

# HOUSE . . . . . No. 949

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By Mr. Coffey of West Springfield, petition of John F. Coffey for legislation to lower the prima facie level of presumption of operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor to ten one-hundredths of the percentage of alcohol in the defendant's blood. The Judiciary.

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## **The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-Two.

### AN ACT TO REDUCE HIGHWAY FATALITIES AND INJURIES BY STRENGTHENING THE STANDARD FOR DETERMINING INTOXICATION.

*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 (e) of subdivision (1) of section 24 of chapter 90
- 2 of the General Laws, as most recently amended by chapter 773
- 3 of the acts of 1967, is hereby further amended by striking out
- 4 the words "fifteen one hundredths" wherever they appear and
- 5 inserting in place thereof the following words: —
- 6 ten one hundredths.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE  
IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS  
ON THE 12TH MARCH 1881

CHAPTER I  
GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE LAND REVENUE

The total amount of the land revenue for the year ending 31st March 1881 was £1,000,000,000. This represents an increase of 10 per cent on the total amount for the year ending 31st March 1880. The increase is due to an increase in the value of the land and to an increase in the rate of the land tax.

The land revenue is divided into three parts: the land tax, the land rates, and the land duties. The land tax is the largest part, and is levied on the value of the land. The land rates are levied on the value of the land, and are used for the purposes of local government. The land duties are levied on the value of the land, and are used for the purposes of the State.