

Committee of Conference Report.

A report of the committee of conference of the disagreeing votes of the two branches, with reference to the Senate amendments to the House Bill relative to the reorganization of the judicial system of the Commonwealth (House, No. 3395, amended) (amended by the Senate by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in place thereof the text contained in Senate document numbered 1911), reports a new draft (House, No. 3644) -- **came from the House, and was read.**

The rules were suspended, on motion of Mr. Tarr, and the report was considered forthwith.

Pending the question on accepting the report of the conference committee, there being no objection, the Clerk read the following communication relative to the conference committee report:

July 29, 2011

The following language was incorrectly reported in the final conference committee report for an act relative to the reorganization of the judicial system of the commonwealth. The conferees respectfully request that the following amendments be made to the conference committee report:

in line 128, by inserting after the word "justices" the following words:- " , including the chief justice,"; and

by striking out lines 394 to 420; and

by striking out, in line 508, the numeral "(xx)" and inserting in place thereof the following numeral:- (xxi); and

by striking out, in line 516, the numeral "(xxi)" and inserting in place thereof the following numeral:- (xxii); and

by striking out, in line 522, the numeral "(xxii)" and inserting in place thereof the following numeral:- (xxiii); and

by striking out line 521; and

in line 655 by striking out the words "the authority to" and inserting in place thereof the following words:-

"the court administrator shall annually"; and

by striking out in lines 660 to 664 the words "To achieve sound operation of their department, they shall have the following powers, authority and responsibilities, and shall allocate between themselves primary responsibility for each in a manner on which they agree and that is approved by the chief justice of the trial court and the court administrator" and inserting in place thereof the following words:-

"To achieve sound operation of their department they shall have the following powers, authority and responsibilities, and shall allocate between themselves and the deputy court administrator primary responsibility for each in a manner that conforms to the division of responsibilities

between the chief justice of the trial court and the court administrator under sections 9 and 9A of chapter 211B”; and

by striking out, in lines 947 and 948 the words “the chief justice for administration and management” and inserting in place thereof the following words:- “the court administrator”; and by striking out, in lines 987 and 988 the words “the chief justice for administration and management” and inserting in place thereof the following words:- “the court administrator”; and by striking out section 57 and inserting in place thereof the following section:-

“SECTION 57. Said section 12 of said chapter 211B, as amended by section 56, is hereby further amended by striking out the word “may” the first time it appears and inserting in place thereof the following word:- “shall”; and

by striking out, in line 1135, the words “SECTION 78.” the second time they appear; and in line 1213, by inserting the following 2 sentences:- “A chief justice shall hold said office for a term of 5 years, and shall be eligible to be reappointed for additional 5 year terms. A chief justice, so appointed may be removed from that office prior to the expiration of his term provided, however, that any such removal is not for arbitrary or capricious reasons.”; and by striking out lines 1222 to 1235; and

in line 1456, by striking out the words “section 120” and inserting in place thereof the following words:- “section 119”; and

by striking out, in line 1720, the words “SECTION 127” and inserting in place thereof the following words:-

“SECTION 127A”; and

by inserting the following section:- “SECTION 132. Sections 55A, 57, 120, 124B, 130 and 131 of this act shall be effective upon the appointment of a court administrator under section 12 of chapter 211B.”; and

by inserting the following section:-

“SECTION 133. Sections 55, 119 and 124A of this act shall be repealed upon the appointment of a court administrator under section 12 of chapter 211B.”; and

by striking out section 136 and inserting in place thereof the following section:-

“SECTION 136. Section 56 of this act shall expire on July 1, 2012.”; and

by striking out section 137 and inserting in place thereof the following section:-

“SECTION 137. Sections 2 to 7, inclusive, 10 to 54, inclusive, 57 to 117, inclusive, 122, 123, 124, 125 and 127A shall take effect on July 1, 2012.”; and

by striking out section 138 and inserting in place thereof the following section:-

“SECTION 138. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act shall be effective as of July 1, 2011.”.

Cynthia Stone Creem	Eugene O’Flaherty
Brian A. Joyce	Brian Dempsey
Bruce E. Tarr	Daniel A. Winslow

After remarks, the report was further considered and accepted, in concurrence.

Engrossed Bill.

An engrossed Bill relative to the reorganization of the judicial system of the Commonwealth (see House, No. 3644) (which originated in the House), having been certified by the Senate Clerk to be rightly and truly prepared for final passage, was passed to be enacted and signed by the Acting President (Mr. Tolman) and laid before the Governor for his approbation.

Order Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Tarr,--

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns today, it adjourn to meet again on Monday next at eleven o'clock A.M., and that the Clerk be directed to dispense with the printing of a calendar.

On motion of the same Senator, at one minute before one o'clock P.M., the Senate adjourned to meet again on Monday next at eleven o'clock A.M.

Report of a Committee.

By Mr. Brewer, for the committee on Ways and Means, that the House Bill relative to the reorganization of the judicial system of the Commonwealth (House, No. 3395, amended),--
ought to pass, with an amendment striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in place thereof the text of Senate document numbered 1907.

Order Adopted.

Mr. Berry offered the following order:

Ordered, That notwithstanding Senate Rule 7 or any other rule to the contrary, the House Bill relative to the reorganization of the judicial system of the Commonwealth (House, No. 3395, amended), with the recommended Senate Ways and Means new text (Senate, No. 1907) shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Thursday May 19, 2011.

All amendments shall be filed electronically in the office of the Clerk of the Senate by 12:00 noon, on Wednesday, May 18, 2011. All such amendments shall be second-reading amendments to the Ways and Means new text but further amendments in the third degree to such amendments shall be in order. The Clerk shall further specify the procedure and format for filing all amendments, consistent with this order.

After the bill as amended is ordered to a third reading, it shall immediately be read a third time and the question shall then immediately be on passing it to be engrossed, and no amendments shall be in order at the third reading of the bill unless recommended by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading.

Under the rules, referred to the committee on Ethics and Rules.

Subsequently, Mr. Berry, for the said committee, reported, recommending that the order be adopted.

There being no objection, the rules were suspended, on motion of Mr. Keenan, and the order was considered forthwith; and it was adopted.

The bill (House, No. 3395, amended) with the recommended Ways and Means new text (Senate, No. 1907) was then placed in the Orders of the Day for Thursday, May 19, for a second reading with the amendment pending.

Joint Committee on the Judiciary
COMMITTEE HEARING NOTICE

The Joint Committee on the Judiciary will be holding a public hearing on **Tuesday, May 3, 2011 at 1 p.m. in Room A-2 on An Act Relative to the Reorganization of the Judicial System of the Commonwealth:**

House Bill:

3395 Robert A. DeLeo

An Act Relative to the Reorganization of the Judicial System of the Commonwealth

If you have any questions please contact Keith Macfarland in the House Judiciary Committee at (617) 722-2396.

**JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
BILL SUMMARY**

BILL NO. H 3395

TITLE: An Act Relative to the Reorganization of the Judicial System of the Commonwealth

SPONSOR: Speaker DeLeo

HEARING DATE: May 3, 2011

PRIOR HISTORY: New

CURRENT LAW: See body of summary.

SUMMARY:

SECTIONS 2, 5, 9, 14-22, 25-28, 33, 38-46, 48, 49, 51, 52, 55, 60-65, 68, 72, 73, 77, 80, 85, 88, 93, 99, 109-116 and 119 - These sections would make a technical change relative to the name change of the Chief Justice for Administration and Management (CJAM) to Chief Justice of the Trial Court.

SECTION 1 – Under the current law, letters of recommendation written by employees/officers of the commonwealth are not public records.

Proposed: This section would amend the definition of “public records” to require letters of recommendation to be considered as public records.

SECTION 3 – Under the current law, the CJAM serves as a member of the Massachusetts Cost Containment Council.

Proposed: This section would transfer that responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 4 – Under the current law, the personnel administrator for the Executive Office of Administration and Finance may enter into agreements with the CJAM for programs for the continuing education of judges and other court personnel.

Proposed: This section would make a technical change relative to the name change of the CJAM to Chief Justice of the Trial Court. Also, the personnel administrator would be able to enter into agreements with the Court Administrator.

SECTION 6 – Under the current law, the CJAM is a member of the advisory board to the comptroller.

Proposed: This section would transfer that responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 7 – Under the current law, the CJAM must report monthly to the House and Senate committees on Ways and Means on the status of the indigent salary enhancement trust fund.

