sexual abuse and exploitation prevention, investigation, prosecution, victim, counseling, therapy, support, and advocacy services.

The Commission believes that these recommendations are essential for the District's future. It urges the people of the District to support these recommendations and to elect representatives who will bring about these reforms. The Commission also urges the Congress to support these recommendations and to provide the necessary funding for their implementation.