

**SENATE . . . . . No. 2637**

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**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

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**In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court**  
**(2017-2018)**  
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SENATE, July 30, 2018

The committee on Rules to whom was referred the Senate Bill relative to the effective enforcement of municipal ordinances and bylaws (Senate, No. 1130),-- reports, that the matter be placed on the orders of the Day for the next session, with an amendment substituting a new draft with the same title (Senate, No. 2637).

For the committee,  
Mark C. Montigny

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court  
(2017-2018)**  
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An Act relative to the effective enforcement of municipal ordinances and bylaws.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1           SECTION 1. Section 21D of chapter 40 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2014  
2 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph:-

3           Notwithstanding this section or any other general or special law to the contrary, in any  
4 suit in equity brought in the superior court, district court or the land court by a city or town, or a  
5 municipal agency, officer, board or commission having enforcement powers on behalf of the city  
6 or town, to enforce an ordinance or by-law, or a rule, regulation or order described in this  
7 section, the court, upon a finding that the violation occurred, may assess a civil penalty in  
8 accordance with this section and section 21, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. Civil  
9 penalties assessed under this paragraph shall be in addition to any equitable relief ordered by the  
10 court and shall be paid to the city or town for use as the city or town may determine. In assessing  
11 a penalty under this paragraph, the court shall consider: (1) whether the violation was willful or  
12 negligent; (2) the harm to the public health, safety or environment resulting from the violation;  
13 (3) the economic benefit gained by the defendant as a result of the violation; (4) the cost to the  
14 city or town resulting from the violation; (5) the history of noncompliance by the defendant; and

- 15 (6) whether the defendant made good faith efforts to cure or cease the violation of the ordinance
- 16 or by-law after the first notice by the city or town of such violation.