

HOUSE No. 1469

By Mr. Cohen of Newton, petition of David B. Cohen and other members of the General Court relative to providing emergency home heating assistance. Human Services and Elderly Affairs.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO PROVIDING EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.

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 2 of Chapter 18 of the General Laws, as
2 most recently amended by Section 62 of Chapter 393 of the Acts of
3 1979, is hereby amended by striking out the third sentence in the
4 first paragraph of subsection (D) and substituting the following:
5 Such program shall include, but not be limited to, emergency
6 home-heating assistance for the current and anticipated needs of
7 eligible families. No person shall be denied benefits under this
8 subsection solely because he is a recipient of benefits under the
9 program of aid to families with dependent children.

1 SECTION 2. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
2 department of public welfare shall implement a program of emer-
3 gency assistance in accordance with the regulations in effect for
4 such program as of July 1, 1978, provided that nothing herein shall
5 be interpreted to prevent the establishment of an expanded fuel
6 assistance component as required by section 20.

1 SECTION 3. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any
2 amendments to regulations of the Department of Public Welfare
3 which are necessary to implement the provisions of section twenty-
4 one of this act shall be subject only to the provisions of chapter
5 thirty A of the General Laws.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the general theory, and the second section deals with the special theory. The general theory is based on the principle of least action, and the special theory is based on the principle of least time.

2. The second part of the paper discusses the application of the theory to the case of a particle moving in a potential field. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the general case, and the second section deals with the special case of a harmonic oscillator. The general case is based on the principle of least action, and the special case is based on the principle of least time.

3. The third part of the paper discusses the application of the theory to the case of a particle moving in a magnetic field. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the general case, and the second section deals with the special case of a particle moving in a uniform magnetic field. The general case is based on the principle of least action, and the special case is based on the principle of least time.