

HOUSE No. 1584

By Mr. Bulger of Boston, petition of William M. Bulger that provision be made for state reimbursement to cities, towns and regional school districts for the employment of supervisors of attendance. Education.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR SPECIFIC REIMBURSEMENT TO CITIES, TOWNS AND REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF SUPERVISORS OF ATTENDANCE.

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

1 Section 12 of chapter 77 of the General Laws, as most
2 recently amended by section 5 of chapter 573 of the acts of
3 1948, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof
4 the following two sentences:—Any city, town and regional
5 school district employing one or more supervisors of atten-
6 dance in accordance with this section shall annually receive
7 for salary and expenses through the department of education
8 upon attested claim made therefor by the school committee
9 on a form provided by said department reimbursement from
10 the commonwealth not exceeding fifty-five hundred dollars
11 for the first such supervisor of attendance and not exceeding
12 twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars for each additional
13 supervisor of attendance. In case one or more cities or towns
14 jointly hire supervisors of attendance, the money reimbursed
15 by the commonwealth shall be paid to such cities or towns in
16 proportion to the expenses incurred by them.

The Constitution of the State

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty Four

The first section of the constitution provides that the power of the State shall be vested in three branches, the legislative, the executive, and the judicial.

The legislative power shall be vested in the General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives.

- 1. The Senate shall be composed of members elected by the people for terms of four years.
- 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members elected by the people for terms of two years.
- 3. The General Assembly shall meet on the first day of January in each year.
- 4. The General Assembly shall have the power to pass laws, to impeach and remove officers of the State, and to elect and remove judges of the State.
- 5. The Executive power shall be vested in the Governor, who shall be elected by the people for a term of four years.
- 6. The Governor shall have the power to execute the laws, to appoint and remove officers of the State, and to pardon and commute sentences.
- 7. The Judicial power shall be vested in the Supreme Court, which shall be composed of five Justices elected by the people for terms of six years.
- 8. The Justices of the Supreme Court shall have the power to hear and determine all cases at law and equity, and to issue writs of habeas corpus, certiorari, and mandamus.
- 9. The Justices of the Supreme Court shall also have the power to hear and determine all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the State.
- 10. The Justices of the Supreme Court shall also have the power to hear and determine all cases arising under the laws of the United States.
- 11. The Justices of the Supreme Court shall also have the power to hear and determine all cases arising under the laws of any other State.
- 12. The Justices of the Supreme Court shall also have the power to hear and determine all cases arising under the laws of any foreign country.
- 13. The Justices of the Supreme Court shall also have the power to hear and determine all cases arising under the laws of any Territory or Possession of the United States.
- 14. The Justices of the Supreme Court shall also have the power to hear and determine all cases arising under the laws of any other country.
- 15. The Justices of the Supreme Court shall also have the power to hear and determine all cases arising under the laws of any other State, Territory, or Possession of the United States, or of any foreign country.
- 16. The Justices of the Supreme Court shall also have the power to hear and determine all cases arising under the laws of any other State, Territory, or Possession of the United States, or of any foreign country, or of any other country.
- 17. The Justices of the Supreme Court shall also have the power to hear and determine all cases arising under the laws of any other State, Territory, or Possession of the United States, or of any foreign country, or of any other country, or of any other country.
- 18. The Justices of the Supreme Court shall also have the power to hear and determine all cases arising under the laws of any other State, Territory, or Possession of the United States, or of any foreign country, or of any other country, or of any other country.
- 19. The Justices of the Supreme Court shall also have the power to hear and determine all cases arising under the laws of any other State, Territory, or Possession of the United States, or of any foreign country, or of any other country, or of any other country.
- 20. The Justices of the Supreme Court shall also have the power to hear and determine all cases arising under the laws of any other State, Territory, or Possession of the United States, or of any foreign country, or of any other country, or of any other country.