

SENATE . . . . . No. 3

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By Mr. Atkins (by request), a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 3) of Joseph Mercurio for legislation to exempt persons over sixty-five years of age from certain annual charges on consumer credit transactions. Banks and Banking.

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-one.

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AN ACT EXEMPTING PERSONS OVER SIXTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE FROM CERTAIN ANNUAL CHARGES ON CONSUMER CREDIT TRANSACTIONS.

*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 140 of the General Laws is hereby amended by
- 2 inserting after section 114B the following section: —
- 3 *Section 114C.* No creditor shall assess an annual charge or
- 4 fee on an account for loans made pursuant to an open end
- 5 credit plan as defined by subsection (r) of section one of
- 6 chapter one hundred and forty C on persons over sixty-five
- 7 years of age.

As the volume of the work is so large, it is not possible to give a full account of its contents. The work is divided into two parts, the first of which contains the history of the country, and the second the description of its natural resources. The first part is divided into three volumes, and the second into two. The first volume contains the history of the country from the earliest times to the present day. The second volume contains the history of the country from the present day to the future. The second part of the work contains the description of the natural resources of the country, and is divided into two volumes. The first volume contains the description of the mineral resources, and the second the description of the agricultural resources. The work is written in a clear and concise style, and is well illustrated with maps and diagrams. It is a valuable work for all those who are interested in the history and natural resources of the country.

### The Government of the Country

Under the name of the Government of the Country, we understand the system of government which is in force in the country.

As the system of government in the country is so different from that of other countries, it is necessary to give a full account of it. The system of government in the country is a system of government which is based on the principle of the separation of powers. The powers of the government are divided into three branches, the executive, the legislative, and the judicial. The executive power is vested in the President, the legislative power in the National Assembly, and the judicial power in the Supreme Court.

The President is elected for a term of five years, and may be re-elected for one more term. He is the head of the executive branch of the government, and is responsible for the execution of the laws. The National Assembly is composed of members elected by the people, and is responsible for the making of laws. The Supreme Court is composed of judges appointed by the President, and is responsible for the interpretation of the laws.

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