

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH
OF
SENATOR JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY

Senator Moakley was born in South Boston on April 27, 1927. He received his Bachelor's Degree at the University of Miami, and his Law Degree from Suffolk University in Boston. He has served his District as its State Senator from 1965 to the present. Previous to that, he served as State Representative from 1953 through 1960, during which time he was the Majority Whip. His Committee assignments presently include:

- Urban Affairs (of which he is Chairman)
- Irrevocable Licenses (of which he is Co-Chairman)
- Judiciary
- Rules

Senator Moakley also chairs several Special Legislative Commissions:

- Boston Harbor Islands
- Marine Boundaries and Resources
- Marine Fisheries Fund
- Causes and Prevention of Crime and Violence
- Effect of Aircraft Noise on Children in the Vicinity of Logan International Airport.

His civic interests have been keen and long standing. He has held active membership in such organizations as:

- Massachusetts Bar Association
- Boston Bar Association
- Massachusetts Trial Lawyers' Association
- American Legion
- Veterans of Foreign Wars
- Disabled American Veterans
- Knights of Columbus.

During his eight years in the State House of Representatives and his six years in the State Senate, Senator Moakley has sponsored and supported major legislation that has greatly affected all of our lives.

In the field of Housing:

A) Snob Zoning Act--a vehicle which metropolitanized the low income housing problem by invalidating large lot zoning in suburban communities. Large lot zoning prohibited erection of multi-family dwellings which prohibited, in turn, lower income citizens from moving to the suburbs.

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- B) Retaliatory Eviction Act--prohibited eviction or rent increases for tenants reporting violations of the State Sanitary Code.
- C) Rent Withholding Authorization--if tenant is paid up in rent when Housing Inspector attests to a violation of the Sanitary Code, the tenant may thereafter withhold rent without having to further notify the landlord.
- D) Authorization of tenant participation in public housing policy--
1) tenants may sit in at meetings of housing authority boards
2) tenants may organize tenant unions, and the housing authority must meet with them.
- E) Replacement Housing Bill--requires building of replacement of housing unit before destruction of another by a public agency.
- F) Prevention of eviction from public housing without a hearing.
- G) Public Housing Reform Package--
1) \$11 million additional state subsidy to lower rents.
2) \$15 million modernization plan with tenant advisory groups.
3) ceiling on elderly rents of 25% of their income.
4) \$2.5 million home ownership fund to assist low income families to buy their own homes.
5) \$1 million interest subsidy for home ownership plan and rental subsidy.
6) raises elderly housing bonding an additional \$50 million.
7) admits handicapped to elderly housing projects.
8) establishes chronological waiting list for admittance to public housing.
9) requires local housing authority to build housing for 10% of their waiting list. Need will be analyzed yearly by the Department of Community Affairs.

In the field of Environmental Pollution:

A) Senate bill 686--a bill to ban the internal combustion engine in new autos after January 1, 1975 unless they meet stringent standards. This bill focused public attention on the auto as a polluter. It was withdrawn after President Nixon closed the loopholes and directed more stringent control of exhaust emissions. It will be reintroduced if the federal sector again fails to enforce its regulations in this area.

B) A bill (to be implemented next year) which would establish a Joint Standing Committee on Environmental Affairs. It will hear all bills on environment and solid/liquid waste problems.

C) A bill to give tax deductions to industries which install anti-pollution devices.

D) As Chairman of the Special Commission on Marine Boundaries and Resources, he has been responsible for the following reports and legislation--

1) Senate bill 1320--Cape Cod Ocean Sanctuary--to establish the nation's first marine sanctuary off the Cape Cod National Seashore Park.

2) Senate 1342--Ocean Dumping--places strict control on the dumping of chemicals of the Massachusetts coast. Senator Moakley stopped the Army Corps of Engineers from licensing private contractors who were dumping mercury and beryllium off the Boston Lightship. This legislation places control in this area where heretofore none existed.

3) Senate 1405--Ocean Boundaries--to double the size of state ocean territory, to conform our seaward boundaries with those agreed to at the Geneva Conference of 1958. Massachusetts would be allowed to use a 24 mile closing line for all bays.

4) Senate 1461--Sand and Gravel Extraction--further defines the role of the new Department of Mineral Resources as to such extractions, and makes marine ecology a criterion in granting licenses to extract.

F) As Chairman of the Special Commission on the Boston Harbor Islands, Senator Moakley was responsible for--

Senate bill 4884--which would allow the Department of Natural Resources to place all thirty islands in a "land bank." They would then administer plans to improve these islands for conservation and recreation. This would protect the area from further pollution brought on by unchecked development and "urbanization."