Proposed: This section would transfer that responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 8 – Under the current law, the CJAM may authorize the payment of accumulated vacation and sick time of deceased employees to surviving beneficiaries (if any) of the deceased employee or to the estate of the deceased.

Proposed: This section would transfer that responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 10 – Under the current law, the CJAM is responsible for negotiating leases between the judicial branch and other parties.

Proposed: This section would transfer that responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 11 – Under the current law, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, upon the recommendation of the CJAM, may recommend to the general court that buildings occupied by the judicial branch should be acquired by the commonwealth.

Proposed: This section would transfer the responsibility of the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 12 – Under the current law, the CJAM is the chairman of the Court Facilities Council.

Proposed: This section would transfer that responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 13 – Under the current law, if a county is abolished, the office of the CJAM operates and maintains buildings and land of the county courthouses transferred to the commonwealth.

Proposed: This section would transfer that responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 23 – Under the current definition of “employer” or “public employer” in G.L. c. 150 E § 1, the CJAM is the employer of judicial employees.

Proposed: This section would make the Court Administrator the employer of judicial employees.

SECTION 24 – Under the current law, the Chief Justice for the Land Court Department has judicial and administrative powers and authority (subject to the superintendence authority of the Supreme Judicial Court (SJC)) over the Land Court Department and the associate justices of that department.

Proposed: This section would establish a Chief Justice and Deputy Court Administrator of the Land Court Department to carry out the duties authorized in **SECTION 53** of the proposed legislation.

SECTION 29 – Under the current law, the CJAM appoints 2 court officers to attend the sessions of the Land Court Department in Suffolk County.

Proposed: This section would transfer that responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 30 – Under the current law, the salaries of the title examiners of the Land Court Department shall be paid by the commonwealth in accordance with the job classification and pay plan established, subject to appropriation, by the CJAM

Proposed: This section would transfer the creation responsibility of the job classification and pay plan to the Court Administrator.

SECTIONS 31 & 32 – Under the current law, the divisions of the Housing Court Department, with the consent of the CJAM, shall sit in courthouse facilities as the Chief Justice of the Housing Court Department may deem to be expedient or convenient.

Proposed: These sections would transfer the consent responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 34 – Under the current law, any first justice may be removed from his position as first justice when it is determined by the Chief Justice of the Housing Court Department *to be in the best interests of the administration of justice.*

Proposed: This section would allow any first justice within the Housing Court Department to be removed by the Chief Justice of the Housing Court Department.

SECTION 35 - Under the current law, the Chief Justice for the Housing Court Department has judicial and administrative powers and authority (subject to the superintendence authority of the SJC) over the Housing Court Department and the associate justices of that department.

Proposed: This section would establish a Chief Justice and Deputy Court Administrator of the Housing Court Department to carry out the duties authorized in **SECTION 53** of the proposed legislation.

SECTION 36 – Under the current law, disputes between justices and clerks concerning the management and administration of the clerk's office are submitted to the CJAM, and the decision of the CJAM is binding on the parties.

Proposed: This section would transfer the review and decision responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 37 – Under the current law, the cost of using a recording system at trial is paid by the commonwealth upon the certificate of the CJAM. The CJAM also approves any law books, blanks, stationery, etc. required by the Housing Court divisions.

Proposed: This section would transfer the CJAM's responsibilities to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 47 – Under the current law, the SJC is prohibited from exercising general superintendence powers over the CJAM to the extent that they interfere with powers specifically granted to the CJAM.

Proposed: This section would strike the language prohibiting general superintendence powers over the CJAM.

SECTION 50 – Under the current organization of the Trial Court, there is a CJAM and a Chief Justice for each department of the trial court.

Proposed: This section would establish a Chief Justice of the Trial Court, Court Administrator, and Deputy Court Administrators within the Trial Court.

SECTION 53 – Under the current law, Sections 5-10A of G.L. c. 211B govern the appointment of the Chief Justices, the appointment of the CJAM, the advisory board, vacancies in office, the advisory committee on personnel standards, the powers and duties of the CJAM, the employees of the CJAM, the powers and duties of the Chief Justices and the powers and duties of the first justices, respectively.

Proposed: This section would strike several existing sections of Chapter 211B and insert the following new sections:

Section 5 would allow for chief justices within the various departments of the Trial Court, to be appointed and removed by the Chief Justice of the Trial Court. The chief justices would serve for 5 year terms.

Section 5A would establish the office of deputy court administrators of the departments of the Trial Court. The administrators would be professional civilians and serve

coterminous with their respective chief justices. The deputy court administrators would be appointed and removed by the Court Administrator and the chief justices of their respective departments. This section would also establish a process for resolving disputes between chief justices and deputy court administrators.

Section 6 would allow a Chief Justice of the Trial Court, to serve at the pleasure of the SJC. The Chief Justice would be appointed for a 5 year term.

Section 6A would make technical changes to the existing Court Management Advisory Board.

Section 6B would establish an Office of Court Management within the Trial Court, to be headed by a Court Administrator. The Court Administrator would serve at the pleasure of the SJC, and would serve a 5 year term. This section would also establish a process for resolving disputes between the CJTC and the Court Administrator.

Section 7 would establish procedures for filling vacancies in the offices of Chief Justice of the Trial Court, Chief Justice of the various departments of the Trial Court, Deputy Court Administrator and Court Administrator.

Section 8 would strike language requiring personnel standards to only allow employees and officers of the Trial Court to be removed for cause.

Section 9 would establish the powers of the Chief Justice of the Trial Court. In addition to the enumerated powers granted in this section, all inherently judicial powers would be granted to the Chief Justice.

Section 9A would establish the powers of the Court Administrator, who would be the administrative head of the Trial Court.

Section 10 would establish powers for the Chief Justices and Deputy Court Administrators of the various Trial Court departments, with the direction that the powers be divided as seen fit between the two, but all inherently judicial powers remaining with the Chief Justices.

Section 10A would establish the powers of the first justices of the Trial Court.

SECTION 54 – Under the current law, the CJAM reviews appointments of assistant clerks.

Proposed: This section would transfer that responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 56 - This section would establish a hiring process for court officers within the Trial Court. Applicants for initial and promotional appointment would be required to pass an examination and be screened before advancing to the next round, which would include an investigative and interview process. Only after advancing past that stage would an

applicant be eligible for appointment by the Court Administrator. Court officers would be required to devote their full time and attention to the duties of their office.

SECTION 57 – Under the current law, the CJAM may appoint an administrator for the trial court to serve at the pleasure of the CJAM. The court administrator shall perform such duties and responsibilities as the CJAM may from time to time designate.

Proposed: This section would allow for the establishment of an Office of Court Management within the Trial Court, to be headed by a Court Administrator. The Court Administrator would serve at the pleasure of the SJC, and would serve a 5 year term. The Court Administrator would be allowed to carry out such duties as prescribed by law, or as directed by the SJC. This section would also establish a process for resolving disputes between the Chief Justice of the Trial Court and the Court Administrator. ****SECTION 57 expires on July 1, 2012****

SECTION 58 – Under the current law, the CJAM may appoint personnel as are necessary for the administration of the trial court.

Proposed: This section would transfer that responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 59 – Under the current law, The clerk of courts for each county, the clerk for criminal business for Suffolk county, the clerk for civil business for Suffolk county and the registers of probate in each county shall periodically prepare and submit to the chief administrative justice an estimate, in detail, for the ordinary maintenance of the office, and all revenue therefrom.

Proposed: This section would require the clerks to submit this information to the Court Administrator.

SECTIONS 66 & 67 - Under the current law, the Chief Justice for the Superior Court Department has judicial and administrative powers and authority (subject to the superintendence authority of the SJC) over the Superior Court Department and the associate justices of that department.

Proposed: These sections would establish a Chief Justice and Deputy Court Administrator of the Superior Court Department to carry out the duties authorized in **SECTION 53** of the proposed legislation.

SECTION 69 – Under the current law, the Chief Justice of the Superior Court Department may designate not more than 3 court officers to attend the central pool of jurors in the county for which they are appointed.

Proposed: This section would require the Chief Justice of the Superior Court Department to consult with the Court Administrator relative to the assignment of court officers.

SECTION 70 – Under the current law, court officers designated to central pools of jurors receive compensation in an amount established by the CJAM.

