

By Mr. Fortes of Boston, petition of Robert L. Fortes, Doris Bunte, Royal L. Bolling, Jr., Kevin W. Fitzgerald and Daniel F. Pokaski relative to the disposition of abandoned property by housing courts. The Judiciary.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-Seven.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO DISPOSITION OF ABANDONED PROPERTY BY THE HOUSING COURTS.

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. Chapter 185A of the General Laws is hereby
2 amended by adding the following section: —

3 *Section 31.* Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
4 contrary, the court may, upon request of a city or town, place into
5 receivership any abandoned property in violation of the state
6 housing code ninety days subsequent to notification of such
7 violation to a city or town, irrespective of whether such property
8 is subject to lien for delinquent payment of real property taxes.
9 Disposition of such property held under receivership shall be
10 within the jurisdiction of the district court.

1 SECTION 2. Chapter 185 of the General Laws is hereby
2 amended by adding the following section: —

3 *Section 31.* Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
4 contrary, the court may, upon request of a city or town, place into
5 receivership any abandoned property in violation of the state
6 housing code ninety days subsequent to notification of such
7 violation to a city or town, irrespective of whether such property
8 is subject to lien for delinquent payment of real property taxes.
9 Disposition of such property held under receivership shall be
10 within the jurisdiction of the district court.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and expansion. From a small collection of colonies on the eastern seaboard, the nation grew to encompass a vast continent. This growth was driven by a combination of factors, including the desire for land, economic opportunities, and the pursuit of freedom.

THE EARLY YEARS

The early years of the United States were marked by the struggle for independence from British rule. The American Revolution (1775-1783) was a pivotal moment in the nation's history, leading to the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776. The new nation faced numerous challenges, including the need to establish a stable government and a strong economy.

The early years of the United States were also characterized by westward expansion. The Louisiana Purchase of 1803 and the Texas Annexation of 1845 significantly increased the size of the nation. This expansion was driven by the desire for land and the pursuit of economic opportunities. The westward movement also led to the development of a distinct American identity.

The early years of the United States were also marked by the struggle for civil rights. The abolition of slavery in 1863 and the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1866 were significant milestones in the nation's history. The struggle for civil rights continued throughout the 19th and 20th centuries, leading to the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.