

By Mr. Quinn of Dartmouth, petition of John F. Quinn that provision be made for adequate funding of certain collective bargaining agreements. Public Service.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE FUNDING OF CERTAIN COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS.

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 1. Section 7 of chapter one hundred and fifty E of
2 the Massachusetts General Laws as appearing in the 1992 Official
3 Edition is amended as follows:

4 In section 1, paragraph (b), by deleting the first sentence and
5 substituting the following sentence:—

6 (b) The employer, other than the chief justice for administration
7 and management of the trial court or the state lottery commission,
8 shall submit to the appropriate legislative body within thirty days
9 after the date on which the agreement is executed by the parties, a
10 request for an appropriation necessary to fund the cost items con-
11 tained therein; provided, that if the general court is not in session
12 at that time, such request shall be submitted at the next session
13 thereof.

1 SECTION 2. Said chapter one hundred and fifty E is further
2 amended in section 7, paragraph (e), by deleting the first sentence
3 and substituting the following sentence:—

4 (c) The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to the chief jus-
5 tice for administration and management of the trial court and the
6 state lottery commission.

The Constitution of the United States

Article I, Section 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. 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 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 of the United States 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 the Qualifications requisite for Senators of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding the Elections of Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law alter the Regulations with respect to those Elections.

Section 5. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall begin on the first Monday in December, but they may adjourn from time to time, and may convene on any day within this Month next following the first Monday in September.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive Compensation for their Services, which shall be ascertained from Time to Time by the Congress.

Section 7. The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, to borrow Money on the credit of the United States, to define and punish Offences against the Law of Nations, to define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations.

Section 8. The Congress shall have Power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, to borrow Money on the credit of the United States, to define and punish Offences against the Law of Nations, to define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations.

Section 9. The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, to borrow Money on the credit of the United States, to define and punish Offences against the Law of Nations, to define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations.

Section 10. The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, to borrow Money on the credit of the United States, to define and punish Offences against the Law of Nations, to define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations.

Section 11. The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, to borrow Money on the credit of the United States, to define and punish Offences against the Law of Nations, to define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations.

Section 12. The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, to borrow Money on the credit of the United States, to define and punish Offences against the Law of Nations, to define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations.

Section 13. The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, to borrow Money on the credit of the United States, to define and punish Offences against the Law of Nations, to define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations.