

HOUSE No. 217

By Mr. Murphy of Boston, petition of Paul Murphy for an investigation by a special commission (including members of the General Court) of the administration of the welfare laws and assistance programs within the Commonwealth. Social Welfare.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

RESOLVE PROVIDING FOR AN INVESTIGATION AND STUDY BY A SPECIAL COMMISSION RELATIVE TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE WELFARE LAWS AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS WITHIN THE COMMONWEALTH.

1 *Resolved*, That a special commission, to consist of three
2 members of the senate, three members of the house of
3 representatives, and three persons to be appointed by the
4 governor, is hereby established for the purpose of making an
5 investigation and study relative to the administration of the
6 welfare laws and assistance programs within the common-
7 wealth and such other matters relative thereto which the
8 commission deems reasonable and proper. Said commission
9 shall report to the general court on or before April thirtieth,
10 nineteen hundred and sixty-eight.

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 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 shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for a Term of six Years; and they shall hold their Offices until their respective Terms be expired.

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 change any or all these Regulations.

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 otherwise provided by Law.

Section 6. The Congress shall hold their respective Sessions at least once in every Year, and such Sessions shall begin on the first Monday in December, but they may adjourn from time to time, and may hold them in any other City within the United States.

Section 7. All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as to the Form of such Bills.

Section 8. The Congress shall have the following Powers, in addition to the Powers before mentioned:—

Section 9. The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

Section 10. No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; enter into any War, unless authorized by the Congress, or in Cases of Imminent Danger, when authorized by the Legislature thereof; keep Troops or Ships of War in peacetime; enter into any Agreement with a foreign State for the Extension of their respective Harbors, Ports, or Roads, for a longer Term than the shortest Term for which they may be granted by the Congress; or grant any Title of Nobility.

Section 11. The Congress shall have Power 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 Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations; to declare and regulate War; to grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; to make Rules concerning Captives on Land and on Sea; to establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization; to establish an uniform System of Bankruptcy Laws; to exercise exclusive Legislation over all Federal Lands, and to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the same; to exercise exclusive Legislation of a local Nature in the District of Columbia; to exercise all the Powers herein granted, which are not delegated to the States by the Constitution, nor prohibited to them by the States themselves; and to reserve all Powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited to the States by the States themselves.