Proposed: This section would transfer the responsibility of establishing the amount of compensation to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 71 – Under the current law, the commonwealth shall provide and maintain suitable and fireproof rooms for records/files of the Probate and Family Court. If the CJAM is of the opinion that such fireproof rooms are insufficient, he shall certify the need of additional accommodations to the general court.

Proposed: This section would transfer the certification responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 74 – Under the current law, any first justice may be removed from his position as first justice when it is determined by the Chief Justice of the Probate and Family Court Department *to be in the best interests of the administration of justice.*

Proposed: This section would allow any first justice within the Probate and Family Court Department to be removed by the Chief Justice of the Probate and Family Court Department.

SECTION 75 - Under the current law, the Chief Justice for the Probate and Family Court Department has judicial and administrative powers and authority (subject to the superintendence authority of the Supreme Judicial Court (SJC)) over the Probate and Family Court Department and the associate justices of that department.

Proposed: This section would establish a Chief Justice and Deputy Court Administrator of the Probate and Family Court Department to carry out the duties authorized in **SECTION 53** of the proposed legislation.

SECTION 76 – Under the current law, the Chief Justice of the Probate and Family Court Department may appoint an executive secretary and other personnel as required.

Proposed: This section would remove that provision from the current law.

SECTION 78 – Under the current law, the definition of “chief justice” under G.L. c. 211F § 1 (Definitions of the Office of Community Corrections) refers to the CJAM.

Proposed: This section would remove the definition of “chief justice” from G.L. c. 211F § 1.

SECTION 79 – This section would insert the definition of “court administrator” to G.L. c. 211F § 1.

SECTION 81 – Under the current law, the registers of probate of the respective courts of the Probate and Family Court Department may, subject to the approval of the CJAM, appoint 1 or more deputy assistants.

Proposed: This section would transfer the approval responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 82 – Under the current law, the Chief Justice of the District Court Department shall have the power to appoint the first justice of each of the various courts within the District Court Department, subject to the approval of the CJAM, and to define his duties.

Proposed: This section would authorize the Chief Justice of the District Court Department to appoint first justices at the various courts within the department, to serve for 5 year terms at his pleasure.

SECTION 83 – Under the current law, clerks may accumulate sick and vacation time pursuant to the policies and procedures established by the CJAM.

Proposed: This section would transfer the responsibility of establishing vacation and sick leave policies and procedures to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 84 – Under the current law, the clerk of a district court may, subject to the approval of the CJAM, appoint one or more assistant clerks for whose official acts the clerk shall be responsible.

Proposed: This section would transfer the approval responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 86 – Under the current law, the Chief Justice for the District Court Department shall designate at least 1 district court in each county for the purpose of conducting jury trials; but, with the approval of the Chief Justice for the Superior Court Department, facilities of the superior court may be designated by the CJAM of the trial court for the conduct of jury trials in cases commenced in the district courts or in the Boston municipal court.

Proposed: This section would transfer the designation of facilities responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 87 – Under the current law, the Chief Justice for the District Court Department has judicial and administrative powers and authority (subject to the superintendence authority of the Supreme Judicial Court (SJC)) over the District Court Department and the associate justices of that department.

Proposed: This section would establish a Chief Justice and Deputy Court Administrator of the District Court Department to carry out the duties authorized in **SECTION 53** of the proposed legislation.

SECTION 89 – Under the current law, the Chief Justice for the Boston Municipal Court Department has judicial and administrative powers and authority (subject to the superintendence authority of the Supreme Judicial Court (SJC)) over the Boston Municipal Court Department and the associate justices of that department.

Proposed: This section would establish a Chief Justice and Deputy Court Administrator of the Boston Municipal Court Department to carry out the duties authorized in **SECTION 53** of the proposed legislation. This section would further allow the Chief Justice to appoint first justices at the various courts within the department, to serve for 5 year terms at his pleasure.

SECTION 90 - Under the current law, the clerk of a district court may, subject to the approval of the CJAM, appoint one or more assistant clerks for whose official acts the clerk shall be responsible.

Proposed: This section would transfer the approval responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 91 - Under the current law, the Chief Justice for the Juvenile Court Department has judicial and administrative powers and authority (subject to the superintendence authority of the Supreme Judicial Court (SJC)) over the Juvenile Court Department and the associate justices of that department.

Proposed: This section would establish a Chief Justice and Deputy Court Administrator of the Juvenile Court Department to carry out the duties authorized in **SECTION 53** of the proposed legislation.

SECTION 92 - Under the current law, any first justice may be removed from his position as first justice when it is determined by the Chief Justice of the Juvenile Court Department *to be in the best interests of the administration of justice.*

Proposed: This section would allow any first justice within the Juvenile Court Department to be removed by the Chief Justice of the Juvenile Court Department.

SECTION 94 - Under the current law, disputes between justices and clerks concerning the management and administration of the clerk's office are submitted to the CJAM, and the decision of the CJAM is binding on the parties. Furthermore, the CJAM approves appointments of assistant clerks and establishes policies and procedures in regards to the accumulation of sick and vacation time of clerks.

Proposed: This section would transfer the review, decision, approval, and policymaking responsibilities in regards to clerks and assistant clerks to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 95 – Under the current law, the chief justice of the Boston municipal court department may appoint such official court interpreters, or enter into such service

contracts for the provision of telephone-based interpretation services, as he may deem necessary for the criminal and the civil sessions of the court, subject to the approval of the CJAM.

Proposed: This section would transfer the approval responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTIONS 96 & 97 – Under the current law, the CJAM establishes policies and procedures in regards to the accumulation of sick and vacation time of clerks.

Proposed: These sections would transfer that responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 98 - Under the current law, the clerk of a district court may, subject to the approval of the CJAM, appoint one or more assistant clerks for whose official acts the clerk shall be responsible.

Proposed: This section would transfer the approval responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 100 – Under the current law, not more than 4 deputy sheriffs or court officers (or not more than 6 deputy sheriffs, court officers or constables) shall receive compensation for attendance upon a sitting of the superior court for civil business or for both civil and criminal business unless the presiding justice or the district attorney requests, in writing, that the CJAM procure the attendance for the whole or a portion of any such sitting of an additional number.

Proposed: This section would transfer the procurement responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTIONS 101-103 – Under the current law, the CJAM shall assign such court officers, associate court officers or security personnel to the John Adams courthouse or the several sessions of the trial court as are sufficient to meet the security needs of the John Adams courthouse or several sessions of the trial court. Court officers and those acting as court officers shall have police powers in the areas of the court to which they have been assigned by the CJAM.

Proposed: These sections would transfer the assignment responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTIONS 104-106 – Under the current law, the CJAM shall designate a court officer to act as chief deputy sheriff for attendance on each superior court in Suffolk, Middlesex, and Hampden counties. The CJAM may designate three of the court officers of the superior court to act as assistant chief court officers for attendance on the superior court in Suffolk County. The CJAM may remove a court officer from duty for cause.

Proposed: These sections would transfer the assignment and removal responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 107 – Under the current law, the CJAM designates the types of uniforms worn by court officers.

Proposed: This section would transfer that responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 108 – Under the current law, the clerks of the courts are annually allowed for clerical assistance to be paid for by the commonwealth, and the amounts approved by the CJAM.

Proposed: This section would transfer the approval responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 117 – Under the current law, payment and record keeping procedures relative to bills and vouchers from any indigent party to be paid for by the commonwealth are managed by the office of the CJAM.

Proposed: This section would transfer the management to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 118 – Under the current law, the CJAM establishes and periodically revises a uniform schedule of fees to be charged by the various departments of the trial court for documents and services.

Proposed: This section would transfer that responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 120 - This section would require all applicants for jobs within the executive, legislative, and judicial branches to disclose the names of all immediate family who are state employees. This information would be made public for all successful applicants.

SECTION 121 - This section would require all recommendations to be made in writing. This section would also limit recommendations from being considered by employers within the executive, legislative, and judicial branches until the final stage of a hiring process.

SECTION 122 – Under the current law, the commissioner of probation may appoint, dismiss and assign such probation officers to the several sessions of the trial court as he deems necessary.

Proposed: This section would establish a hiring process for probation officers. Applicants for initial appointment would be required to pass an examination and be screened before advancing to the next round, which would include an investigative and interview process. Only after advancing past that stage would an applicant be eligible for appointment by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Court Administrator.

Applicants for promotional appointment would be required to pass an examination and be screened before advancing to the next round, which would include an investigative and interview process. After advancing past that stage, an applicant would be eligible for appointment by a first justice, with the approval of the Court Administrator and the Commissioner. Probation officers would be required to devote their full time and attention to the duties of their office.

