LC001892

2021 -- Н 5637

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2021

AN ACT

RELATING TO TOWNS AND CITIES -- GENERAL POWERS

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives Knight, and McEntee <u>Date Introduced:</u> February 22, 2021 <u>Referred To:</u> House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 45-2-13, 45-2-25, 45-2-27, 45-2-29, 45-2-30, 45-2-32, 45-2-34, 45 2-37, 45-2-38, 45-2-44, 45-2-45, 45-2-46, 45-2-47, 45-2-50, 45-2-51.1, 45-2-52, 45-2-55, 45-2-56,
 45-2-58, 45-2-59, 45-2-61, 45-2-62 and 45-2-63 of the General Laws in Chapter 45-2 entitled
 "General Powers" are hereby amended to read as follows:

5

45-2-13. City of Pawtucket -- Municipal police court -- Municipal housing court.

(a) The city council of the city of Pawtucket may establish a municipal police court and 6 7 confer upon the court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to hear and determine causes involving the violation of any ordinance; provided, that any 8 9 defendant found guilty of any offense, excluding violations of the city's minimum housing 10 ordinances and zoning ordinances, may, within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from 11 the conviction to the Providence superior court and be entitled in the latter court to a trial de novo. 12 (b) The city council of the city of Pawtucket may establish a municipal housing court and 13 confer upon the court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general 14 laws, to hear and determine causes involving the violation of the zoning ordinances of the city and 15 any violation of the provisions of chapter 24 of this title, entitled the Rhode Island zoning enabling act of 1991, and any violation of the provisions of chapter 27.3 of title 23 entitled the Rhode Island 16 17 state building code, and any violation of the provisions of those regulations promulgated by the 18 state building code commission entitled SBC-1 Rhode Island state building code, SBC-2 Rhode 19 Island state one and two (2) family dwelling code, SBC-3 Rhode Island state plumbing code, SBC-

1 4 Rhode Island state mechanical code, SBC-5 Rhode Island state electrical code, SBC-6 state 2 property maintenance code, and SBC-8 Rhode Island state energy conservation code; and provided, 3 further, that any party aggrieved by a final judgment, decree or order of the Pawtucket housing 4 court may, within twenty (20) days after entry of this judgment, decree or order, petition to the 5 supreme court for the state of Rhode Island for a writ of certiorari to review any errors involved. The petition for the writ of certiorari shall state the errors claimed. Upon the filing of a petition 6 7 with the clerk of the supreme court, the supreme court may, if it sees fit, issue a writ of certiorari 8 to the Pawtucket housing court to certify to the supreme court the record of the proceedings of the 9 case together with and transcript of the proceedings by the petitioner at his expense.

(c) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum
housing or zoning regulations, or chapter 24.3 et seq., of this title dealing with housing maintenance
and occupancy, or chapter 24 et seq., of this title dealing with enforcement of zoning regulations,
the city council may also confer upon the Pawtucket housing court, in furtherance of its jurisdiction,
the power to proceed according to equity:

15

(1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

16 (2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation;

17 (3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of those ordinances and18 statutes; or

(4) To order a dwelling into receivership and to order the removal of any cloud on the title
to the building or property which shall be binding upon all those claiming by, through, under, or
by virtue of any inferior liens or encumbrances pursuant to chapter 44 et seq., of title 34.

22 (d) The city council of the city of Pawtucket is authorized and empowered to appoint a 23 judge to serve as both the municipal police court judge and the municipal housing court judge. The 24 city council of the city is authorized and empowered to enact ordinances governing the personnel, 25 operation, and procedure to be followed in the court and to establish a schedule of fees and costs 26 and to otherwise provide for the operation and management of the court. The municipal courts 27 created by this section may impose a sentence not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and impose a 28 fine not in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both. The courts are empowered to administer 29 oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish persons for contempt, and to execute search 30 warrants to the extent the warrants could be executed by a judge of the district court.

31

45-2-25. City of Woonsocket -- Municipal court.

(a) The city council of the city of Woonsocket may establish a municipal court and confer
 upon the court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to
 hear and determine causes involving the violation of any ordinance, including minimum housing

1 ordinances, of the city and any violation of the provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, entitled the 2 Rhode Island Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code; provided, however, that any defendant 3 found guilty of any offense, excluding violations of the minimum housing ordinances or chapter 4 24.3, may, within seven (7) days of the conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the superior 5 court and be entitled in the latter court to a trial de novo; and provided further, however, that any defendant found guilty of any violation of a minimum housing ordinance, or of chapter 24.3, may, 6 7 within seven (7) days of the conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the seventh division 8 of the district court and be entitled to a trial de novo in accordance with §§ 8-8-3(a)(4) and 8-8-3.2.

