

Wednesday, November 20, 2013 (at 11:07 o'clock A.M.).

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

Pledge of
allegiance.

Guests of the House.

During the session, the Speaker took the Chair, declared a brief recess, and introduced a group of students, teachers, and parents from the Kehillah Schechter Academy of Norwood. The students, led by Rabbi David Paskin, sang the song "The Ballard of Thanksgivukkah", which was written by Rabbi Paskin. They were the guests of Speaker DeLeo of Winthrop and Representatives Rogers of Norwood and Kafka of Stoughton.

Kehillah
Schlechter
Academy
of Norwood.

Petitions.

Ms. Benson of Lunenburg presented a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 3776) of Jennifer E. Benson and James B. Eldridge (by vote of the town) that the town of Acton be authorized to transfer certain forest land to general municipal purposes; and the same was referred to the committee on Municipalities and Regional Government. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Acton,—
town forest.

Mr. Fallon of Malden presented a petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of Christopher G. Fallon and Paul J. Donato for legislation to establish a sick leave bank for Joseph W. Teta, an employee of the Trial Court; and the same was referred, under Rule 24, to the committee on Rules.

Joseph W.
Teta,—
sick leave
bank.

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 Ms. Peake of Provincetown, the report was considered forthwith. Joint Rule 12 was suspended; and the petition (accompanied by bill) was referred to the committee on the Judiciary. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Ms. Peake of Provincetown presented a petition (subject to Joint Rule 12) of Sarah K. Peake and others relative to the fines for the illegal taking of eels and elvers; and the same was referred, under Rule 24, to the committee on Rules.

Eels and
elvers,—
fines.

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 Ms. Peake, the report was considered forthwith. Joint Rule 12 was suspended; and the petition (accompanied by bill) was referred to the committee on the Judiciary. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Papers from the Senate.

A Bill to clarify the joint use and operation of Spectacle Island (Senate, No. 1488) (on a petition), passed to be engrossed by the Senate, was read.

Spectacle
Island.

Under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Dempsey of Haverhill, the bill

was read a second time forthwith; and it was ordered to a third reading.

Subsequently, under further suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Basile of Boston, the bill (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, in concurrence.

A Bill further regulating the simulcasting of horse races (Senate, No. 1928) (on Senate bill No. 1895), passed to be engrossed by the Senate, was read; and it was referred, under Rule 33, to the committee on Ways and Means.

Simulcasting.

Subsequently Mr. Dempsey of Haverhill, for said committee, reported that the foregoing bill ought to pass. Referred, under Rule 7A, to the committee on Steering, Policy Scheduling.

Mr. Kafka of Stoughton, for said committee, then reported that the matter be scheduled for consideration by the House.

Under suspension of rules, on motion of Mr. Dempsey of Haverhill, the bill was read a second and (having been reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to correctly drawn) a third time; and it was passed to be engrossed, in concurrence.

A Bill authorizing the Secretary of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation to convey and acquire certain parcels of land in the city of Beverly (Senate, No. 1901) (on a petition), passed to be engrossed by the Senate, was read.

Beverly,—
land.

Under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Parisella of Beverly, the bill was read a second and (having been reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to correctly drawn) a third time forthwith; and it was passed to be engrossed, in concurrence.

A Bill designating and transferring certain land in the towns of Norfolk and Walpole for conservation, open space, water supply protection, and recreational purposes (Senate, No. 1936) (on Senate bill No. 1560), was read.

Norfolk and
Walpole,—
land.

Under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Dempsey of Haverhill, the bill was read a second time forthwith; and it was ordered to a third reading.

Subsequently, under further suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Roger of Norwood, the bill (reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to correctly drawn) was read a third time; and it was passed to be engrossed, in concurrence.

A Bill authorizing the city of Gardner to convey certain land to New England Power Company (Senate, No. 1893) (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.

New England
Power Company.

Mr. Kafka of Stoughton, for said committee, then reported that the matter be scheduled for consideration by the House.

Under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Zlotnik of Gardner, the bill was read a second and (having been reported by the committee on Bills in the Third reading to be correctly drawn) a third time; and it was passed to be engrossed, in concurrence.

Bills

Relative to voluntary towing reform (Senate, No. 1924) (on Senate bill No. 1917);

Towing.

Regulating secondary metals dealing (Senate, No. 1929) (on Senate bill No. 1916); and

Secondary metals.

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

A Bill regulating the use of buprenorphine in opioid dependence treatment (Senate, No. 1926) (on Senate bill No. 907), passed to be engrossed by the Senate, was read; and it was referred, under Rule 7A, to the committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling.

Opioid dependence treatment.

A petition of Stephen M. Brewer and Denise Andrews (by vote of the town) for legislation to authorize the Massachusetts Highway Department to grant certain easements in the town of Petersham, came from the Senate referred, under suspension of Joint Rule 12, to the committee on Transportation.

Petersham,—
highway easements.

The House then concurred with the Senate in the suspension of said rule; and the petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1927) was referred, in concurrence, to the committee on Transportation.

Motions to Discharge Certain Matters in the Orders of the Day.

The Senate amendment of the House Bill authorizing the town of Mashpee to convey an interest in certain town owned land to the town of Barnstable (House, No. 3579), was taken from its position in the Orders of the Day and considered forthwith, under suspension of Rule 47, on motion of Mr. Vieira of Falmouth.

Mashpee,—
land.

The committee on Bills in the Third Reading reported recommending that the House concur with the Senate in its amendment with further amendments in section 3 (as inserted by the Senate), at the end of the first sentence, by striking out the words “without compensation”; and 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 authorize the town of Mashpee to convey an interest in certain town owned land to the town of Barnstable, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.”; and the report was accepted.