G) Seate 1370--A bill to require the labelling of all pollutants on all new autos at point of sale. The label would reveal the levels of oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, and hydrocarbons the car emits, and would read: "Caution, the exhaust emissions on this product are pollutants hazardous to your health and to the health of others."

In the field of Recreation:

A) A bill to provide \$200,000 funding to allow private management and revamping of the Franklin Park Zoo.

B) A bill which created a fishing pier at Castle Island;

C) A bill which created a \$250,000 bath house at Carson Beach.

D) House 4999--the first legislative reorganization of an Executive Department (the Metropolitan District Commission) in the last few years. It environmentalized and revitalized the M.D.C. It provided a 30 million dollar bond issue for conservational land acquisition, water pollution, and recreational facilities.

E) A bill to prevent the Babe Ruth League Park from being taken by the M.D.C. sewer lines.

In the field of Transportation:

A) 1967--he supported legislation which made dual brake systems in motor vehicles mandatory.

B) In 1970, the Urban Affairs Committee reported out the following two bills--1) to stop route 95
2) to require local approval of road routes.

In the field of Elderly:

A) Cost of living increases tied to federal government cost of living scale.

B) Elderly hot meals for 50¢.

C) To provide for leisure time and transportational needs within the budget of the elderly welfare recipient (to be administered through the Old Age Assistance Fund).

In the field of Education:

A) Senate 353--to provide transitional programs in public schools for non-English speaking children, in their native language. Programs would be mandatory in towns with a population of 75,000 or greater, or where the non-English speaking population is 8% or greater. Children in non-servicing towns would be bussed to servicing towns with the cost being paid 50% by their school district, and 50% by the State.

B) A bill to have the state pay for the transportation of retarded children to clinics and schools.

C) A bill to require cities and towns to establish classes for children with hearing impediments, as well as for epileptics.

D) A bill to increase state scholarships.

E) A bill to expand state higher education facilities at Amherst, Boston, and Worcester, as well as at Community Colleges.

In the field of Aircraft Noise:

As Chairman of the Special Commission Studying the Effect of Aircraft Noise on the Educational Process, he--

A) polled schools in Dorchester, East Boston, and South Boston and found 69% of the schools felt noise interrupted classes.

B) with Senator Ted Kennedy proposed and had funded a \$100,000 systems analysis study by H.U.D. to reduce noise in Logan Airport--report expected very soon.

C) proposed a surtax on airplane tickets to fund noise reduction programs.

In the field of Health:

A) He supported Regional Mental Health Clinics at:

- 1) South Boston District Court
- 2) Laboure Center
- 3) D Street Housing Project
- 4) Little House
- 5) North Dorchester

B) A bill which will establish a statewide Poison Information Center. It will provide emergency information and treatment, and will have full research facilities.

In the field of Police Protection:

A) Strengthened police education by

- 1) requiring recruits to complete satisfactory 6 week training course
- 2) providing funds for college courses for policemen, and free credits at state colleges
- 3) requiring a high school education.

B) sponsored minimum police salary of \$7,500 (with state paying $\frac{1}{2}$ of the increase.) Vetoed by the Governor.

C) increasing number of applicants by abolishing residency requirements.

D) a bill authorizing the hiring of police cadets, ages 19 to 21, to free more police for street duty.

E) an act exempting widows of policemen from paying real property taxes.

F) an act establishing education scholarships for certain children of police officers who are killed or die in the performance of their duties.

G) an act authorizing municipal police to engage in collective bargaining with a city or town.

H) an act authorizing the City of Boston to establish a Reserve Police Force.

In the field of Firefighters:

- A) an act exempting widows of firefighters from paying real property taxes.
- B) an act establishing educational scholarships for children of certain firefighters who are killed or die in the performance of their duties.
- C) an act providing a forty two hour work week for firemen.
- D) an act abolishing residency requirements for firement, to increase the number of applicants.
- E) an act providing tuition free courses for firemen at the University of Massachusetts and community colleges.

For other government employees:

- A) an act to increase the minimum salary of public school teachers.
- B) an act to authorize collective bargaining for increases in wages for state employees.
- C) voted in 1965 to override Governor's veto on State Employees' raise.
- D) voted in 1969 for Government Employees' pay raise.

In the field of Veterans:

- A) co-sponsored Vietnam bonus.
- B) Exempted disabled Veterans from motor vehicle insurance.

Miscellaneous:

- A) Sponsored stricter gun control law.