9 (b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum 10 housing or chapter 24.3 et seq. of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the 11 city council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction, the 12 power to proceed according to equity:

13

(1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

14 (2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation; or

15 (3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of the ordinances and16 statutes.

17 (c) The city council of the city of Woonsocket is authorized and empowered to appoint a 18 judge of the municipal court. The city council of the city is authorized and empowered to enact 19 ordinances governing the personnel, operation, and procedure to be followed in the court and to 20 establish a schedule of fees and costs and to otherwise provide for the operation, and management 21 of the court. The municipal court may impose a sentence not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and 22 impose a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500) or both. The court is empowered to 23 administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish persons for contempt, and to 24 execute search warrants to the extent search warrants could be executed by a judge of the district 25 court.

(d) The municipal court also has original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions
of the general laws, to hear and determine violations of §§ 11-9-13 and 11-9-13.1 pertaining to the
sale or delivery of tobacco products to persons under the age of eighteen (18); provided, however,
that any defendant found guilty of any offense may, within seven (7) days of the conviction, file an
appeal from the conviction to the district court and be entitled in the latter court to a trial de novo
in accordance with § 8-8-3.

32 45-2-27. City of Central Falls -- Municipal court.

(a) The city council of the city of Central Falls may establish a municipal court and confer
 upon that court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to

1 hear and determine causes involving the violation of any ordinance, including minimum housing 2 ordinances, of that city and any violation of the provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, entitled the 3 Rhode Island Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code, and there is conferred upon that court 4 concurrent jurisdiction with the traffic tribunal to hear and determine causes involving the violation 5 of § 31-20-17; provided, however, that any defendant found guilty of any offense, excluding violations of the minimum housing ordinances or chapter 24.3 may, within seven (7) days of 6 7 conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the superior court and be entitled in the latter court 8 to a trial de novo; and provided further, however, that any defendant found guilty of any violation 9 of a minimum housing ordinance or of chapter 24.3, may, within seven (7) days of conviction, file 10 an appeal from the conviction to the fifth division of the district court and be entitled to a trial de 11 novo in accordance with §§ 8-8-3(a)(4) and 8-8-3.2.

(b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum
housing or chapter 24.3 et seq., of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the
city council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction, the
power to proceed according to equity:

16

(1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

17 (2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation; or

18 (3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of those ordinances and19 statutes.

20 (c) The city council of the city of Central Falls is authorized and empowered to appoint a 21 judge of the municipal court. The city council of the city is authorized and empowered to enact 22 ordinances governing the personnel, operation, and procedure to be followed in the court and to 23 establish a schedule of fees and costs and to otherwise provide for the operation and management 24 of the court. The municipal court may impose a sentence not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and 25 impose a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The court is empowered to 26 administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish persons for contempt, and to 27 execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be executed by a judge of the district court.

28

45-2-29. Town of Westerly -- Municipal court.

(a) The town council of the town of Westerly may establish a municipal court and confer upon that court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to hear and determine causes involving the violation of any ordinance, including minimum housing ordinances of the town and any violation of the provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, entitled the Rhode Island Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code; provided, however, that any defendant found guilty of any offense, excluding violations of the minimum housing ordinances or chapter 1 24.3 within the jurisdiction of the court, may within seven (7) days of the conviction, file an appeal 2 from the conviction to the superior court and be entitled in the latter court to a trial de novo; and 3 provided further, however, that any defendant found guilty of any violation of a minimum housing 4 ordinance or of chapter 24.3, may, within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from the 5 conviction to the fourth division of the district court and be entitled to a trial de novo in accordance 6 with §§ 8-8-3(a)(4) and 8-8-3.2.

(b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum
housing or chapter 24.3 et seq., of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the
town council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction,
the power to proceed according to equity:

11

(1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

12

(2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation; or

(3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of those ordinances andstatutes.

15 (c) The town council of the town of Westerly is authorized and empowered to appoint a 16 judge of the municipal court. The judge shall serve for a term of two (2) years, with the first term 17 commencing January 1, 1989. The town council of the town is authorized and empowered to enact 18 ordinances governing the personnel, operation, and procedure to be followed in the court and to 19 establish a schedule of fees and costs, and to otherwise provide for the operation and management 20 of the court. The municipal court may impose a sentence not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and 21 impose a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The court is empowered to 22 administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish persons for contempt, and to 23 authorize and execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be authorized and executed 24 by a justice of the district court.

