

By Mr. DiMasi of Boston, petition of Salvatore F. DiMasi relative to the liability of certain non-profit corporations. The Judiciary.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-Five.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE LIABILITY OF CERTAIN NON-PROFIT CORPORATIONS.

*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 85K of Chapter 231 of the General Laws, as appearing  
2 in the 1992 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after  
3 the first paragraph the following paragraph:—

4 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the tort  
5 was committed in the course of any activity carried on to accom-  
6 plish directly the charitable purpose of a corporation, trust or  
7 association which is a hospital or clinic required to keep records  
8 under section seventy of chapter one hundred and eleven, liability  
9 in any such cause of action shall not exceed the sum of five  
10 hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of interest and costs.

The House of Representatives of the United States of America, in the 107th Congress, first session, on the 1st day of January, 2002, passed the following resolution:

### The Constitution of the United States

Resolved, That the following amendments to the Constitution of the United States be proposed to the States for their ratification:

Section 1. The Congress shall have the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, but not exceeding three percentum of the gross income of the individual.

Section 3. The Congress shall have the power to regulate the commerce between the States, and with the Indian Tribes.

Section 4. The Congress shall have the power to regulate the commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

Section 5. The Congress shall have the power to regulate the commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

Section 6. The Congress shall have the power to regulate the commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

Section 7. The Congress shall have the power to regulate the commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

Section 8. The Congress shall have the power to regulate the commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.