

By Mrs. Gray of Framingham, petition of Barbara E. Gray and other members of the General Court for legislation to provide a penalty for failure to report certain felonies. Criminal Justice.

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

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

AN ACT PROVIDING THAT ASSISTANCE BE GIVEN TO CERTAIN PERSONS IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.

1     *Whereas*, The deferred operation of this act would tend to  
2 defeat its purpose, which is to immediately provide assistance to  
3 certain persons in emergency situations, therefore it is hereby  
4 declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate  
5 preservation of the public convenience.

*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 268 of the General Laws is hereby amended by adding  
2 the following section: —

3     *Section 40.* Whoever, being on the scene, knows that another  
4 person is a victim of aggravated rape, rape or murder shall, to the  
5 extent that said person can do so without danger or peril to  
6 themselves or others, report or attempt to report to the police  
7 immediately or within a reasonable time or obtain or attempt to  
8 obtain aid for said victim. Any person who violates this section  
9 shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more  
10 than one thousand dollars.

11     Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, a  
12 violation of this section shall not be deemed evidence of negligence  
13 on the part of the violator.

# The Constitution of the United States

Article I, Section 1, Clause 1

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 1. The legislative Power shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives. The Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for a Term of six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote. Immediately after they meet, in each Year, they shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall chuse one of their Members to be President pro tempore, in the Absence of the President.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People in each State, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section 3. The Senate shall have the sole and exclusive Power of Impeachment.

Section 4. The House of Representatives shall have the sole and exclusive Power of Impeachment, and the Senate shall have the sole and exclusive Power of trying all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. The Judgment of the Senate in all Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to remove from Office, and disqualify the Party so convicted.

Section 5. The Senate shall have the sole and exclusive Power of confirming and rejecting all Appointments of Ambassadors, Ministers, Consuls, Judges, and all other Officers of the United States, which shall be named by the President; and also of ratifying and rejecting all Treaties which shall be made, under the Authority of the President.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, which shall be ascertained from Time to Time by the Law. They shall, in all Cases, except Cases of Impeachment, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be liable to any Question or Punishment.