

HOUSE No. 328

By Mr. DiLorenzo of Boston, petition of George DiLorenzo for legislation to prohibit the School Building Assistance Commission from approving a school project unless adequate facilities are contained therein for the education of handicapped children. Education.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

AN ACT PROHIBITING THE SCHOOL BUILDING ASSISTANCE COMMISSION FROM APPROVING A SCHOOL PROJECT UNLESS ADEQUATE FACILITIES ARE CONTAINED THEREIN FOR THE EDUCATION OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.

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 64J of the acts of 1948, as amended, is hereby
2 further amended by adding after section 10 the following
3 section:—

4 *Section 10A.* Notwithstanding any provisions to the con-
5 trary contained in this act, the said commission shall not
6 approve any school project of a city or town with a popula-
7 tion of ten thousand or more according to the latest census,
8 state or national, unless adequate facilities are included in
9 the project to provide for the education of handicapped chil-
10 dren which such city or town is required to educate in spe-
11 cial classes under the provisions of chapter seventy-one of the
12 General Laws.

In the Committee on Finance, holding in Order No. 100, 1900, the following report of the Finance Committee on the subject of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to wit: "The Department of the Treasury."

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

The Department of the Treasury is one of the most important departments of the Government, and its functions are of the highest importance. It is the department which is charged with the management of the public finances, and it is the department which is responsible for the collection and disbursement of the public moneys.

The Department of the Treasury is organized into several bureaus, each of which is charged with a specific function. These bureaus are the Bureau of the Mint, the Bureau of the Customs, the Bureau of the Internal Revenue, and the Bureau of the Public Debt.

The Bureau of the Mint is charged with the production of the coins and medals of the United States. The Bureau of the Customs is charged with the collection of the duties on imports and exports. The Bureau of the Internal Revenue is charged with the collection of the taxes on income, property, and other sources. The Bureau of the Public Debt is charged with the management of the public debt, including the issue and redemption of the securities of the United States.