SECTION 123 – Under G.L. c. 276 § 86, the justice of the Boston Juvenile Court, subject to the approval of the commissioner of probation, may appoint as many deputy probation officers (without salary) as he may deem desirable to assist probation officers.

Proposed: This section would repeal G.L. c. 276 § 86.

SECTION 124 – Under the current law, the administrative justices of the District Court and Juvenile Court Departments shall consult with the CJAM and the commissioner of probation as to the establishment of a probation district office.

Proposed: This section would transfer the CJAM's consultation responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 125 – Under the current law, no temporary probation officer shall serve for more than ninety days unless his appointment to such temporary office has been approved by the CJAM upon recommendation of the commissioner of probation.

Proposed: This section would transfer the approval responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 126 – Under the current law, the CJAM, in consultation with the commissioner of probation, may apply for and accept federal grants or assistance for the purpose of defraying the costs of additional clerical assistance, equipment, books, materials and other expenses incident to the services which deputy probation officers perform.

Proposed: This section would transfer the CJAM's responsibility to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 127 – Under the current law, Sections 98 and 99 of G.L. c. 276 establish the position of the commissioner of probation and all of his powers and duties.

Proposed: This section would strike sections relative to the Commissioner of Probation and insert the following sections:

Section 98 would require the Commissioner of Probation to be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Trial Court and the Court Administrator, with the advice of the chief justices of the Juvenile Court, Superior Court, District Court, Probate and Family Court, and Boston Municipal Court. The Commissioner would be required to have skill and

experience in the field of criminal justice, and serve a 5 year term. This section would also list certain duties of the Commissioner.

Section 98A would establish an advisory board for the Office of Probation. The 7 member advisory board would be appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court and would consist of 2 criminal justice experts, 2 public policy experts, 2 management experts, and 1 human resources expert. The board would be charged with advising the Commissioner and the Court Administrator on probation reform.

Section 99 would establish the powers of the Commissioner of Probation. Such powers include, but are not limited to: supervising the probation work in all the courts; assisting the Court Administrator in developing standards and procedures for performance evaluation of probation officers; conducting research studies relating to crime and delinquency and; holding conferences on probation throughout the commonwealth.

SECTION 128 - This notwithstanding section would allow current officeholders within the Trial Court to continue serving in their current position until the end of their appointed term.

SECTION 129 - This notwithstanding section would require the Court Administrator to identify core administrative functions for consolidation within the Trial Court to improve administrative efficiency.

SECTION 130 - This notwithstanding section would require the Court Management Advisory Board to submit an annual report to the Supreme Judicial Court, the Joint Committees on Judiciary and State Administration, and the House and Senate Committees on Ways and Means on the Trial Court's progress in implementing this act.

SECTION 131 - This notwithstanding section would allow for the current Commissioner of Probation to serve until January 31, 2013. The current Commissioner would be eligible at that point for reappointment to the position:

SECTION 132 - This notwithstanding section would require criminal justice agencies to share information relative to person under the supervision of their departments.

SECTION 133 - This notwithstanding section would establish a working group to identify common functions within the Probation Department and the Parole Board, to adequately streamline supervisory responsibilities. The working group would be required to make its report to the Supreme Judicial Court, Governor, Court Administrator, and House and Senate Committees on Ways and Means by December 31, 2012.

SECTION 134 - This notwithstanding section would stagger the initial terms of appointment to the Probation Advisory Board.

SECTION 135 - This notwithstanding section would require the Court Administrator to implement a hiring model for the Trial Court.

SECTION 136 - This notwithstanding section would require the Court Administrator to establish an applicant tracking system for all candidates for employment with the Trial Court.

SECTION 137 - This notwithstanding section would allow for the CJAM to hold certain powers relative to the appointment of Court Officers and the Office of Probation until the appointment of a Court Administrator. ****This section expires on July 1, 2012.****

SECTION 138 - This section would make Sections 57 and 137 expire on July 1, 2012.

SECTION 139 - This section would make Sections 2 to 55, 58 to 119, 129, 135, and 136 take effect on July 1, 2012.

SECTION 140 - This Act would take effect on July 1, 2011.

**JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
BILL SUMMARY**

BILL NO. H 3644

TITLE: Court Reform Conference Committee Report

SUMMARY:

SECTIONS 2, 5, 14-22, 25-27, 30-32, 37-43, 47-51, 60-65A, 68, 72, 73, 82, 84, 89, 91, 95, 96, 99, 100, 105-107, 109-114 and 117 - These sections would make a technical change relative to the name change of the Chief Justice for Administration and Management (CJAM) to Chief Justice of the Trial Court.

SECTION 1 – This section requires letters or recommendation to be “public records.” This section does not apply to internal communications.

SECTION 3 – This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 4 – This section would make a technical change relative to the name change of the CJAM to Chief Justice of the Trial Court. Also, the personnel administrator would be able to enter into agreements with the Court Administrator.

SECTION 6 – This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 7 – This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTIONS 8 & 9– Creates a special commission to investigate and study improving information and resource sharing among the office of probation, department of criminal justice information services, parole board, department of corrections, and all sheriffs in the commonwealth. The commission shall convene its first meeting no later than September 1, 2011.

SECTION 9A - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 9B - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 10 – This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 11 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 12 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator, who must consult with the CJTC.

SECTION 13 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator, who must consult with the CJTC.

SECTION 23 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 24 - This section would establish a Chief Justice and Deputy Court Administrator of the Land Court Department to carry out the duties authorized in **SECTION 52** of the proposed legislation.

SECTION 28 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator, who must consult with the CJTC.

SECTION 29 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator

SECTION 33 - This section would allow any first justice within the Housing Court Department to be removed by the Chief Justice of the Housing Court Department. Removal must not be for arbitrary or capricious reasons.

SECTION 34 - This section would establish a Chief Justice and Deputy Court Administrator of the Housing Court Department to carry out the duties authorized in **SECTION 52** of the proposed legislation.

SECTION 35 - This section would make a technical change transferring a responsibility from the CJAM to the CJTC, who must consult with the Court Administrator. The CJTC makes the final decision.

SECTION 36 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTIONS 44 & 45 - This section would make a technical change transferring a responsibility from the CJAM to the CJTC, who must consult with the Court Administrator.

SECTION 46 - This section would strike the language prohibiting general superintendence powers over the CJAM.

SECTION 52 – This section would strike several existing sections of Chapter 211B and insert the following new sections:

Section 5 would allow for chief justices within the various departments of the Trial Court, to be appointed and removed by the Chief Justice of the Trial Court. The chief justices would serve for 5 year terms.

Section 5A would establish the office of deputy court administrators of the departments of the Trial Court. The administrators would be professional civilians and serve coterminous with their respective chief justices. The deputy court administrators would be appointed and removed by the Court Administrator and the chief justices of their respective departments. This section would also establish a process for resolving disputes between chief justices and deputy court administrators.

Section 6 would allow a Chief Justice of the Trial Court, to serve at the pleasure of the SJC. The Chief Justice would be appointed for a 5 year term.

Section 6A would make technical changes to the existing Court Management Advisory Board.

Section 6B would establish an Office of Court Management within the Trial Court, to be headed by a Court Administrator. The Court Administrator would serve at the pleasure of the SJC, and would serve a 5 year term. This section would also establish a process for resolving disputes between the CJTC and the Court Administrator.

Section 7 would establish procedures for filling vacancies in the offices of Chief Justice of the Trial Court, Chief Justice of the various departments of the Trial Court, Deputy Court Administrator and Court Administrator.

Section 8 would strike language requiring personnel standards to only allow employees and officers of the Trial Court to be removed for cause.

Section 9 would establish the powers of the Chief Justice of the Trial Court. In addition to the enumerated powers granted in this section, all inherently judicial powers would be granted to the Chief Justice.

Section 9A would establish the powers of the Court Administrator, who would be the administrative head of the Trial Court.

Section 10 would establish powers for the Chief Justices and Deputy Court Administrators of the various Trial Court departments, with the direction that the powers be divided as seen fit between the two, but all inherently judicial powers remaining with the Chief Justices.

Section 10A would establish the powers of the first justices of the Trial Court.

SECTION 53 – This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 54 - This section would make a technical change transferring a responsibility from the CJAM to the CJTC, Court Administrator and chief justices of a department of the trial court.