The further amendments were adopted.

The House then concurred with the Senate in its amendment, as amended. Sent to the Senate for concurrence in the further amendments.

The Senate Bill authorizing the lease of certain property in the town of Ludlow (Senate, No. 1769, changed), reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to be correctly drawn, was taken from its position in the Orders of the Day and read a third time, under suspension of Rule 47, on motion of Mr. Petrolati of Ludlow; and it was passed to be engrossed, in concurrence.

Ludlow,—
property lease.

The House Bill relative to certain tanks used for the storage of fluids (House, No. 699, amended), reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to be correctly drawn, was taken from its position in the Orders of the Day and read a third time, under suspension of Rule 47, on motion of Mr. Fernandes of Milford; and it was passed to be engrossed. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Fluid storage tanks.

The House Bill authorizing the city of Springfield to exchange parcels of land (House, No. 3226), was taken from its position in the Orders of the Day and read a third time forthwith, under suspension of Rule 47, on motion of Mr. Curran of Springfield.

Springfield,—
land.

The committee on Bills in the Third Reading reported recommending that the bill be amended by substitution of a bill with the same title (House, No. 3784); and the report was accepted.

The amendment was adopted; and the substituted bill was passed to be engrossed. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The House Bill relative to portable electronics insurance (House, No. 3541, amended), reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to be correctly drawn, was taken from its position in the Orders of the Day and read a third time, under suspension of Rule 47, on motion of Mr. Mariano of Quincy.

Portable
electronics,—
insurance.

Pending the question on passing the bill to be engrossed, the same member moved to amend it in section 1, in line 1, by striking out the year “2010” and inserting in place thereof the year “2012”.

The amendment was adopted; and the bill (House, No. 3541, amended) was passed to be engrossed. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The House Bill relative to authorizing the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance to convey certain parcel of state owned land to the city of Boston (House, No. 3771), reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to be correctly drawn, was taken from its position in the Orders of the Day and read a third time, under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Dempsey of Haverhill; and it was passed to be engrossed. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Boston,—
land.

The House Bill relative to enhancing access to mental health treatment (House, No. 3704), was taken from its position in the Orders of the Day and read a second time forthwith, under suspension of rules, on motion of Ms. Balser of Newton; and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mental health
treatment.

Recesses.

At thirteen minutes after eleven o'clock A.M. (Wednesday, November 20), on motion of Mr. Wong of Saugus (Mr. Donato of Medford being in the Chair), the House recessed until one o'clock P.M.; and at that time the House was called to order with the Mr. Donato in the Chair.

Recesses.

The House thereupon took a further recess, on further motion of Mr. Wong, subject to the call of the Chair; and at twenty-nine minutes before two o'clock the House was called to order with Mr. Donato of Medford in the Chair.

The House thereupon took a further recess, on motion of Mr. O'Day of Worcester, until two o'clock P.M.; and at that time the House was called to order with Mr. Donato in the Chair.

Engrossed Bills — Land Takings.

The engrossed Bill authorizing the town of Belchertown to convey certain land (see Senate, No. 1887, amended) (which originated in the Senate), having been certified by the Clerk to be rightly and truly prepared for final passage, was put

Belchertown,—
land.

upon its final passage.

On the question on passing the bill to be enacted, the sense of the House was taken by yeas and nays (this being a bill providing for the taking of land or other easements used for conservation purposes, etc., as defined by Article XCVII of the Amendments to the Constitution); and on the roll call (the Speaker having been in the Chair) 155 members voted in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

[See Yea and Nay No. 261 in Supplement.]

Therefore the bill was passed to be enacted; and it was signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Bill enacted
(land taking),—
yea and nay
No. 261.

Mr. Donato of Medford being in the Chair,—

The engrossed Bill relative to certain parcels of land in the city of Northampton and the town of Williamsburg (see House, No. 3619) (which originated in the House), having been certified by the Clerk to be rightly and truly prepared for final passage, was put upon its final passage.

On the question on passing the bill to be enacted, the sense of the House was taken by yeas and nays (this being a bill providing for the taking of land or other easements used for conservation purposes, etc., as defined by Article XCVII of the Amendments to the Constitution); and on the roll call 155 members voted in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

[See Yea and Nay No. 262 in Supplement.]

Therefore the bill was passed to be enacted; and it was signed by the acting Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Northampton,—
land.

Bill enacted
(land taking),—
yea and nay
No. 262.

Engrossed Bill.

The engrossed Bill authorizing the lease of certain property in the town of Ludlow (see Senate, No. 1769, changed) (which originated in the Senate), 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.

Reports of Committees.

By Mr. Dempsey of Haverhill, for the committee on Ways and Means, that the Bill relative to election laws (House, No. 3647), ought to pass with an amendment substituting therefor a bill with the same title (House, No. 3772). Referred, under Rule 7A, to the committee on Steering, Policy and Scheduling.

Mr. Kafka of Stoughton, for said committee, then reported recommending that the matter be scheduled for consideration of the House.

Under suspension of Rule 7A, on motion of the same member, the bill was read a second time forthwith.

The amendment recommended by the committee on Ways and Means was adopted; and the substituted bill (House, No. 3772) was ordered to a third reading.

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

After debate on the question on passing the bill to be engrossed, Mr. Hecht of Watertown moved to amend it in section 4, in lines 32 and 33, by striking out the words “the website shall inform the user how he or she may obtain a voter registration form” and inserting in place thereof the words “or if the voter’s

Election
laws.

registration is inactive, the website shall inform the user how he or she may obtain a voter registration form or restore his or her registration to active status”.