25

45-2-30. Town of Narragansett -- Municipal court.

26 (a) The town council of the town of Narragansett may establish a municipal court and 27 confer upon that court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general 28 laws, to hear and determine causes involving the violation of any ordinance, including minimum 29 housing ordinances of the town and any violation of the provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, 30 entitled the Rhode Island Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code; provided, however, that any 31 defendant found guilty of any offense, excluding violations of the minimum housing ordinances or 32 chapter 24.3 may, within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the 33 superior court and be entitled in the latter court to a trial de novo; and provided further, however, 34 that any defendant found guilty of any violation of a minimum housing ordinance or of chapter

24.3, may, within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the fourth
 division of the district court and be entitled to a trial de novo in accordance with §§ 8-8-3(a)(4) and
 8-8-3.2.

(b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum
housing or chapter 24.3 et seq., of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the
town council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction,
the power to proceed according to equity:

8

(1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

9 (2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation; or

10 (3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of those ordinances and11 statutes.

12 (c) The town council of the town of Narragansett is authorized and empowered to appoint 13 a judge of the municipal court. The town council of the town is authorized and empowered to enact 14 ordinances governing the personnel, operation, and procedure to be followed in the court and to 15 establish a schedule of fees and costs and to otherwise provide for the operation and management 16 of the court. The municipal court may impose a sentence not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and 17 impose a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The court is empowered to 18 administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish persons for contempt and to 19 execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be executed by a judge of the district court.

20

45-2-32. Town of Charlestown -- Municipal court.

21 (a) The town council of the town of Charlestown may establish a municipal court and 22 confer upon that court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general 23 laws, to hear and determine causes involving the violation of any ordinance, including minimum 24 housing ordinances of the town and any violation of the provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, 25 entitled the Rhode Island Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code; provided, however, that any 26 defendant found guilty of any offense, excluding violations of the minimum housing ordinances or 27 chapter 24.3 within the jurisdiction of the court, may within seven (7) days of the conviction, file 28 an appeal from the conviction to the superior court and be entitled in the latter court to a trial de 29 novo; and provided further, however, that any defendant found guilty of any violation of a 30 minimum housing ordinance or of the chapter 24.3 may, within seven (7) days of the conviction, 31 file an appeal from the conviction to the fourth division of the district court and be entitled to a trial 32 de novo in accordance with §§ 8-8-3(a) (4) and 8-8-3.2.

33 (b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum
34 housing or chapter 24.3 et seq. of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the

1 town council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction,

2 the power to proceed according to equity:

3

(1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

4 (2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation; or

5 (3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of the ordinances and 6 statutes.

7 (c) The municipal court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Rhode Island traffic 8 tribunal to hear and adjudicate those violations conferred upon the municipal court and enumerated 9 in section 8-18-3. Adjudication of summons by the municipal court shall be in conformance with 10 § 8-18-4. The municipal court shall hear and decide traffic matters in a manner consistent with the 11 procedures of the traffic tribunal, and be subject to review by the chief magistrate of the traffic 12 tribunal in accordance with § 8-18-11. Any person desiring to appeal an adverse decision of the 13 municipal court for violations enumerated in § 8-18-3, may seek review thereof pursuant to the 14 procedures set forth in § 31-41.1-8.

15 (d) The town council of the town of Charlestown is authorized and empowered to appoint 16 a judge of the municipal court. The town council of the town is authorized and empowered to enact 17 ordinances governing the personnel, operation, and procedure to be followed in the court and to 18 establish a schedule of fees and costs, and to otherwise provide for the operation and management 19 of the court. The municipal court may impose a sentence not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and 20 impose a fine of not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The court is empowered to 21 administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish persons for contempt, and to 22 authorize and execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be authorized and executed

- 23 by a justice of the district court.
- 24

45-2-34. Town of Tiverton -- Municipal court.

25 (1) The town council of the town of Tiverton may establish a municipal court and confer 26 upon that court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to 27 hear and determine causes involving the violation of any ordinance, including minimum housing 28 ordinances of the town and any violation of the provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, entitled the 29 Rhode Island Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code; provided, however, that any defendant 30 found guilty of any offense, excluding violations of the minimum housing ordinances or chapter 31 24.3 may, within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the superior 32 court and be entitled in the latter court to a trial de novo; and provided further, however, that any 33 defendant found guilty of any violation of a minimum housing ordinance or of chapter 24.3, may 34 within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the second division of the

1 district court and be entitled to a trial de novo in accordance with §§ 8-8-3(a) (4) and 8-8-3.2.