SECTION 55 - This section would establish a hiring process for court officers within the Trial Court. Applicants for initial and promotional appointment would be required to pass an examination and be screened before advancing to the next round, which would include an investigative and interview process. Only after advancing past that stage would an applicant become eligible for appointment by the Court Administrator. Court officers would be required to devote their full time and attention to the duties of their office.
CJAM has authority under this section until effective date of act

SECTION 55A – Same as §55, but as of effective date authority transferred to Court Administrator.

SECTION 56 – This section would allow for the establishment of an Office of Court Management within the Trial Court, to be headed by a Court Administrator. The Court Administrator would serve at the pleasure of the SJC, and would serve a 5 year term. This section would also establish a process for resolving disputes between the Chief Justice of the Trial Court and the Court Administrator.

SECTION 57 – Language moved to §53 9A (xxii)

SECTION 58 – This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 59 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator, who must consult with the CJTC

SECTION 59A - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 59 B - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator, who must consult with the CJTC

SECTION 65B – Defines “court administrator.”

SECTIONS 66 & 67 - These sections would establish a Chief Justice and Deputy Court Administrator of the Superior Court Department to carry out the duties authorized in **SECTION 52** of the proposed legislation.

SECTION 69 – This section would require the Chief Justice of the Superior Court Department to consult with the Court Administrator relative to the assignment of court officers.

SECTION 70 – This section would transfer the responsibility of establishing the amount of compensation to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 71 – This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 74– This section would allow any first justice within the Probate and Family Court Department to be removed by the Chief Justice of the Probate and Family Court Department. Removal must not be for arbitrary or capricious reasons.

SECTION 75 - This section would establish a Chief Justice and Deputy Court Administrator of the Probate and Family Court Department to carry out the duties authorized in *SECTION 52* of the proposed legislation.

SECTION 76 – This section states that the chief justice and deputy court administrator shall be provided with suitable offices.

SECTION 77 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 78 – This section would authorize the Chief Justice of the District Court Department to appoint first justices at the various courts within the department, to serve for 5 year terms.

SECTION 79 – This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 80 – This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 81 – This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 83 – This section would establish a Chief Justice and Deputy Court Administrator of the District Court Department to carry out the duties authorized in *SECTION 52* of the proposed legislation.

SECTION 85 - This section would establish a Chief Justice and Deputy Court Administrator of the Boston Municipal Court Department to carry out the duties authorized in *SECTION 52* of the proposed legislation.

SECTION 86 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 87 - This section would establish a Chief Justice and Deputy Court Administrator of the Juvenile Court Department to carry out the duties authorized in **SECTION 52** of the proposed legislation.

SECTION 88 - This section would allow any first justice within the Juvenile Court Department to be removed by the Chief Justice of the Juvenile Court Department. Removal must not be for arbitrary or capricious reasons.

SECTION 90 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 92 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 93 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 94 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 97 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 98 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTIONS 101-104 - These sections would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 107 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 108 - This section creates a committee for the administration of interpreters for the trial court.

SECTIONS 115 & 116 - These sections would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 118 - This section would require all applicants for jobs within the executive, legislative, and judicial branches to disclose the names of all immediate family who are state employees, in writing. This information would be made public for all successful applicants.

SECTION 119 – This section would establish a hiring process for probation officers. Applicants for initial appointment would be required to pass an examination and be screened before advancing to the next round, which would include an investigative and interview process. Only after advancing past that stage would an applicant be eligible for appointment by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Court Administrator.

Applicants for promotional appointment would be required to pass an examination and be screened before advancing to the next round, which would include an investigative and interview process. After advancing past that stage, an applicant would be eligible for appointment by a first justice, with the approval of the Court Administrator and the Commissioner. Probation officers would be required to devote their full time and attention to the duties of their office.

SECTION 120 - This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 121 – This section would repeal G.L. c. 276 § 86.

SECTION 122 – This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 123 – This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 124 – This section would make a technical change transferring a non-judicial responsibility from the CJAM to the Court Administrator.

SECTION 124A - This section would strike sections relative to the Commissioner of Probation and insert the following sections:

Section 98 would require the Commissioner of Probation to be appointed by the **Chief Justice of Administration and Management**, with the advice of the chief justices of the Juvenile Court, Superior Court, District Court, Probate and Family Court, and Boston Municipal Court. The Commissioner would be required to have skill and experience in the field of criminal justice, and serve a 5 year term. This section would also list certain duties of the Commissioner.

Section 98A would establish an advisory board for the Office of Probation. The 9 member advisory board would be appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court.

Section 99 would establish the powers of the Commissioner of Probation. Such powers include, but are not limited to: supervising the probation work in all the courts; assisting the Court Administrator in developing standards and procedures for performance evaluation of probation officers; conducting research studies relating to crime and delinquency and; holding conferences on probation throughout the commonwealth.

SECTION 124B – Same as §124A except that on the effective date the CJTC and Court Administrator are granted authority under this section.

SECTION 125 – This section creates a performance measurement system to be used in probation.

SECTION 126 – Amends line item 0330-0300 of section 2 of Chapter 68 of the Acts of 2001 (trial court hiring freeze, reporting requirements, etc)

SECTION 127 - This notwithstanding section would allow current officeholders within the Trial Court to continue serving in their current position until the end of their appointed term.

SECTION 127 - (misnumbered as 127 a second time in final draft, should be 128) - This notwithstanding section would require the Court Administrator to identify core administrative functions for consolidation within the Trial Court to improve administrative efficiency.

SECTION 128 - This notwithstanding section would require the Court Management - Advisory Board to submit an annual report to the Supreme Judicial Court, the Joint Committees on Judiciary and State Administration, and the House and Senate Committees on Ways and Means on the Trial Court's progress in implementing this act.

SECTION 129 - This notwithstanding section would allow for the current Commissioner of Probation to serve until January 31, 2013. The current Commissioner would be eligible at that point for reappointment to the position.

SECTION 130 – This section deals with the reporting requirements of the CJTC and Court Administrator to report on court closures or relocations.

SECTION 131 – Study on paying court costs/fines by credit card.

SECTION 136 – Sections 56 & 135 (Should be 55 and 124A) expire on July, 1 2012

SECTION 137– Sections 2 to 54, inclusive, 57 to 117, inclusive, 127, 133, and 134 take effect on July 1, 2012

SECTION 138 – This Act would take effect on July 1, 2012.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE.

Wednesday, May 11, 2011.

Met according to adjournment at eleven o'clock A.M., with Mr. Kafka of Stoughton in the Chair (having been appointed by the Speaker, under authority conferred by Rule 5, to perform the duties of the Chair).

At the request of the Chair (Mr. Kafka), the members, guests and employees joined with him in reciting the pledge of allegiance to the flag. Pledge of allegiance.

Messages from the Governor.

A message from His Excellency the Governor recommending legislation relative to the establishment of voting precincts in the town of Harvard (House, No. 3439), was filed in the office of the Clerk on Tuesday, May 10, 2011. Harvard,—
voting
precincts.

The message was read; and it was referred, under Rule 30, with the accompanying draft of a bill, to the committee on Election Laws. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

A message from His Excellency the Governor recommending legislation relative to the establishment of voting precincts in the town of Lancaster (House, No. 3440), was filed in the office of the Clerk on Tuesday, May 10, 2011. Lancaster,—
voting
precincts.

The message was read; and it was referred, under Rule 30, with the accompanying draft of a bill, to the committee on the Election Laws. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Statement Concerning Representative Fernandes of Milford.

A statement of Mr. Murphy of Burlington concerning Mr. Fernandes of Milford was spread upon the records of the House, as follows:

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to call to the attention of the House the fact that one of our colleagues, Representative Fernandes of Milford, is unable to be present in the House Chamber for today's sitting due to the fact that he will be out of state on a family matter. If he could be present for the vote on passing to be engrossed the House Bill relative to the reorganization of the judicial system of the Commonwealth (House, No. 3395), he would vote in the affirmative. His missing of roll calls today is due entirely to the reason stated. Statement
concerning
Mr. Fernandes
of Milford.

Resolutions.

The following resolutions (filed with the Clerk) were referred, under Rule 85, to the committee on Rules:

Resolutions (filed by Mr. Jones of North Reading) congratulating Chief Richard Nelson Harris on the occasion of his retirement from the North Reading Fire Department; Richard
Nelson
Harris.

