
ACTS, 1987. - Chaps. 205, 206, 207.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved July 9, 1987.

Chapter 205. AN ACT DESIGNATING A CERTAIN BRIDGE IN THE TOWN OF PLYMOUTH AS THE FREDERICK B. DOUGLASS MEMORIAL BRIDGE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter twenty-four of the acts of nineteen hundred and eighty-seven is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. The bridge on Bournedale road over state highway Route 25 in the town of Plymouth shall be designated and known as the Sergeant Major Frederick B. Douglass Memorial bridge, in memory of Frederick B. Douglass who was killed on October twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eighty-three while serving in the United States Marine Corps in the bombing of the Marine barracks in the country of Lebanon. A suitable marker bearing such designation shall be attached thereto by the department of public works in compliance with the standards of said department.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved July 9, 1987.

Chapter 206. AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE STATUS OF TITLE AFTER DISSOLUTION OF A CORPORATION.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 102 of chapter 156B of the General Laws, as appearing in the 1984 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "property", in line 9, the words:- to any person.

Approved July 9, 1987.

Chapter 207. AN ACT PROVIDING FOR MEDICAL DEPOSITIONS IN TRIALS BEFORE THE DISTRICT COURT DEPARTMENT OF THE TRIAL COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Chapter 233 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after

section 24 the following section:-

Section 24A. At trial of a civil matter in the district court department of the trial court, the justice may order, or, upon the request of a party, authorize the taking of a deposition or the testimony of a medical witness. Said deposition shall be taken for use as medical evidence only, and shall be admissible in whole or in part in a proceeding before said district court department. The expense for stenographic service in connection with the taking of such deposition shall be paid by the party requesting that such witness be deposed, or whose witness is ordered to be deposed; provided, however, that if the judgment entered by the district court justice is in favor of the plaintiff, the cost of such stenographic expense shall be added to such judgment and shall be paid by the insurer, if the defendant has insurance, or by the defendant, if he does not have such insurance.

Approved July 9, 1987.

Chapter 208. AN ACT FURTHER REGULATING INTERLOCUTORY APPEALS TO BE TAKEN FROM ORDERS OF TRIAL COURT JUSTICES IN THE LAND COURT DEPARTMENT.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The first paragraph of section 118 of chapter 231 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 1984 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out the first sentence and inserting in place thereof the following sentence:- A party aggrieved by an interlocutory order of a trial court justice in the superior court department, the housing court department, the land court department or the probate and family court department may file, within thirty days of the entry of such order, a petition in the appropriate appellate court seeking relief from such order.

SECTION 2. The second paragraph of said section 118 of said chapter 231, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking out the first sentence and inserting in place thereof the following sentence:- A party aggrieved by an interlocutory order of a trial court justice in the superior court department, the housing court department, the land court department or the probate and family court department, granting, continuing, modifying, refusing or dissolving a preliminary injunction, or refusing to dissolve a preliminary injunction, or a party aggrieved by an interlocutory order of a single justice of the appellate court granting a petition for relief from such an order, may appeal therefrom to the appeals court or, subject to the provisions of section ten of chapter two hundred and eleven A, to the supreme judicial court, which shall affirm, modify, vacate, set aside, reverse the order or remand the cause and direct the entry of such appropriate order as may be just under the circumstances.

Approved July 9, 1987.