

HOUSE No. 3795

By Mr. Finnegan of Boston, petition of Thomas S. Eisenstadt for legislation to restrict the use of the Suffolk County Jail to the holding of persons accused of criminal offenses pending trial. Social Welfare.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

AN ACT RESTRICTING THE USE OF THE SUFFOLK COUNTY JAIL TO
HOLDING PERSONS ACCUSED OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES PENDING
TRIAL.

*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 127 of the General Laws is hereby amended by in-
- 2 serting after section 129C the following section: —
- 3 *Section 129D.* No person convicted of any crime may be
- 4 sentenced to the Suffolk county jail. Said jail shall be used
- 5 only for persons held in custody awaiting trial.

The Constitution of the United States

In the Year the Second of the Independence of the United States

The first of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States was adopted on September 25, 1791. It is known as the Bill of Rights. The amendments were proposed by James Madison and passed by the United States Congress. The amendments are:

1. Congress shall make no laws respecting an establishment of religion, or the free exercise thereof, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of their grievances.
2. A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.
3. No Soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, and in time of War, but in a manner to be prescribed by Law.
4. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.
5. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or when the State makes no such presentment or indictment.
6. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and Territory where the crime shall have been committed, to be informed of the charges against him, to confront the witnesses against him, to examine the witnesses against him, and to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.
7. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.
8. No person shall be held for debt or other civil responsibility, nor be deprived of his property, without due process of law.
9. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.
10. No State shall make any law respecting an establishment of religion, or the free exercise thereof, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of their grievances; shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; shall grant letters of Marque and Reprisal, or any privateers' commissions; shall engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.