Resolutions (filed by Mr. McMurtry of Dedham) congratulating Ryan Dukeman upon his elevation to the rank of Eagle Scout; Ryan
Dukeman.

Resolutions (filed by Mr. McMurtry of Dedham) congratulating Lochlainn MacDonal upon his elevation to the rank of Eagle Scout; Lochlainn
MacDonald.

Stephen
Mooncai.
Ben
Pincus.

Resolutions (filed by Mr. McMurtry of Dedham) congratulating Stephen Mooncai upon his elevation to the rank of Eagle Scout; and

Resolutions (filed by Mr. McMurtry of Dedham) congratulating Ben Pincus upon his elevation to the rank of Eagle Scout;

Mr. Binienda of Worcester, for the committee on Rules, reported, in each instance, that the resolutions ought to be adopted. Under suspension of the rules, in each instance, on motion of Mr. Barrows of Mansfield, the resolutions (reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to be correctly drawn) were considered forthwith; and they were adopted.

Orders.

The following order (filed by Mr. Peterson of Grafton) was adopted:

Ordered, That the House of Representatives hereby calls for a joint session of the two Houses, conformably to the provisions of Article XLVIII (as amended by Article LXXXI) of the Amendments to the Constitution, for the purpose of considering a proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution relative to the terms of office of the Executive Councilors and members of the General Court (House, No. 1114),— with reference to which the committee on Election Laws has reported that the amendment ought NOT to pass.

General Court
and Executive
Councilors,—
terms of
office.

The following order (filed by Ms. Walz of Boston) was adopted:

Ordered, That the House of Representatives hereby calls for a joint session of the two Houses, conformably to the provisions of Article XLVIII (as amended by Article LXXXI) of the Amendments to the Constitution, for the purpose of considering a proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution relative to eminent domain takings (House, No. 1387),— with reference to which the committee on the Judiciary has reported that the amendment ought to pass.

Eminent
domain.

Communication.

A communication from the State of Idaho transmitting a Joint Memorial No. 1, urging the members of the United States Congress to propose the Parental Rights Amendment to the states for ratification, was read for the information of the House; and it was sent to the Senate.

Idaho,—
Parental Rights
Amendment
to U.S.
Constitution.

Petitions.

Mr. Bradley of Hingham presented a petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of Garrett J. Bradley relative to certain Medicare coverage groups; and the same was referred, under rule 24, to the committee on Rules.

Mr. Binienda of Worcester, for the committee on Rules and the committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, then reported recommending that Joint Rule 12 be suspended. Under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Pedone of Worcester, the report was considered forthwith. Joint Rule 12 was suspended; and the petition (accompanied by bill) was referred to the committee on the Health Care Financing. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Medicare
coverage
groups

Mr. Bradley of Hingham presented a petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of Garrett J. Bradley relative to certain creditable service for public

Public
employees,—

employees; and the same was referred, under rule 24, to the committee on Rules.

creditable
service.

Mr. Binienda of Worcester, for the committee on Rules and the committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, then reported recommending that Joint Rule 12 be suspended. Under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Pedone of Worcester, the report was considered forthwith. Joint Rule 12 was suspended; and the petition (accompanied by bill) was referred to the committee on the Public Service. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Bradley of Hingham presented a petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of Garrett J. Bradley relative to limitations on retirement allowances for public employees; and the same was referred, under rule 24, to the committee on Rules.

Public
employees,—
retirement
allowances.

Mr. Binienda of Worcester, for the committee on Rules and the committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, then reported recommending that Joint Rule 12 be suspended. Under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Pedone of Worcester, the report was considered forthwith. Joint Rule 12 was suspended; and the petition (accompanied by bill) was referred to the committee on the Public Service. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Bradley of Hingham presented a petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of Garrett J. Bradley for legislation to prohibit public retirees from changing retirement options after the effective date of retirement; and the same was referred, under rule 24, to the committee on Rules.

Public
retirees,—
retirement
options.

Mr. Binienda of Worcester, for the committee on Rules and the committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, then reported recommending that Joint Rule 12 be suspended. Under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Pedone of Worcester, the report was considered forthwith. Joint Rule 12 was suspended; and the petition (accompanied by bill) was referred to the committee on the Public Service. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Bradley of Hingham presented a petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of Garrett J. Bradley relative to the maximum amount paid to legal representatives of deceased public employees; and the same was referred, under rule 24, to the committee on Rules.

Deceased
public
employees,—
legal fees.

Mr. Binienda of Worcester, for the committee on Rules and the committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, then reported recommending that Joint Rule 12 be suspended. Under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Pedone of Worcester, the report was considered forthwith. Joint Rule 12 was suspended; and the petition (accompanied by bill) was referred to the committee on the Public Service. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Bradley of Hingham presented a petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of Garrett J. Bradley relative to the reporting of certain outstanding pension payment funds; and the same was referred, under rule 24, to the committee on Rules.

Pension
payment
funds.

Mr. Binienda of Worcester, for the committee on Rules and the committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, then

Pension
payment
funds.

reported recommending that Joint Rule 12 be suspended. Under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Pedone of Worcester, the report was considered forthwith. Joint Rule 12 was suspended; and the petition (accompanied by bill) was referred to the committee on the Public Service. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Felons.—
retirement
payments.

Mr. Bradley of Hingham presented a petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of Garrett J. Bradley relative to the suspension of retirement allowance payments to retired public employees upon conviction of a felony; and the same was referred, under rule 24, to the committee on Rules.

Mr. Binienda of Worcester, for the committee on Rules and the committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, then reported recommending that Joint Rule 12 be suspended. Under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Pedone of Worcester, the report was considered forthwith. Joint Rule 12 was suspended; and the petition (accompanied by bill) was referred to the committee on the Public Service. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Involuntary
retirement.

Mr. Bradley of Hingham presented a petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of Garrett J. Bradley relative to involuntary retirement; and the same was referred, under rule 24, to the committee on Rules.

Mr. Binienda of Worcester, for the committee on Rules and the committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, then reported recommending that Joint Rule 12 be suspended. Under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Pedone of Worcester, the report was considered forthwith. Joint Rule 12 was suspended; and the petition (accompanied by bill) was referred to the committee on the Public Service. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Reconstructive
surgery.

Mr. Galvin of Canton (by request) presented a petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of Cynthia Cushman relative to patient information regarding reconstructive surgery; and the same was referred, under rule 24, to the committee on Rules.

Mr. Binienda of Worcester, for the committee on Rules and the committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, then reported recommending that Joint Rule 12 be suspended. Under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Pedone of Worcester, the report was considered forthwith. Joint Rule 12 was suspended; and the petition (accompanied by bill) was referred to the committee on the Public Health. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Escalator,
etc.—
safety.

Mr. Murphy of Burlington and Senator Donnelly presented a joint petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of Charles A. Murphy and Kenneth J. Donnelly relative to elevator, escalator and moving walk safety; and the same was referred, under rule 24, to the committee on Rules.

Mr. Binienda of Worcester, for the committee on Rules and the committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, then reported recommending that Joint Rule 12 be suspended. Under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Pedone of Worcester, the report was considered forthwith. Joint Rule 12 was suspended; and the petition (accompanied by bill) was referred to the committee on the Public Safety and Homeland Security. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Paper from the Senate.

The Senate Bill establishing a sick leave bank for Edward V. Brooks, an employee of the Department of Correction (Senate, No. 1917), passed to be engrossed by the Senate, was read; and it was referred, under Rule 7A, to the committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling.

Edward V.
Brooks,—
sick leave.

Reports of Committees.

By Mr. Binienda of Worcester, for the committee on Rules and the committees on Rules of the two branches, acting concurrently, that Joint Rule 12 be suspended on a joint petition of Thomas M. Stanley and Susan C. Fargo for legislation to establish a sick leave bank for Michael Jordan, an employee of the Trial Court.

Michael
Jordan,—
sick leave.

Under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. deMacedo of Plymouth, the report was considered forthwith. Joint Rule 12 was suspended; and the petition (accompanied by bill) was referred to the committee the Judiciary. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

By Mr. Scibak of South Hadley, for the committee on Public Service, on a petition, a Bill establishing a sick leave bank for Brunilda Rivera, an employee of the Department of Environmental Protection (House, No. 3328). Read; and referred, under Rule 7A, to the committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling.

Brunilda
Rivera,—
sick leave.

Engrossed Bill.