(2) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum
housing or chapter 24.3 et seq., of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the
town council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction,
the power to proceed according to equity:

6

(i) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

7

(ii) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation; or

8 (iii) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of those ordinances and9 statutes.

10 (3) The town council of the town of Tiverton is authorized and empowered to appoint a 11 judge of the municipal court. The town council of the town is authorized and empowered to enact 12 ordinances governing the personnel, operation, and procedure to be followed in the court and to 13 establish a schedule of fees and costs and to otherwise provide for the operation and management 14 of the court. The municipal court may impose a sentence not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and 15 impose a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The court is empowered to 16 administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish persons for contempt, and to 17 execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be executed by a judge of the district court.

18

<u>45-2-37. Town of Middletown -- Municipal court.</u>

19 (a) The town council of the town of Middletown may establish a municipal court and confer 20 upon the court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to 21 hear and determine causes involving the violation of any ordinance, including minimum housing 22 ordinances of the town and any violation of the provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, entitled the 23 Rhode Island Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code; provided, however, that any defendant 24 found guilty of any offense, excluding violation of the minimum housing ordinances or chapter 25 24.3 within the jurisdiction of the court, may within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal 26 from the conviction to the superior court for Newport county and be entitled in the latter court to a 27 trial de novo; and provided further, however, that any defendant found guilty of any violation of a 28 minimum housing ordinance or of chapter 24.3, may, within seven (7) days of the conviction, file 29 an appeal from the conviction to the second division of the district court and be entitled to a trial 30 de novo in accordance with \$ 8-8-3(a)(4) and 8-8-3.2.

(b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum
housing or chapter 24.3 of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the town
council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction, the
power to proceed according to equity:

- (1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;
- 1
- 2 (2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation; or
- 3 (3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of the ordinances and4 statutes.
- 5 (c) The town council of the town of Middletown is authorized and empowered to appoint a judge of the municipal court. The town council of that town is authorized and empowered to enact 6 7 ordinances governing the personnel, operation, and procedure to be followed in the court and to 8 establish a schedule of fees and costs, and to otherwise provide for the operation and management 9 of the court. The municipal court may impose a sentence not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and 10 impose a fine of not in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both. The court is empowered 11 to administer oaths; compel the attendance of witnesses and punish persons for contempt; and to 12 execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be executed by a judge of the district court.
- 13

<u> 45-2-38. City of East Providence -- Municipal court.</u>

14 (a) The city council of the city of East Providence may establish a municipal court and 15 confer upon that court original jurisdiction, not withstanding any other provisions of the general 16 laws, to hear and determine causes involving the violation of any ordinance, including minimum 17 housing ordinances of the city and any violation of the provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title 18 entitled, "The Rhode Island Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code"; provided, however, that 19 any defendant found guilty of any offense, excluding violations of the minimum housing 20 ordinances or chapter 24.3 may, within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from the 21 conviction to the superior court and be entitled in the latter court to a trial de novo; and provided 22 further, however, that any defendant found guilty of any violation of a minimum housing ordinance 23 or of chapter 24.3, may within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to 24 the sixth division of the district court and be entitled to a trial de novo in accordance with §§ 8-8-25 3(a)(4) and 8-8-3.2.

(b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum housing or chapter 24.3 et seq., of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the city council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction, the power to proceed according to equity:

30

(1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

31 (2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling, existing in violation; or

32 (3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of those ordinances and33 statutes.

34

(c) The city council of the city of East Providence is authorized and empowered to appoint

1 a judge and clerk of the municipal court. The city council of the city is authorized and empowered 2 to enact ordinances governing the personnel, operation, and procedure to be followed in the court 3 and to establish a schedule of fees and costs and to otherwise provide for the operation and 4 management of the court. The municipal court may impose a sentence not to exceed thirty (30) 5 days in jail and impose a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The court is empowered to administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish persons for 6 contempt, and to execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be executed by a judge 7 8 of the district court.

9

45-2-44. Town of Cumberland -- Municipal court.