After remarks on the question on adoption of the amendment, the sense of the House was taken by yeas and nays at the request of the same member; and on the roll call 155 members voted in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

[See Yea and Nay No. 263 in Supplement.]

Therefore the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Speliotis of Danvers then moved to amend the bill in section 5, in lines 39 to 43, inclusive, by striking out the sentence contained therein and inserting in place thereof the following sentence: “The voting period for early voting shall begin on the eleventh day before the primary or election and continue through the second day before the primary or election during the regular or normal business hours of the city or town clerk; provided, however, that if the eleventh day before the primary or election falls on a legal holiday the early voting period shall begin on the first weekday prior thereto.”, and, in line 64 by striking out the following: “10 business days in advance of the early voting” and inserting in place thereof the following: “21 days in advance of the primary or election.”. The amendments were adopted.

After remarks Mr. Jones of North Reading and other members of the House moved to amend the bill by striking out sections 2 and 3.

On the question on adoption of the amendment, the sense of the House was taken by yeas and nays at the request of Mr. Peterson of Grafton; and on the roll call 27 members voted in the affirmative and 128 in the negative.

[See Yea and Nay No. 264 in Supplement.]

Therefore the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Lewis of Winchester and other members of the House then moved to amend the bill in section 7, in line 96, by inserting after the word “turnout.” the following sentence: “Said study shall also include an analysis of, and recommendations to, facilitate more accessible voter registration, including, but not limited to, pre-registration for seventeen year olds, and same-day registration.”. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Jones of North Reading and other members of the House then moved to amend the bill in section 5, in line 85, by inserting after subsection (m) the following subsection:

“(n) The provisions of section 72 of this chapter shall not apply to this section.”; and by inserting after section 6 the following section:

“SECTION 6A. Section 72 of chapter 54 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting, in line 6, after the word ‘elections’ the following:— ; provided that, this section shall not apply to section 25b of this chapter.”.

The amendments were adopted.

The Speaker being in the Chair,—

Mr. O’Flaherty of Chelsea thereupon 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.

Subsequently a roll call was taken for the purpose of ascertaining the presence of a quorum; and on the roll call 153 members were recorded as being in attendance.

[See Yea and Nay No. 265 in Supplement.]

Therefore a quorum was present.

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

Amendment adopted,—
yea and nay
No. 263.

Amendment rejected,—
yea and nay
No. 264.

Quorum.

Quorum,—
yea and nay
No. 265.

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

Statement of
Mr. Miceli of
Wilmington.

There being no objection, Mr. Walsh of Boston then addressed the House regarding his departure from service in the House of Representatives, to assume the office of Mayor of the city of Boston.

Valedictory
address.

Mr. Donato of Medford being the Chair,—

Mr. deMacedo of Plymouth and other members of the House then moved to amend the bill [A] in section 5, in line 85 by inserting after subsection (m) the following:

“(n) Any person who casts a ballot during early voting shall be required to present a valid photo identification. For the purposes of this section, ‘valid photo identification’ shall mean a document that:

- (1) shows the name of the individual to whom the document was issued, and the name conforms to the name of the individual’s voter registration record;
- (2) shows a photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued;
- (3) includes an expiration date, and the document is not expired or expired after the date of the most recent general election; and
- (4) was issued by the commonwealth of Massachusetts or the government of the United States.

A person seeking to vote that does not provide sufficient valid photo identification as defined in this section may be challenged under section 85 of this chapter.”; and by adding at the end thereof the following two sections:

“SECTION 10. Section 8E of Chapter 90 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2012 Official Edition, is hereby amended at the end of the first paragraph thereof by adding the following language:— The Registry shall establish a waiver for indigent persons to obtain an identification card at no cost.

SECTION 11. Chapter 90 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after Section 61 the following new sections:—

Section 62. (a) The Registry of Motor Vehicles shall establish a definition of “indigency” for the purposes of this chapter and uniform standards and procedures for the determination that: (1) a person is indigent and is unable to afford an identification card or (2) a person is indigent, but has the ability to pay a reduced fee for an identification card. The definition and standards, and any amendments thereto, shall be used by the registry in determining eligibility for a free identification card. In the formulation of the definition, standards and procedures, the registry shall utilize: (1) the reporting system operated by the commissioner of transitional assistance for the purpose of verifying financial eligibility of participants in state or federally funded programs; (2) the accessibility of income data available from the department of revenue; and (3) verifying material assets through the registry of motor vehicles.

(b) A person claiming indigency under subsection (a) shall execute a waiver authorizing the registrar, or the registrar’s designee, to obtain the person’s wage, tax and asset information from the department of revenue, department of transitional assistance and within the registry of motor vehicles that the registry may find useful in verifying the person’s claim of indigency. The waiver shall authorize the registrar, or the registrar’s designee, to conduct any further reassessment required by this section.

(c) It shall be the responsibility of the registrar to ensure that a person claiming

to be indigent meets the definition of indigency under subsection (a). A person seeking an indigency waiver shall be interviewed by the registrar or the registrar's designee prior to the granting of a waiver. The person conducting the interview shall explain to the person seeking the waiver: (1) the definition of indigency; (2) the process used to verify the person's information with other state agencies; and (3) the penalties for misrepresenting financial information in applying for an indigency waiver. The registrar or the registrar's designee conducting the interview shall prepare a written indigency intake report that shall record the results of the interview and state a recommendation on whether or not the person seeking the waiver is indigent. The person seeking the waiver and the registrar or the registrar's designee conducting the interview shall sign the indigency intake report. In signing the report, the person seeking the waiver shall certify under the pains and penalties of perjury that the information contained therein is true and that the person has not concealed any information relevant to the person's financial status. All statements contained in the report shall be deemed material statements. The completed report shall be presented to the registrar who may adopt or reject the recommendations in the report, either in whole or in part."