The engrossed Bill relative to the Falmouth Affordable Housing Fund (see House, No. 3255) (which originated in the House), having been certified by the Clerk to be rightly and truly prepared for final passage, was passed to be enacted; and it was signed by the acting Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Bill
enacted.

Orders of the Day.

Senate bills

Establishing a sick leave bank for Peggy Machado, an employee of the Department of Correction (Senate, No. 1336, amended) (its title having been changed by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading); and

Third
reading
bills.

Establishing a sick leave for Hartmut R. Andrade, an employee of the Bristol County Sheriff's Office (Senate, No. 1881);

Severally reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to be correctly drawn, were read a third time; and they were passed to be engrossed, in concurrence.

House bills

Establishing a sick leave bank for Robert P. Hanifin, an employee of the Trial Court (House, No. 3397); and

14.

Establishing a sick leave bank for Michael Briggs, an employee of the Department of Youth Services (House, No. 3398) (its title having been changed by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading);

Severally reported by said committee to be correctly drawn, were read a third time; and they were passed to be engrossed. Severally sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Second reading bills.

The Senate Bill authorizing the town of Andover to exchange certain parcels of land with the Andover Village Improvement Society (Senate, No. 1028, amended); and

House bills

Relative to collective bargaining (House, No. 1655);

Authorizing the licensing authority of the city of Woburn to issue eight additional licenses for the sale of all alcoholic beverages to be drunk on the premises (House, No. 3343); and

Severally were read a second time; and they were ordered to a third reading.

Mark E. Lopes, — sick leave bank.

The House Bill establishing a sick leave bank for Mark E. Lopes, an employee of the Bristol County Sheriff's Office (House, No. 3388), reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to be correctly drawn, was read a third time.

Pending the question on passing the bill to be engrossed, Mr. Pedone of Worcester moved to amend it by inserting before the enacting clause the following emergency preamble:

"Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, which is to establish forthwith a sick leave bank for a certain employee of the Bristol county sheriff's office, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience."

The amendment was adopted; and the bill (House, No. 3388, amended) was passed to be engrossed. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mitch Dembowaki, — sick leave bank.

The House establishing a sick leave bank for Mitch Dembowaki, an employee of the Department of Developmental Services (House, No. 3393), reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to be correctly drawn, was read a third time.

Pending the question on passing the bill to be engrossed, Mr. Pedone of Worcester moved to amend it by inserting before the enacting clause the following emergency preamble:

"Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, which is to establish forthwith a sick leave bank for a certain employee of the department of developmental services, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience."

The amendment was adopted; and the bill (House, No. 3393, amended) was passed to be engrossed. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Recess.

Recess.

At sixteen minutes after eleven o'clock A.M., on motion of Mr. deMacedo of Phymouth (Mr. Kafka of Stoughton being in the Chair), the House recessed until the hour of one o'clock P.M.; and at that time the House was called to order with the Speaker in the Chair.

Joint Session of the Two Houses to Consider Specific Amendments to the Constitution.

At four minutes after one o'clock P.M., pursuant to assignment, the two Houses met in

Joint Session.

JOINT SESSION

and were called to order by the Honorable Therese Murray, President of the Senate, who made the following observations:

"Pursuant to an order previously adopted, the two houses are in joint session for the purpose of considering various proposals for amendment to the Constitution. The matters that have been called for consideration are now seasonably laid before this session in conformity with the provisions of Articles XLVIII and LXXXI of the Amendments to the Constitution."

The President, members, guests and employees then recited the pledge of allegiance to the flag.

Pledge of allegiance.

The following legislative proposals for amendments to the Constitution were seasonably laid before the joint session for consideration during the current year:—

Constitutional proposals.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution to establish an independent redistricting commission (see Senate, No. 11), with reference to which the committee on Election Laws has reported recommending that the amendment ought NOT to pass [Senator Knapik and Representative Lombardo of Billerica dissenting];

Independent redistricting commission.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution relative to the reform of the Executive Council (see Senate, No. 14), with reference to which the committee on the Judiciary has reported recommending that the amendment ought NOT to pass;

Executive Council reform.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution to provide for the abolition of the Governor's Council (see Senate, No. 15), with reference to which the committee on the Judiciary has reported recommending that the amendment ought NOT to pass;

Governor's Council—abolish.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution to prohibit eminent domain (see Senate, No. 16), with reference to which the committee on the Judiciary has reported recommending that the amendment ought to pass;

Eminent domain.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution relative to the Governor's Council (see Senate, No. 17), with reference to which the committee on the Judiciary has reported recommending that the amendment ought NOT to pass;

Governor's Council.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution to allow for a graduated income tax (see Senate, No 18), having been reported from the committee on Revenue, ought NOT to pass (under Joint Rule 23) (the time within which the committee was required to report having expired);

Graduated income tax.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution to require a supermajority vote for the utilization of rainy day funds (see Senate, No. 20), having been reported from the committees on the Rules of the

Rainy day funds.

two branches, acting concurrently, ought NOT to pass (under Joint Rule 23) (the time within which the committee was required to report having expired);

Governor's Council,—abolish.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution relative to abolishing the Governor's Council (see House, No. 511), with reference to which the committee on the Judiciary has reported recommending that the amendment ought NOT to pass;

Initiative petitions.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution relative to the subject matter of initiative petitions (see House, No. 529), with reference to which the committee on the Judiciary has reported recommending that the amendment ought to pass [Representative Winslow of Norfolk and Harrington of Groton dissenting];

General Court and Executive Councilors,—terms of office.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution relative to the terms of office of Executive Councilors and members of the General Court (House, No. 1114), with reference to which the committee on the Judiciary has reported that the amendment ought NOT to pass [Representatives Andrews of Orange, Ashe of Longmeadow and Lombardo of Billerica dissenting]; and

Home rule.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution relative to home rule (see House, No. 1118), with reference to which the committee on Election Laws has reported recommending that the amendment ought NOT to pass;

Oaths of office.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution relative to the oaths and affirmations of public office (see House, No. 1319), with reference to which the committee on the Judiciary has reported recommending that the amendment ought NOT to pass;

Eminent domain.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution relative to eminent domain takings (House, No. 1387), with reference to which the committee on the Judiciary has reported that the amendment ought to pass.

Judges,—term limits.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution relative to term limits for judges (see House, No. 1823), with reference to which the committee on the Judiciary has reported recommending that the amendment ought NOT to pass;

Eminent domain.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution relative to prohibiting eminent domain takings (see House, No. 1824), with reference to which the committee on the Judiciary has reported recommending that the amendment ought to pass;

Legislative compensation.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution repealing automatic increases in compensation for members of the General Court (see House, No. 1827), having been reported from the committee on Public Service ought NOT to pass (under Joint Rule 23) (the time within which the committee was required to report having expired);

Biennial state budget.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution relative to a biennial state budget (see House, No. 1828) having been reported from the joint committee on Ways and Means ought NOT to pass (under Joint Rule 23) (the time within which the committee was required to report having expired);

Budget expenditures.

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution limiting budget expenditure growth based on cost-of-living and population (see House, No. 1829), having been reported from the joint committee on Ways and Means ought NOT to pass (under Joint Rule 23) (the time within which the committee was required to report having expired);

Proposal for a legislative amendment to the Constitution relative to home rule (House, No. 3161), having been reported from the committee on the Municipalities and Regional Government, ought NOT to pass (under Joint Rule 23) (the time within which the committee was required to report having expired).

Home rule.

Without action on the matters duly and constitutionally assigned for consideration, on motion of Ms. Flanagan, at five minutes past one o'clock P.M., the joint session was recessed until one o'clock P.M., on Wednesday, July 13, 2011; and the Senate withdrew from the House Chamber under the escort of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Recess.

Orders of the Day.

The Speaker being in the Chair,—

The House Bill relative to the reorganization of the judicial system of the Commonwealth (House, No. 3395), was read a second time; and it was ordered to a third reading.

Court and probation reform.

Subsequently, under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. O'Flaherty of Chelsea, the bill (having been reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to be correctly drawn) was read a third time.

Pending the question on passing the bill to be engrossed, Mr. Pedone of Worcester asked for a count of the House to ascertain if a quorum was present. The Speaker, having determined that a quorum was not in attendance, then directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to secure the presence of a quorum.

Quorum.

Subsequently a roll call was taken for the purpose of ascertaining the presence of a quorum; and on the roll call 146 members were recorded as being in attendance.

Quorum.—yea and nay No. 76.

