

By Mr. Scaccia of Boston, petition of William Francis Galvin and Angelo M. Scaccia for legislation to further regulate the price of milk. Economic Development and Emerging Technologies.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Five.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE PRICE OF MILK.

*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 128 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2000  
2 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after section 12  
3 the following new section:—

4 Section 12A. Price Gouging; Milk  
5 Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following  
6 terms shall have the following meanings:

7 (a) "Person" shall mean the owner or owners, including any  
8 individual, partnership, association, firm, or corporation, of an  
9 establishment engaged in the retail sale of milk;

10 (b) "Commissioner" shall mean the commissioner of agricul-  
11 ture;

12 (c) "Fluid milk" shall mean milk, skim milk or lowfat milk in  
13 consumer sized packages sold or offered for sale for off premise  
14 consumption.

15 2. At any time when the retail price of fluid milk exceeds two  
16 hundred percent of the farm price for class 1 fluid milk, it shall be  
17 the responsibility of the commissioner in consultation with state  
18 and local agencies as the commissioner deems appropriate, to  
19 examine the price of fluid milk at retail to determine if the prices  
20 of fluid milk sold or offered for sale in the state or in any area  
21 thereof appear to the commissioner unconscionably excessive.  
22 Upon a determination by the commissioner that the price of fluid  
23 milk being sold or offered for sale appears unconscionably exces-

The first part of the report deals with the general situation in the country. It is noted that the economy is in a state of depression and that the government is facing a serious financial crisis. The report then discusses the various measures that have been taken to deal with the situation, including the introduction of rationing and the nationalization of key industries. It is concluded that these measures are necessary to stabilize the economy and to ensure the survival of the state.

The second part of the report deals with the political situation. It is noted that the government is facing a serious challenge from the opposition and that the political situation is becoming increasingly unstable. The report then discusses the various measures that have been taken to deal with the situation, including the introduction of a new constitution and the holding of general elections. It is concluded that these measures are necessary to restore political stability and to ensure the survival of the state.

The third part of the report deals with the social situation. It is noted that the population is suffering from widespread poverty and that social conditions are becoming increasingly dire. The report then discusses the various measures that have been taken to deal with the situation, including the introduction of social welfare programs and the nationalization of key industries. It is concluded that these measures are necessary to improve the living standards of the population and to ensure the survival of the state.

The fourth part of the report deals with the international situation. It is noted that the country is facing a serious challenge from the international community and that the international situation is becoming increasingly unstable. The report then discusses the various measures that have been taken to deal with the situation, including the introduction of a new foreign policy and the holding of international conferences. It is concluded that these measures are necessary to restore international stability and to ensure the survival of the state.