Pending the question on adoption of the amendments, Mr. Murphy of Weymouth moved to amend them by striking out the text of said amendments [at "A"] and inserting in place thereof the following:— in section 5, in line 85 by inserting after subsection (m) the following:

"(n) Any person who casts a ballot during early voting shall be required to present a valid photo identification. For the purposes of this section, 'valid photo identification' shall mean a document that:

- (1) shows the name of the individual to whom the document was issued, and the name conforms to the name of the individual's voter registration record;
- (2) shows a photograph of the individual to whom the document was issued;
- (3) includes an expiration date, and the document is not expired or expired after the date of the most recent general election; and
- (4) was issued by the commonwealth of Massachusetts or the government of the United States.

A person seeking to vote that does not provide sufficient valid photo identification as defined in this section may be challenged under section 85 of this chapter.

Notwithstanding any special or general law to the contrary, the provisions of this subsection shall not take effect until such time as: (i) the executive office of administration and finance and the secretary of the commonwealth have furnished a study of its impact on the state's economy and the revenue cost to the commonwealth, including, but not limited to, a distributional analysis showing the impacts, if any, on the commonwealth's anticipated revenues for the current fiscal year, the balance of the commonwealth's stabilization fund, and any anticipated change in employment and ancillary economic activity; and (ii) legislation necessary to carry out any recommendations in the study has been filed and enacted pursuant to Part 2, Chap. 1, Sec. 1, Art. II of the Constitution."; and by adding the following two sections:

"SECTION 10. Section 8E of Chapter 90 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2012 Official Edition, is hereby amended at the end of the first paragraph thereof by adding the following language:— The Registry shall establish a waiver for indigent persons to obtain an identification card at no cost.

Notwithstanding any special or general law to the contrary, the provisions of this section shall not take effect until such time as: (i) the executive office of

administration and finance and the secretary of the commonwealth have furnished a study of its impact on the state's economy and the revenue cost to the commonwealth, including, but not limited to, a distributional analysis showing the impacts, if any, on the commonwealth's anticipated revenues for the current fiscal year, the balance of the commonwealth's stabilization fund, and any anticipated change in employment and ancillary economic activity; and (ii) legislation necessary to carry out any recommendations in the study has been filed and enacted pursuant to Part 2, Chap. 1, Sec. 1, Art. II of the Constitution.

SECTION 11. Chapter 90 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after Section 61 the following new sections:—

Section 62. (a) The Registry of Motor Vehicles shall establish a definition of 'indigency' for the purposes of this chapter and uniform standards and procedures for the determination that: (1) a person is indigent and is unable to afford an identification card or (2) a person is indigent, but has the ability to pay a reduced fee for an identification card. The definition and standards, and any amendments thereto, shall be used by the registry in determining eligibility for a free identification card. In the formulation of the definition, standards and procedures, the registry shall utilize: (1) the reporting system operated by the commissioner of transitional assistance for the purpose of verifying financial eligibility of participants in state or federally funded programs; (2) the accessibility of income data available from the department of revenue; and (3) verifying material assets through the registry of motor vehicles.

(b) A person claiming indigency under subsection (a) shall execute a waiver authorizing the registrar, or the registrar's designee, to obtain the person's wage, tax and asset information from the department of revenue, department of transitional assistance and within the registry of motor vehicles that the registry may find useful in verifying the person's claim of indigency. The waiver shall authorize the registrar, or the registrar's designee, to conduct any further reassessment required by this section.

(c) It shall be the responsibility of the registrar to ensure that a person claiming to be indigent meets the definition of indigency under subsection (a). A person seeking an indigency waiver shall be interviewed by the registrar or the registrar's designee prior to the granting of a waiver. The person conducting the interview shall explain to the person seeking the waiver: (1) the definition of indigency; (2) the process used to verify the person's information with other state agencies; and (3) the penalties for misrepresenting financial information in applying for an indigency waiver. The registrar or the registrar's designee conducting the interview shall prepare a written indigency intake report that shall record the results of the interview and state a recommendation on whether or not the person seeking the waiver is indigent. The person seeking the waiver and the registrar or the registrar's designee conducting the interview shall sign the indigency intake report. In signing the report, the person seeking the waiver shall certify under the pains and penalties of perjury that the information contained therein is true and that the person has not concealed any information relevant to the person's financial status. All statements contained in the report shall be deemed material statements. The completed report shall be presented to the registrar who may adopt or reject the recommendations in the report, either in whole or in part.

(d) Notwithstanding any special or general law to the contrary, the provisions of this section shall not take effect until such time as: (i) the executive office of administration and finance and the secretary of the commonwealth have furnished a study of its impact on the state's economy and the revenue cost to the

commonwealth, including, but not limited to, a distributional analysis showing the impacts, if any, on the commonwealth's anticipated revenues for the current fiscal year, the balance of the commonwealth's stabilization fund, and any anticipated change in employment and ancillary economic activity; and (ii) legislation necessary to carry out any recommendations in the study has been filed and enacted pursuant to Part 2, Chap. 1, Sec. 1, Art. II of the Constitution.”.

