## JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY **BILL SUMMARY**

BILL NO. H1907

TITLE: An Act relative to appealing a notice of disinvitation.

**SPONSOR:** Rep. David K. Muradian (by request of Rosemarie Rook)

**COSPONSOR(S):** None

**HEARING DATE:** April 8, 2025

PRIOR HISTORY: None

**RELATED BILL:** S1097 (Fattman)

**CURRENT LAW:** Section 120 of Chapter 266 of the General Laws prohibits trespass,

> defined as when a person, without right, enters or remains in or upon the dwelling house, buildings, boats or improved or enclosed land, wharf, or pier of another, or enters or remains in a school bus, after having been forbidden to do so by the person who has lawful control of the premises, whether directly or by notice posted thereon, or in violation of a court order. Punishment is a fine of not more than \$100 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days or both. An exception exists for tenants or occupants of residential premises who remain after a lawful tenancy or occupancy has been or is alleged to have been terminated. In that case, the owner or landlord may recover

possession only through appropriate civil proceedings.

**BILL SUMMARY:** This legislation adds 2 paragraphs to section 120 which include

> language permitting a person to file a complaint in District Court seeking to vacate a notice informing them they may no longer enter the premises without committing criminal trespass. The person must have a good faith reasonable belief that they have a right to access the premises. The court may order to vacate the written notice if there is a determination that the person who wrote the notice abused their discretion of control of the premises. This

order will act as an affirmative defense to a prosecution for

trespass.