

# HOUSE . . . . . No. 6082

---

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

---

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 19, 1975.

The committee on Banks and Banking, to whom was referred the petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2713) of the Bureau of Welfare Auditing and Peter A. Velis that said bureau be authorized to obtain certain banking records, report recommending that the accompanying bill (House, No. 6082) ought to pass.

For the committee,

ANTONE S. AGUIAR, Jr.

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

AN ACT ENABLING THE BUREAU OF WELFARE AUDITING TO OBTAIN CERTAIN BANKING RECORDS.

*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 7 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting  
2 after section 30T the following section: —

3 *Section 30U.* A treasurer, or any other person having custody  
4 of the records hereinafter described, of a savings bank, national  
5 bank, trust company, co-operative bank, benefit association,  
6 insurance company, safe deposit company or credit union doing  
7 business in the commonwealth who, upon written request signed  
8 by the Director or such employees of the Bureau as he may  
9 designate, unreasonably refuses to disclose to him the records,  
10 books, documents and any other papers related to any deposit,  
11 withdrawal or other specified transaction concerning the  
12 corporation, person, firm, association or trust named in such  
13 request, shall forfeit one hundred dollars to the use of the  
14 commonwealth. Upon such request, a treasurer or any other  
15 person having custody of the records as aforesaid, shall furnish  
16 the records, books, documents and any other papers, or true  
17 copies thereof, on deposits, withdrawals, or other specified  
18 transactions during the past five (5) years concerning the  
19 corporation, person, firm, association or trust named in such  
20 request.

21 Such request shall only be made within the scope of an  
22 investigation by the Director under Section 30T and the  
23 disclosure by the Director, or by any employees of the Bureau, of  
24 information obtained by such request, is prohibited except for  
25 purposes directly related to the investigation. Wilfull violation of  
26 the provisions of this paragraph shall be punished by a fine of not  
27 more than three hundred dollars.

28 The Director or any other law enforcement officer having  
29 custody of the particular papers or other form of recording on  
30 which the information obtained by such request is recorded shall,  
31 within sixty days after said information is no longer needed for  
32 current or future use in a particular criminal or civil action,  
33 initiate a request to the records conservation board to have the  
34 particular record of such information destroyed in accordance  
35 with the procedures of said records conservation board.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the profession in the United States. It points out that the number of physicians has increased steadily since 1900, and that this increase has been particularly marked in the last few years. It also notes that the distribution of physicians is not uniform, with a concentration in the large cities and a shortage in the rural areas. The report also discusses the various organizations of the profession, such as the American Medical Association, the American College of Surgeons, and the American Society of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and their respective functions. It concludes by stating that the profession is in a state of transition, and that it must adapt itself to the changing needs of the community.

The second part of the report deals with the education of physicians. It points out that the requirements for admission to medical schools have become increasingly stringent, and that the curriculum has become more comprehensive. It also notes that the length of the course of study has been extended from four to five years. The report also discusses the various methods of instruction, such as lectures, demonstrations, and clinical work, and their relative merits. It concludes by stating that the education of physicians is a complex task, and that it requires the cooperation of all concerned.

The third part of the report deals with the practice of medicine. It points out that the general public is becoming more health-conscious, and that they are demanding more services from their physicians. It also notes that the cost of medical care is increasing, and that this is a source of concern to many people. The report also discusses the various methods of payment for medical services, such as the fee-for-service system, the capitation system, and the prepaid system, and their relative merits. It concludes by stating that the practice of medicine is a challenging and rewarding profession, and that it requires a high level of skill and knowledge.

The report concludes by stating that the profession is in a state of transition, and that it must adapt itself to the changing needs of the community.