After debate on the question on adoption of the further amendment, the sense of the House was taken by yeas and nays, at the request of Mr. Jones of North Reading; and on the roll call 117 members voted in the affirmative and 36 in the negative.

[See Ye and Nay No. 266 in Supplement.]

Therefore the further amendment was adopted, thus precluding a vote on the pending amendments.

Mr. Lombardo of Billerica then moved to amend the bill by adding the following section:

“SECTION 1. Chapter 54 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 76B as appearing in the 2010 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following section:—

Section 76B. (a) A person desiring to vote, who fails to present valid photo identification when so requested by an election officer, shall not be permitted to vote.

(b) A person shall meet the requirements of this section and be permitted to vote:

(1) in the case of a person who votes in person: presents to the appropriate election officer a current and valid photo identification and, if requested by an election officer, appropriate proof of address such as a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document that shows the name and address of the voter; or

(2) in the case of a person who votes by absentee ballot, submits with the ballot a copy of a current and valid photo identification.

(c) A person who desires to vote in person but does not satisfy clause (1) of paragraph (b) may cast a provisional ballot under section 76C, which shall only be counted if said person complies with the provisions of clause (1) of paragraph (b) within the time allotted in section 76(C).

(d) A person who desires to vote by absentee ballot but who does not meet the requirements of clause (2) of paragraph (b) may return the absentee ballot by mail, and the ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot pursuant to section 76C, which shall only be counted if said person complies with the provisions of clause (2) of paragraph (b) within the time allotted in section 76C.

(e) Nothing herein shall prevent a ballot from being challenged under section 85.

(f) This section shall not apply to a person who:

(1) is entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. sections 1973ff-1 et seq.;

(2) is provided the right to vote otherwise than in person under section 3(b)(2)(B)(ii) of the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, 42 U.S.C. section 1973ee-1(b)(2); or

(3) is otherwise entitled by federal law to vote otherwise than in person.

(g) Valid photo identification shall include Massachusetts Drivers License, Massachusetts ID as issued by the Registry of Motor Vehicles, U.S Passport, U.S. Military ID, U.S. Citizenship Certificate, Massachusetts License to Carry Firearms,

Further amendment adopted,—yea and nay No. 266.

Valid tribal photo ID, and Valid employee ID card containing a photograph from any branch, department, agency, or entity of the U.S. Government

(h) Any person who has not already been issued an unexpired driver's license or photo identification from the Registry of Motor Vehicles, and who affirms that he or she cannot afford such a photo identification, shall be entitled to a waiver of the fee associated with obtaining a photo identification from the Registry of Motor Vehicles. The cost to provide these IDs will be paid for from the Auto Inspection Trust Fund. If adequate funding is unavailable in the Auto Inspection Trust Fund, the remaining balance will be funded through the general fund.

Mr. McMurtry of Dedham thereupon raised a point of order that the amendment offered by the gentleman from Billerica was beyond the scope of the subject-matter currently before the House.

Point of order.

In answer to the point of order, the Chair (Mr. Donato of Medford) stated that the amendment offered by the gentleman from Billerica was improperly before the House for the reason that it went beyond the scope of the pending bill. Therefore, the Chair ruled that the point of order was well taken; and the amendment was laid aside accordingly.

Mr. Lombardo thereupon appealed the decision of the Chair; and the appeal was seconded by Mr. Kuros of Uxbridge.

Appeal from decision of Chair.

The question was then put "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?"

On the appeal from the decision of the Chair, the sense of the House was taken by yeas and nays, at the request of Mr. Lombardo; and on the roll call 122 members voted in the affirmative and 31 in the negative.

Decision of Chair sustained,—yea and nay No. 267.

[See Yea and Nay No. 267 in Supplement.]

Therefore the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Messrs. Rogers of Cambridge and Murphy of Weymouth then moved to amend the bill by striking out section 7 (as amended) and inserting in place thereof the following section:

"SECTION 7. (a) There shall be established an elections task force. The task force shall undertake a study of the effectiveness of the first election involving early voting pursuant to section 25B of chapter 54 of the General Laws. Said study shall include an analysis of: (1) the state and local costs of providing early voting; (2) the administrative requirements of implementing and providing early voting, including their impact on municipal clerks offices during the early voting period; (3) any instance of fraudulent voting or voter impersonation; (4) success in reducing the length of lines, waiting therein, and congestion at polling places on election day; (5) success in increasing voter turnout; and (6) the efficacy of checking names in early voting locations pursuant to section 67 of chapter 54 of General Laws, notwithstanding use of voting machines in that city or town.

(b) The task force shall consist of the house and senate chairs of the joint committee on election laws; the speaker of the house of representatives or a designee; the president of the senate or a designee; the house minority leader or a designee; the senate minority leader or a designee; the state secretary or a designee; 1 representatives of the Massachusetts Town Clerks Association; 1 representative of the Massachusetts City Clerks' Association; and 1 representative of the election laws advocacy community designated by the chairmen of the joint committee on election laws.

(c) The task force shall submit its report and recommendations, together with drafts of legislation to carry its recommendations into effect, to the joint committee on election laws and the state secretary no later than April 1, 2017."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Murphy of Weymouth then moved to amend the bill by striking out section 5 and inserting in place thereof the following section:

“SECTION 5. Chapter 54 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 25A the following section:—

Section 25B. (a) The local election officers and registrars of every city or town shall provide for a period of early voting for a qualified voter, as defined in section 1 of chapter 51, in order to cast a ballot during any election involving a presidential primary or presidential election.

