

HOUSE No. 2684

By Mr. LaFontaine of Gardner, petition of Raymond M. LaFontaine for legislation to regulate further the terms of licenses for the sale of alcoholic beverages after the appointment of a receiver or trustee in bankruptcy. Government Regulations.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy.

AN ACT TO FURTHER REGULATE THE TERMS OF LICENSES.

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

1 Paragraph 10 of section 23 of chapter 138 of the General
2 Laws, as most recently amended by chapter 399 of the acts of
3 1965, is hereby amended by striking out the second sentence
4 and inserting in place thereof the following sentences:—In
5 case of the appointment of a receiver or trustee in bankruptcy
6 or otherwise of a licensee under this chapter, such license, un-
7 less earlier surrendered, revoked or cancelled, shall authorize
8 such receiver or trustee to exercise the privileges granted un-
9 der said license for the purpose of liquidating any debts and
10 satisfying any creditors. The license shall not in any event
11 allow said receiver or trustee to transfer or renew said license,
12 nor shall said privilege to exercise such license extend beyond
13 the calendar year for which said license was issued.

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1 The Commission on the Administration of Justice, created by the Executive Order of August 12, 1912, has the honor to submit to the House of Representatives its report on the work of the Commission during the past year.

2 The Commission was organized on August 12, 1912, and has since that time been engaged in a study of the present administration of the courts of the United States, with a view to determining the causes of delay and expense in the trial of cases, and to devising effective means for their removal.

3 The Commission has held numerous public hearings, and has received many suggestions from judges, lawyers, laymen, and laywomen, and has also conducted extensive research into the various phases of the problem.

4 The Commission has found that the present administration of the courts is characterized by delay and expense, and that these conditions are the result of a number of causes, some of which are of a technical nature, and some of which are of a fundamental nature.

5 The Commission has endeavored to identify the causes of delay and expense, and to determine the extent to which they are preventable. It has also endeavored to determine the most effective means for their removal.

6 The Commission has found that the most effective means for the removal of delay and expense are those which are of a fundamental nature, and which are based upon the principles of the separation of powers, and the independence of the judiciary.

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