

By Mr. Zoll of Salem, petition of Thomas F. Duffy and Samuel E. Zoll that the county commissioners of Essex County be authorized to borrow money for constructing and equipping a new building for the courts and various departments of said county. Counties.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-Eight.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE BORROWING OF MONEY FOR CONSTRUCTING AND EQUIPPING A NEW BUILDING FOR THE COURTS AND THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF THE COUNTY OF ESSEX.

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. The county commissioners of Essex county and
2 four persons who are residents of said county to be appointed
3 by the governor are hereby constituted a board authorized to
4 construct and originally equip a building in the city of Salem
5 for the purpose of providing accommodations and facilities
6 for the superior court, and the probate court, the first district
7 court of Essex and various county departments. Said board
8 may take by eminent domain or acquire by purchase or
9 otherwise, any land they may determine to be necessary for
10 the purposes of this act, including land that may be pur-
11 chased from the Salem Redevelopment Authority in the city
12 of Salem. Said board may expend for the purposes of this act,
13 including the preparation of plans and specifications in
14 connection therewith, landscaping, the demolishing of facili-
15 ties being vacated, and other expenses incidental to and
16 connected with the purposes of this act, such sums as may be
17 necessary, not exceeding, in the aggregate, ten million dollars.
18 Any sums received from the federal government for the
19 purposes of this act shall be included in, and considered a
20 part of, the total amount authorized to be expended here-
21 under.

1 SECTION 2. The building described in section one shall be a
2 ten or more story building to be known as the superior court
3 and county office building, and shall contain court rooms and
4 facilities for the superior court, and facilities for the probate
5 court and the first district court of Essex, shall house at least
6 the offices of the clerk of courts, registry of probate, the
7 district attorney, the probation office, the county treasurer
8 and the county commissioners, and shall contain the law
9 library, and a jail and house of correction with quarters for
10 male and female prisoners, and an underground parking area
11 for motor vehicles of persons using the aforesaid facilities.
12 Upon the completion of the building as provided by this act,
13 the board is hereby authorized to demolish such facilities as
14 are being vacated, located at thirty-two, thirty-four Federal
15 street in the city of Salem, as the result of the removal to said
16 building of county offices and they shall make such use of
17 such property as they shall determine for the parking of
18 motor vehicles of persons using the aforesaid new facilities.
19 The county commissioners may sell the vacated Salem,
20 Lawrence jail at public or private sale.

1 SECTION 3. For the purposes set forth in sections one and
2 two the treasurer of Essex county, with the approval of the
3 county commissioners, may borrow from time to time on the
4 credit of the county such sums as may be necessary, not
5 exceeding, in the aggregate, ten million dollars, and may issue
6 bonds or notes of the county therefor which shall bear on
7 their face the words, Essex County Court House Buildings
8 Loan, Act of 1968. Each authorized issue shall constitute a
9 separate loan, and such loans shall be payable not more than
10 twenty years from their dates. The bonds or notes shall be
11 signed by the county treasurer and countersigned by a
12 majority of the county commissioners. The county may sell
13 the said securities at public or private sale, upon such terms
14 and conditions as the county commissioners may deem
15 proper, but not for less than their par value. Indebtedness
16 incurred hereunder shall, except as herein provided, be sub-
17 ject to chapter thirty-five of the General Laws, exclusive of
18 the provisions of section thirty-eight thereof. The county
19 treasurer, with the approval of the county commissioners,

20 may issue temporary notes of the county, payable in not
21 more than one year from their date, in anticipation of the
22 issue of serial bonds or notes under this act, but the time
23 within which such serial bonds or notes shall become due and
24 payable shall not, by reason of such temporary notes, be
25 extended beyond the time fixed by this act. Any notes issued
26 in anticipation of the serial bonds or notes shall be paid from
27 the proceeds thereof.

1 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

The first part of the report deals with the general conditions of the country in 1910. It is found that the country is still in a state of transition from a feudal to a capitalist system. The land is still in the hands of a few large landlords, and the peasants are still bound to the land by debt and custom. The industrial revolution has not yet reached the country, and the working class is still in its infancy. The government is still a feudal monarchy, and the law is still based on custom and tradition.

CHAPTER I. THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN 1910.

The economic situation in 1910 is characterized by a slow but steady progress towards modernization. The agricultural sector remains the backbone of the economy, but the use of modern machinery and techniques is beginning to spread. The industrial sector is still in its early stages, with a few small-scale enterprises beginning to emerge. The service sector is also beginning to develop, with the growth of a small middle class. The overall economic growth is slow, but it is clear that the country is on a path towards a more modern and prosperous future.

The agricultural sector is still dominated by large landlords who own the land and employ peasants. The peasants are bound to the land by debt and custom, and they receive a small share of the harvest. The use of modern machinery and techniques is beginning to spread, but it is still limited to a few large estates. The industrial sector is still in its early stages, with a few small-scale enterprises beginning to emerge. The service sector is also beginning to develop, with the growth of a small middle class.

The overall economic growth is slow, but it is clear that the country is on a path towards a more modern and prosperous future. The government is still a feudal monarchy, and the law is still based on custom and tradition. The working class is still in its infancy, and the industrial revolution has not yet reached the country.