(b) The voting period for early voting shall begin on the eleventh day before the primary or election and continue through the second day before the primary or election during the regular or normal business hours of the city or town clerk; provided, however, that if the eleventh day before the primary or election falls on a legal holiday the early voting period shall begin on the first weekday prior thereto. A city or town may, in addition to providing for early voting during regular or normal business hours and at the discretion of the registrars for the city or town, provide for additional early voting hours beyond the regular or normal hours, including weekend hours.

(c) For the purposes of early voting, an early voting location shall include a city hall election office and a town hall clerk’s office; provided, however, that if the office is deemed unavailable or unsuitable for the purposes of early voting, the registrars of each city or town may identify and provide for an alternative centrally-located, suitable and convenient early voting location within each city or town for use during the early voting period. A city or town may also provide for additional early voting locations at the discretion of the registrars for that city or town. Each early voting location shall be accessible to persons with disabilities.

(d) The registrars for each city or town shall publish the location of the early voting location as well as the applicable dates and hours. Publication shall occur during the week prior to the commencement of the early voting period and at least once during the period. Notice of the location, dates and hours of early voting shall be sent to every newspaper listed in the New England Newspaper Directory, located in that city or town. Notice of the locations, dates and hours of early voting shall also be conspicuously posted in the office of the city clerk or in the principal official bulletin board of each city or town, on any other public building deemed necessary, and on the city or town’s website, if any.

(e) The state secretary shall provide a sufficient number of early voting ballots to the registrars of each city or town for use during the early voting period. The ballots shall be delivered to the registrars of each city or town 21 days in advance of the primary or election.

(f) Early voting ballots shall be provided to each qualified voter who participates in early voting.

(g) Prior to the commencement of early voting, the registrars for each city or town shall prepare a list for the early voting location, containing the names and residences of all persons qualified to vote therein, as the same appear upon the annual register, and shall reasonably transmit the same to the election officers at every early voting location designated by the registrars.

(h) The presiding election officer at the early voting location shall cause to be placed on the voting lists opposite the name of a qualified voter who participates in early voting the letters ‘EV’ designating an early voter.

(i) At the end of each day during the early voting period, the presiding election officer shall separate, compile, and record early voting ballots cast at each early

voting location into the appropriate ward and precinct.

(j) The ballot boxes for early voting shall be sealed and locked and maintained securely by the election officers.

(k) The registrars for each city or town shall designate a location for the counting of early voting ballots. All totals shall be added to the totals at the relevant wards and precincts.

(l) The state secretary shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the requirements of this section.”

The amendment was adopted.

The Speaker being in the Chair,—

After remarks 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. Murphy of Weymouth; and on the roll call 142 members voted in the affirmative and 10 in the negative.

[See Ye and Nay No. 268 in Supplement.]

Therefore the bill (House, No. 3772, amended) was passed to be engrossed. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Bill passed to be engrossed,—
yea and nay
No. 268.

Engrossed Bill — Land Taking.

The engrossed Bill authorizing the transfer of certain parcels of land in the town of Littleton (see House, No. 3642) (which originated in the House), having been certified by the Clerk to be rightly and truly prepared for final passage, was put upon its final passage.

On the question on passing the bill to be enacted, the sense of the House was taken by yeas and nays (this being a bill providing for the taking of land or other easements used for conservation purposes, etc., as defined by Article XCVII of the Amendments to the Constitution); and on the roll call 152 members voted in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

[See Ye and Nay No. 269 in Supplement.]

Therefore the bill was passed to be enacted; and it was signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Littleton,—
land.

Bill enacted (land taking),—
yea and nay
No. 269.

Emergency Measure.

The engrossed Bill authorizing the commissioner of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance to convey certain land to the city of Newton (see House, No. 3669, amended) (which originated in the House), 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 34 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 put upon its final passage.

On the question on passing the bill to be enacted, the sense of the House was taken by yeas and nays (this being a bill providing for the taking of land or other easements used for conservation purposes, etc., as defined by Article XCVII of the Amendments to the Constitution); and on the roll call 152 members voted in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

Newton,—
land.

Bill enacted (land taking),—
yea and nay
No. 270.

[See Yea and Nay No. 270 in Supplement.]

Therefore the bill was passed to be enacted; and it was signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Motions to Discharge Certain Matters in the Orders of the Day.

The House Bill further regulating the liability of persons rendering certain emergency medical care (House, No. 1577) (its title having been changed by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading), reported by said committee to be correctly drawn, was discharged from its position in the Orders of the Day and read a third time forthwith, under suspension of Rule 47, on motion of Ms. Reinstein of Revere.

Emergency medical care,— liability.

The committee on Bills in the Third Reading reported recommending that said bill be consolidated with the Senate Bill further limiting the liability of persons rendering certain emergency medical care (Senate, No. 829), likewise referred to said committee; and the report was accepted.

After remarks on the question on passing the bill to be engrossed, the sense of the House was taken by yeas and nays at the request of the same member; and on the roll call 153 members voted in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

Bill passed to be engrossed,— yea and nay No. 271.

[See Yea and Nay No. 271 in Supplement.]

Therefore the bill (House, No. 1577) was passed to be engrossed. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The House Bill relative to the milk producer's security fund reimbursement (House, No. 751, amended), reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to be correctly drawn, was discharged from its position in the Orders of the Day and read a third time, under suspension of Rule 47, on motion of Mr. Kulik of Worthington.

Pending the question on passing the bill to be engrossed, the same member moved to amend it by substitution of a bill with the same title (House, No. 3785); and the amendment was adopted.