[See Yea and Nay No. 76 in Supplement.]

Therefore a quorum was present.

Subsequently a statement of Mr. Collins of Boston was spread upon the records as follows:

Statement of Mr. Collins of Boston.

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to call to the attention of the House the fact that during the previous quorum roll call I was absent from the House Chamber on official business in another part of the State House, and therefore was not recorded as being present. My missing of the quorum roll call was due entirely to the reason stated.

Subsequently a statement of Mr. Coppinger of Boston was spread upon the records of the House, as follows:

Statement of Mr. Coppinger of Boston.

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to call to the attention of the House the fact that during the previous quorum roll call I was absent from the House Chamber on official business in another part of the State House, and therefore was not recorded as being present. My missing of the quorum roll call was due entirely to the reason stated.

After debate on the question on passing the bill to be engrossed, Mr. O'Flaherty of Chelsea moved to amend it:

In section 24, in line 101, by striking out the following: "6 associate" and inserting in place thereof the figure "7";

In section 53 (as published), in lines 474 and 475, by striking out subsection (xii), and in line 481 by striking out the words "and the approval of the chief justice of the trial court";

Court and
probation
reform.

By striking out sections 120 and 121 (as published) and inserting in place thereof the following two sections:

"SECTION 120. Chapter 268A of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 6A, as so appearing, the following section:—

Section 6B. (a) No state employee shall knowingly consider an oral recommendation on behalf of a candidate for employment with a state agency, except as provided in section 8C of this chapter.

(b) No person shall knowingly provide any state employee with an oral recommendation on behalf of a candidate for employment with a state agency, except as provided in section 8C of this chapter.

(c) Each person applying for employment with a state agency shall be required by the state agency as part of its employment application process to disclose in writing, upon such application, the names of all immediate family, as well as persons related to immediate family by marriage, who are state employees.

All disclosures made by applicants hired by a state agency shall be made available for public inspection to the extent permissible by law by the official with whom such disclosure has been filed.

SECTION 121. Said chapter 268A, of the General Laws is hereby further amended by inserting after section 8B, as so appearing, the following section:—

Section 8C. All recommendations for employment from any person submitted on behalf of a candidate for employment with a state agency shall be kept from a state employee serving as the hiring authority for said state agency until the final stage of the hiring process. A state employee serving as a hiring authority for a state agency shall only consider a recommendation for a candidate in any hiring process if said recommendation is made in written form; provided, however, that a state employee may, in accordance with said agency's regular practice for conducting reference checks, contact and speak with a reference provided to it by a candidate for employment, or contact and speak with any person who has submitted a written recommendation on behalf of a candidate for employment with said agency, and any such reference or person may speak with the state employee upon such contact."

In section 122 (as published), in lines 1363 and 1392, by inserting after the word "process", in each instance, the words "conducted by the commissioner of probation in consultation with the court administrator"; and

In section 127, in line 1515, by striking out the word "initiated" and inserting in place thereof the word "recommended", and in lines 1526 and 1527, by striking out the words "for administration and management" and inserting in place thereof the words "of the trial court".

The amendments were adopted.

On the question on passing the bill, as amended, to be engrossed, the sense of the House was taken by yeas and nays, at the request of Mr. O'Flaherty of Chelsea; and on the roll call (Mr. Kafka of Stoughton being in the Chair) 152 members voted in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

[See Yea and Nay No. 77 in Supplement.]

Therefore the bill (House, No. 3395, amended) was passed to be engrossed. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Bill passed to
be engrossed,—
yea and nay
No. 77.

Order.

On motion of Mr. DeLeo of Winthrop,—
Ordered, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet tomorrow at eleven o'clock A.M. Next sitting.

Mr. Sánchez of Boston then moved that as a mark of respect to the memory of David J. O'Connor, a member of the House from Boston from 1951 to 1970, inclusive, the House adjourn; and the motion prevailed.

At twenty minutes after two o'clock P.M., on motion of Mr. Sánchez (Mr. Kafka of Stoughton being in the Chair), the House adjourned, to meet the following day at eleven o'clock A.M., in an Informal Session.

Wakefield
Housing
Authority.
Monroe
State
Forest.

shall promulgate regulations to implement and administer this section." (on Senate bill No. 367);

Authorizing the sale of land by the Wakefield Housing Authority (Senate, No. 1986) (on Senate bill No. 585); and

Relative to an exclusive and perpetual easement within Monroe State Forest (Senate, No. 1988, amended in section 1, in line 16, by striking out the following: "VE-106-108" and inserting in place thereof the following: "VE-103-108") (on Senate bill No. 1899, changed);

Severally passed to be engrossed by the Senate, were read; and they were referred, under Rule 33, to the committee on Ways and Means.

Tewksbury,—
validate
vote.

The Senate Bill validating a certain vote taken by the town of Tewksbury (Senate, No. 1909) (on a petition) [Local Approval Received], passed to be engrossed by the Senate, was read; and it was referred, under Rule 7A, to the committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling.

Revere,—
office of
mayor.

A petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1990) of Katherine M. Clark, Paul J. Donato, Christopher G. Fallon and Stephen Stat Smith (with the approval of the mayor and city council) for legislation relative to the administrative organization of financial officers in the city of Malden, was referred, in concurrence, to the committee on Municipalities and Regional Government.

JoAnne
Pierce,—
sick leave.

A petition of Katherine M. Clark and Paul Brodeur for legislation to establish a sick leave bank for JoAnne Pierce, an employee of the Executive Office of Health and Human Services, came from the Senate referred, under suspension of Joint Rule 12, to the committee on Public Service.

The House then concurred with the Senate in the suspension of said rule; and the petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1993) was referred, in concurrence, to the committee on Public Service.

Report of a Committee.

Judicial
system,—
reorganization.

By Mr. O'Flaherty of Chelsea, for the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two branches, with reference to the Senate amendments of the House Bill relative to the reorganization of the judicial system of the Commonwealth (House, No. 3395, amended), recommending the passage of a bill with the same title (House, No. 3644) [Note: An errata signed by all of the conferees was submitted prior to a vote on acceptance of the conference report. The errata appears after section 138 of House, No. 3644].

Under suspension of the rules, on motion of the same member, the report (having been approved by the committees on Bills in the Third Reading of each branch) was considered forthwith; and it was accepted. The report then was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Groton,—
land.

By Mr. Kane of Holyoke, for the committee on Municipalities and Regional Government, on a joint petition, a Bill authorizing the town of Groton, acting by and through its board of selectmen and board of

water commissioners, to convey a conservation restriction on certain parcels of land to the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife by its Department of Fish and Game (House, No. 3335) [Local Approval Received]. Read; and referred, under Rule 33, to the committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Kane of Holyoke, for the committee on Municipalities and Regional Government, on a joint petition, a Bill authorizing the town of Norton to grant easements and restrictions over certain town-owned land (House, No. 3431) [Local Approval Received].

By the same member, for the same committee, on a petition, a Bill relative to the geographic limits of fire district two in the town of South Hadley (House, No. 3485) [Local Approval Received].

Severally read; and referred, under Rule 7A, to the committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling.

Emergency Measure.

The engrossed Bill providing for a certain exemption from the sales tax (see house bill printed as Senate, No. 156, amended) having been certified by the Clerk to be rightly and truly prepared for final passage, was considered, the question being on adopting the emergency preamble.

A separate vote was taken, as required by the provisions of Article XLVIII (as amended by Article LXVII) of the Amendments to the Constitution; and the preamble was adopted, by a vote of 8 to 0. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Subsequently, the Senate having concurred in adoption of the emergency preamble, the bill (which originated in the House) was passed to be enacted; and it was signed by the acting Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Engrossed Bill.

The engrossed Bill relative to the reorganization of the judicial system of the Commonwealth (see House, No. 3644) (which originated in the House), having been certified by the Clerk to be rightly and truly prepared for final passage, was passed to be enacted; and it was signed by the acting Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Orders of the Day.

The House Bill establishing a business and economic development special revenue fund in the city of Marlborough (House, No. 1452), reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to be correctly drawn, was read a third time; and it was passed to be engrossed. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Order.

On motion of Mr. DeLeo of Winthrop,—
Ordered, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Monday next at eleven o'clock A.M.

Norton,—
land.

South
Hadley,—
fire
district.

Sales tax
holiday.

Bill
enacted.

Judicial
system,—
reorganization.

Third
reading
bill.

Next
sitting.