

By Mr. King of Boston, petition of Melvin H. King and Doris Bunte to provide full employment for youth in the Commonwealth. Commerce and Labor.

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

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

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUTH IN THE COMMONWEALTH.

*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. Declaration of purpose. The General Court of the  
2 Commonwealth of Massachusetts finds that presently,  
3 Massachusetts has the highest unemployment rate of any state in  
4 the continental United States. The youth (under age 25) are the  
5 hardest hit. The official unemployment rate among youth under 25  
6 is 30% of the total work force unemployment rate of 18%. It is the  
7 purpose of this act to require that the state of Massachusetts  
8 commit itself to full employment for youth by providing 90,000  
9 jobs within the next year.

1 SECTION 2. That these jobs be created in the main through  
2 state promoted and financed construction projects which would be  
3 socially useful. These would include but not exclusively schools,  
4 hospitals, recreation facilities, day care centers, residential  
5 housing, mass transit, alternative energy, marine sciences and  
6 recycling.

7 That youth employed on these projects would be trained in the  
8 highly skilled long-term occupations associated with the construc-  
9 tion and supply industries, thereby creating a stable workforce for  
10 society as a whole.

11 That jobs would also be created in professional and para-  
12 professional socially useful areas including but not exclusively  
13 teachers, teachers-aides, social workers, social worker aides, lab  
14 technicians, artists, musicians, writers, etc.

15 "Fair rates of compensation" refers to remuneration at wages  
16 reflecting regional levels of compensation, statutory minimum  
17 wages, or those wages established by prevailing collective-  
18 bargaining agreements, whichever is highest, and under working  
19 conditions consistent with trade union or prevailing standards,  
20 whichever is higher.

1 SECTION 3. Adequate consideration must be given to such  
2 individuals and groups as may face special obstacles in finding and  
3 holding useful and rewarding employment and shall provide or  
4 have provided through the coordination of existing programs  
5 special assistance including but not limited to counseling, training,  
6 and, where necessary, transportation and migration assistance.  
7 Such individuals and groups shall include those suffering from  
8 past or present discrimination or bias on the basis of sex, age, race,  
9 color, religion, political belief or national origin, the physically or  
10 mentally handicapped, potentially employable recipients of public  
11 assistance, the inhabitants of depressed areas, urban and rural,  
12 veterans of the Armed Forces, people unemployed because of the  
13 relocation, closing or reduced operations in industrial or military  
14 facilities.

15 No person in Massachusetts shall on the ground of sex, age,  
16 race, color, religion, political belief, or national origin be excluded  
17 from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to  
18 discrimination under any program or activity funded in whole or in  
19 part with funds made available under this Act.

20 Six months maternity leave with no loss of seniority will be  
21 guaranteed to women on this program.

1 SECTION 4. That no more than 2% of monies allocated will be  
2 used for administrative expense.

1 SECTION 5. The state board overseeing the implementation of  
2 the program will represent in composition the people affected by  
3 the program and will include representatives of Labor, Civil  
4 Rights, Youth and Women's organizations, etc. On the local levels  
5 boards will be elected from the community with guaranteed  
6 representation to the racial, and ethnic groups in the community in  
7 proportion to the degree to which they need the program.

1 SECTION 6. This program shall be funded through a com-  
2 bination of the following: a raise in the tax of the assets of stocks  
3 and bonds over the amount of \$150,000, a raise in the tax of prop-  
4 erty assets over the amount of \$250,000, a raise in the tax of  
5 corporate profits over the amount of \$100,000.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation in New Zealand in 1944. It covers the economic, social and political aspects of the country. The economy was still recovering from the effects of the war, and there was a shortage of goods and services. The social situation was also affected, with many people returning from the war and a need for housing and employment. The political situation was stable, with the Labour Party in power.

The second part of the report deals with the financial situation in New Zealand in 1944. It covers the budget, the balance of payments, and the money market. The budget was in surplus, and the balance of payments was also in surplus. The money market was stable, and there was no inflation.

The third part of the report deals with the trade situation in New Zealand in 1944. It covers the trade with the United Kingdom, the United States, and other countries. Trade with the United Kingdom was the largest, and trade with the United States was also significant. Trade with other countries was smaller.

The fourth part of the report deals with the foreign exchange situation in New Zealand in 1944. It covers the exchange rate, the foreign exchange reserves, and the foreign exchange market. The exchange rate was stable, and the foreign exchange reserves were also stable. The foreign exchange market was also stable.

The fifth part of the report deals with the international situation in New Zealand in 1944. It covers the relations with the United Kingdom, the United States, and other countries. Relations with the United Kingdom and the United States were good, and relations with other countries were also good.

The sixth part of the report deals with the future prospects for New Zealand in 1944. It covers the economic, social and political aspects of the country. The economy was expected to continue to recover, and the social situation was expected to improve. The political situation was expected to remain stable.