After remarks on the question on passing the substituted bill to be engrossed, the sense of the House was taken by yeas and nays at the request of the Mr. Kulik; and on the roll call 152 members voted in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

Bill passed to be engrossed,— yea and nay No. 272.

[See Yea and Nay No. 272 in Supplement.]

Therefore the bill (House, No. 3785) was passed to be engrossed. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Emergency Measure.

The engrossed Bill authorizing the town of Mashpee to convey an interest in certain town owned land to the town of Barnstable (see House, No. 3579, amended) (which originated in the House), 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.

Mashpee,— land.

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 40 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 put upon its final passage.

On the question on passing the bill to be enacted, the sense of the House was taken by yeas and nays (this being a bill providing for the taking of land or other easements used for conservation purposes, etc., as defined by Article XCVII of the Amendments to the Constitution); and on the roll call 150 members voted in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

Bill enacted
(land taking),—
yea and nay
No. 273.

[See Yea and Nay No. 273 in Supplement.]

Therefore the bill was passed to be enacted; and it was signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Recess.

At twenty-seven minutes before eight o'clock P.M. (Wednesday, November 20), on motion of Mrs. Haddad of Somerset (the Speaker being in the Chair), the House recessed until a quarter after eight o'clock; and at that time the House was called to order with Mr. Donato of Medford in the Chair.

Recess.

Emergency Measures.

The engrossed Bill relative to price adjustments for certain materials in construction projects (see House, No. 3562, 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.

Construction
projects,—
pricing.

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 71 to 0. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Subsequently (Mr. Donato of Medford having been in the Chair), the Senate having concurred in adoption of the emergency preamble, the bill (which originated in the House) (which had been returned by His Excellency the Governor with recommendation of amendment), having been certified by the Clerk to be rightly and truly prepared for final passage, was passed to be re-enacted, in its amended form; and it was signed by the acting Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Bill
re-enacted.

The engrossed Bill relative to authorizing the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance to convey certain parcel of state owned land to the city of Boston (see House, No. 3771), 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.

Boston,—
land.

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 59 to 0. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Subsequently (Mr. Donato of Medford having been in the Chair), the Senate having concurred in adoption of the emergency preamble, the bill (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.

Engrossed Bills.

Engrossed bills

Further regulating the simulcasting of horse races (see Senate, No. 1928)

Bills

(which originated in the Senate);

Repealing the law authorizing the town of Lincoln to grant a license for the sale of wines and malt beverages to be drunk on the premises (see House, No. 3527); and

Relative to the Cohasset Board of Sewer Commissioners (see House, No. 3671);

(Which severally originated in the House);

Severally having been certified by the Clerk to be rightly and truly prepared for final passage, were passed to be enacted; and they were signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

enacted.

Motion to Discharge a Certain Matter in the Orders of the Day.

The House Bill relative to emergency scheduling of addictive substances by the Commissioner of Public Health (House, No. 3711), reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to be correctly drawn, was discharged from its position in the Orders of the Day and read a third time forthwith, under suspension of Rule 47, on motion of Mr. Sánchez of Boston.

Addictive substances,—
emergency scheduling.

Pending the question on passing the bill to be engrossed, Mr. Jones of North Reading and other members of the House moved to amend it by adding the following section:

“SECTION 2. The Department of Public Health, and the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security, shall jointly study the feasibility of establishing criminal penalties for the distribution, possession and use of, and the most effective methodology for preserving the public health and safety with regard to, addictive substances that are the subject of an emergency order by the commissioner of public health pursuant to section 2A of chapter 94C of the General Laws. Said study shall, additionally, make recommendations on the feasibility of establishing criminal penalties for the distribution, possession and use of, and the most effective methodology for preserving the public health and safety with regard to, controlled substance analogues, as defined under 21 U.S.C. section 802.

The results of said study, together with any recommendations, shall be filed with the Clerks of the House and the Senate, the Chairpersons of the Joint Committee on Mental Health and Substance Abuse, and the Chairpersons of the Joint Committee on Public Safety, not later than December 31, 2014.”

The amendment was adopted.

After debate 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 Ms. Malia of Boston; and on the roll call 151 members voted in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

Bill passed to be engrossed,—
yea and nay
No. 274.

[See Yea and Nay No. 274 in Supplement.]

Therefore the bill (House, No. 3711, amended) was passed to be engrossed. Sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Moment of Silent Tribute of President John F. Kennedy.

The Speaker being in the Chair,—

At the request of the Speaker and all members of the House, the members, guests and employees rose for a moment of silent tribute in recognition of the fiftieth anniversary of the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Suspension of Rule 1A.

The Speaker then placed before the House the question on suspension of Rule 1A in order that the House might continue to meet to meet beyond the hour of nine o'clock P.M.

On the question on suspension of Rule 1A, the sense of the House was taken by yeas and nays, as required under the provisions of said rule; and on the roll 122 members voted in the affirmative and 29 in the negative.

[See Yea and Nay No. 275 in Supplement.]

Therefore Rule 1A was suspended.

Suspension
of Rule 1A.

Rule 1A
suspended,—
yea and nay
No. 275.

Papers from the Senate.

The House Bill authorizing the town of Norwood to make certain changes in use of certain land for the construction and operation of a regional indoor ice skating rink and recreation center (House, No. 3712), came from the Senate passed to be engrossed, in concurrence, with amendments

In section 2, in line 18, inserting after the word “above” the words “or other appropriate replacement land, subject to the approval of the executive office of energy and environmental affairs”;

Striking out section 4; and

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 provide for the construction and operation of a regional indoor ice skating rink and recreation center in the town of Norwood, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.”

The amendments were referred, under Rule 35, to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading.

