

Protection
against
arbitrary
removal.

dred and sixty-nine of the acts of the current year, the following new section: — *Section 9B.* No person employed in any institution under the department of mental health, public health, public welfare or correction or in the Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts, except an employee, other than a nurse, rendering professional service, who is not classified under chapter thirty-one, and no maintenance employee in any institution under the department of education, shall, after having served satisfactorily for six months in his position, be removed therefrom except for just cause and for reasons specifically given him in writing at least seventy-two hours prior to such removal. If, within three days after the giving of such notice, the person sought to be removed shall so request in writing, he shall be given a hearing, either public or private in accordance with his request, in not less than three nor more than fourteen days after the filing of the request, by the appointing authority whose action affected him as aforesaid, and he shall be allowed to answer the charges preferred against him, either personally or by counsel, and he shall be notified, within three days after the hearing, of the decision of such authority. Upon failure to give the removed employee the requested hearing, such employee shall be forthwith reinstated. A copy of said reasons, notice and answer shall be made a matter of public record in the department in which he is employed. If, within five days after receiving written notice of the decision of the appointing authority, the person so removed shall so request in writing, he shall be given a hearing before an impartial commission of three members to be appointed by the governor. Such hearing shall be commenced in not less than three nor more than ten days, and shall be completed within thirty days after the filing of such request. The impartial commission of three shall have full authority to affirm or reverse the decision of the appointing authority by a majority vote of said commission. The decision of said commission shall be made a matter of public record and shall be final and conclusive upon the parties. If the removal is found to be without just cause, the employee shall be reinstated forthwith without loss of compensation.

Approved June 13, 1946.

Chap. 525 AN ACT RELATIVE TO RETIREMENT OR RESIGNATION OF JUDGES WHO HAVE SERVED IN THE APPELLATE DIVISIONS OF DISTRICT COURTS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section sixty-five A of chapter thirty-two of the General Laws, as amended by section five of chapter four hundred and fifty-one of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, is hereby further amended by adding at the end the following: — A justice of a district court who retires or resigns in accordance with the provisions of this section and

G. L. (Ter. Ed.), 32, § 65A, etc., amended.

Retirement, etc., of certain judges.

who has served continuously for ten years prior to such retirement or resignation in the appellate division of a district court shall, in addition to all other amounts received under the provisions of this section, be entitled to receive a pension for life equal to three fourths of the average annual compensation paid him for such service during the ten years next preceding such retirement or resignation.

Approved June 13, 1946.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE APPROPRIATION OF MONEY BY TOWNS FOR AIDING VETERANS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS. Chap. 526

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section five of chapter forty of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out clause (11), as most recently amended by section three of chapter three hundred and fifty-eight of the acts of the current year, and inserting in place thereof the following clause:—

G. L. (Ter. Ed.), 40, § 5, etc., amended.

(11) For necessary aid to veterans and their dependents under the provisions of chapter one hundred and fifteen.

Aid to veterans, etc.

Approved June 13, 1946.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO EQUAL PAY FOR MEN AND WOMEN TEACHERS. Chap. 527

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Section forty of chapter seventy-one of the General Laws, as most recently amended by section one of chapter seven hundred and twenty-seven of the acts of nineteen hundred and forty-five, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the two following sentences:—

G. L. (Ter. Ed.), 71, § 40, etc., amended.

Such equal pay shall not be effected by reducing the pay of men teachers. The provisions of this section relative to equal pay for men and women teachers shall be in force in any city or town which accepts or has accepted provisions relative to equal pay for men and women teachers in any manner from time to time provided by law.

Equal pay for men and women teachers.

SECTION 2. The provisions of section forty of said chapter seventy-one, as most recently amended by section one of this act, relative to equal pay for men and women teachers shall be in force only in cities and towns which accept the same as herein provided, in a city by a vote at an annual or biennial city election and in a town by a vote at an annual town election in answer to the following question, which in any municipality using official ballots shall be placed on the official ballot to be used for the election of city or town officers: "Shall the provisions of section forty of chapter seventy-one of the General Laws, as amended, relative to equal pay for men and women teachers be in force in this city (or town)?"

Acceptance provisions.

YES.	<input type="checkbox"/>
NO.	<input type="checkbox"/>

The provisions of said section forty relative to equal pay for men and women teachers shall be submitted for accept-