Under suspension of Rule 47, on motion of Mr. Rogers of Norwood, the amendments (reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to be correctly drawn) were discharged from their position in the Orders of the Day and considered forthwith; and they were adopted, in concurrence.

The House Bill relative to automotive repair (House, No. 3757), came from the Senate passed to be engrossed, in concurrence, with amendments in section 3

In line 20, inserting after the word “otherwise.” the following paragraph:-

“‘Heavy duty vehicle’, any vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,000 pounds; provided, however, that heavy duty vehicles built to custom specifications sold in the commonwealth for commercial purposes shall not be required to comply with subsection (d) of section 2.”,

In lines 57 to 60, inclusive, striking out the following: “(vi) any vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,000 pounds; (vii) any vehicle excluded from the definition of ‘motor vehicle’ in chapter 90; and (viii) a motorcycle, as defined in section 1 of chapter 90” and inserting in place thereof the words “(vi) any vehicle excluded from the definition of ‘motor vehicle’ in chapter 90; and (vii) a motorcycle, as defined in section 1 of chapter 90”,

In line 69, and also in line 89, inserting after the word “thereafter”, in each instance, the following: “and model year 2013 heavy duty vehicles and thereafter”,

Norwood,—
land.

Automotive
right to
repair.

In line 117 inserting after the word “commonwealth” the words “, including heavy duty vehicles that are not heavy duty vehicles built to custom specifications sold in the commonwealth for commercial purposes,”,

In line 121, after the following: “J2534” (the first time it appears), inserting the following: “, Society of Automotive Engineers J1939”, and, in said line, after the following “J2534” (the second time it appears, as inserted by the House committee on Bills in the Third Reading), inserting the following: “and SAE J1939”, and

In line 122, after the following: “J2534”, by inserting the following: “, SAE J1939”; and 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 provide forthwith for the availability of automotive repair information, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.”.

Under suspension of Rule 47, on motion of Mr. Speliotis of Danvers, the amendments (reported by the committee on Bills in the Third Reading to be correctly drawn) were discharged from their position in the Orders of the Day and considered forthwith; and they were adopted, in concurrence.

Emergency Measure.

The engrossed Bill authorizing the town of Norwood to make certain changes in use of certain land for the construction and operation of a regional indoor ice skating rink and recreation center (see House, No. 3712, amended) (which originated in the House), 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.

Norwood,—
land.

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 39 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 put upon its final passage.

On the question on passing the bill to be enacted, the sense of the House was taken by yeas and nays (this being a bill providing for the taking of land or other easements used for conservation purposes, etc., as defined by Article XCVII of the Amendments to the Constitution); and on the roll call 150 members voted in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

Bill enacted
(land taking),—
yea and nay
No. 276.

[See Yea and Nay No. 276 in Supplement.]

Therefore the bill was passed to be enacted; and it was signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Engrossed Bills — Land Takings.

Mr. Donato of Medford being in the Chair,—

The engrossed Bill designating and transferring certain land in the towns of Norfolk and Walpole for conservation, open space, water supply protection, and recreational purposes (see Senate, No. 1936) (which originated in the Senate), having been certified by the Clerk to be rightly and truly prepared for final passage, was put upon its final passage.

Norfolk and
Walpole,—
land.

On the question on passing the bill to be enacted, the sense of the House was

Bill enacted

taken by yeas and nays (this being a bill providing for the taking of land or other easements used for conservation purposes, etc., as defined by Article XCVII of the Amendments to the Constitution); and on the roll call 150 members voted in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

(land taking),—
yea and nay
No. 277.

[See Yea and Nay No. 277 in Supplement.]

Therefore the bill was passed to be enacted; and it was signed by the acting Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The engrossed Bill to clarify the joint use and operation of Spectacle Island (see Senate, No. 1488) (which originated in the Senate), having been certified by the Clerk to be rightly and truly prepared for final passage, was put upon its final passage.

Spectacle
Island,—
land.

On the question on passing the bill to be enacted, the sense of the House was taken by yeas and nays (this being a bill providing for the taking of land or other easements used for conservation purposes, etc., as defined by Article XCVII of the Amendments to the Constitution); and on the roll call 150 members voted in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

Bill enacted
(land taking),—
yea and nay
No. 278.

[See Yea and Nay No. 278 in Supplement.]

Therefore the bill was passed to be enacted; and it was signed by the acting Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The engrossed Bill authorizing the city of Gardner to convey certain land to New England Power Company (see Senate, No. 1893) (which originated in the Senate), having been certified by the Clerk to be rightly and truly prepared for final passage, was put upon its final passage.

Gardner,—
land.

On the question on passing the bill to be enacted, the sense of the House was taken by yeas and nays (this being a bill providing for the taking of land or other easements used for conservation purposes, etc., as defined by Article XCVII of the Amendments to the Constitution); and on the roll call 149 members voted in the affirmative and 0 in the negative.

Bill enacted
(land taking),—
yea and nay
No. 279.

[See Yea and Nay No. 279 in Supplement.]

Therefore the bill was passed to be enacted; and it was signed by the acting Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Emergency Measure.

The engrossed Bill relative to automotive repair (see House, No. 3757, amended) (which originated in the House), 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.

Automotive
repair.

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 39 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.

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.

Accordingly, without proceeding to consideration of the matters in the Orders of the Day, at eleven minutes after ten o'clock P.M. (Wednesday, November 20), on motion of Mr. Peterson of Grafton (Mr. Donato of Medford being in the Chair), the House adjourned, to meet the following day at eleven o'clock A.M., in an Informal Session.