10 (a) The town council of the town of Cumberland may establish a municipal court and confer 11 upon that court original jurisdiction, not withstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to 12 hear and determine causes involving the violation of any ordinance, including minimum housing 13 ordinances of the town and any violation of the provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, entitled the 14 Rhode Island Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code; provided, however, that any defendant 15 found guilty of any offense, excluding violations of the minimum housing ordinances or chapter 16 24.3 of this title may, within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the 17 superior court and be entitled in the latter court to a trial de novo; and provided further, however, that any defendant found guilty of any violation of a minimum housing ordinance or of chapter 18 19 24.3 of this title, may within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the 20 sixth division of the district court and be entitled to a trial de novo in accordance with §§ 8-8-21 3(a)(4) and 8-8-3.2.

(b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum
housing or chapter 24.3 et seq., of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the
town council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction,
the power to proceed according to equity:

26

(1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

27 (2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling, existing in violation; or

28 (3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of those ordinances and29 statutes.

30 (c) The town council of the town of Cumberland is authorized and empowered to appoint 31 a judge and clerk of the municipal court. The town council of the city is authorized and empowered 32 to enact ordinances governing the personnel, operation, and procedure to be followed in the court 33 and to establish a schedule of fees and costs and to otherwise provide for the operation and 34 management of the court. The municipal court may impose a sentence not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and impose a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The court is
empowered to administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish persons for
contempt, and to execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be executed by a judge
of the district court.

5

45-2-45. Town of Bristol -- Municipal court.

(a) The town council of the town of Bristol may establish a municipal court and confer 6 7 upon that court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to 8 hear and determine causes involving the violation of any ordinance, including minimum housing 9 ordinances of the town and any violation of the provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, entitled the 10 Rhode Island Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code; provided, however, that any defendant 11 found guilty of any offense, excluding violations of the minimum housing ordinances or chapter 12 24.3 of this title may, within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the 13 superior court and be entitled in the latter court to a trial de novo; and provided further, however, 14 that any defendant found guilty of any violation of a minimum housing ordinance or of chapter 15 24.3 of this title, may within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the 16 sixth division of the district court and be entitled to a trial de novo in accordance with §§ 8-8-17 3(a)(4) and 8-8-3.2.

(b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum
housing or chapter 24.3 et seq. of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the
town council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction,
the power to proceed according to equity:

22 (1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

(2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling, existing in violation; or
(3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of those ordinances and

25 statutes.

34

26 (c) The town council of the town of Bristol is authorized and empowered to appoint a judge 27 and clerk of the municipal court. The town council of the town is authorized and empowered to 28 enact ordinances governing the personnel, operation, and procedure to be followed in the court and 29 to establish a schedule of fees and costs and to otherwise provide for the operation and management 30 of the court. The municipal court may impose a sentence not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and 31 impose a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The court is empowered to 32 administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish persons for contempt, and to execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be executed by a judge of the district court. 33

45-2-46. Towns of Burrillville and North Smithfield -- Municipal court.

1 (a) The town councils of the towns of Burrillville and North Smithfield may establish a 2 regional municipal court and confer upon that court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other 3 provisions of the general laws, to hear and determine causes involving the violation of any 4 ordinance, including minimum housing ordinances of either town and any violation of the 5 provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, entitled the Rhode Island Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code; provided, however, that any defendant found guilty of any offense, excluding 6 7 violations of the minimum housing ordinances or chapter 24.3 of this title may, within seven (7) 8 days of conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the superior court and be entitled in the 9 latter court to a trial de novo; and provided further, however, that any defendant found guilty of 10 any violation of a minimum housing ordinance or of chapter 24.3 of this title, may within seven (7) 11 days of conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the sixth division of the district court and 12 be entitled to a trial de novo in accordance with \$\$ 8-8-3(a)(4) and 8-8-3.2.

(b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum
housing or chapter 24.3 et seq. of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the
town councils may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction,
the power to proceed according to equity:

17 (1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

(2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling, existing in violation; or
(3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of those ordinances and

20 statutes.

21 (c) The town councils of the towns of Burrillville and North Smithfield are authorized and 22 empowered to appoint a judge and clerk of the municipal court. The town councils are authorized 23 and empowered to enact ordinances governing the personnel, operation, and procedure to be 24 followed in the court and to establish a schedule of fees and costs and to otherwise provide for the 25 operation and management of the court. The municipal court may impose a fine not in excess of 26 five hundred dollars (\$500). The court is empowered to administer oaths, compel the attendance of 27 witnesses, and punish persons for contempt, and to execute search warrants to the extent the 28 warrants could be executed by a judge of the district court.

29

45-2-47. Town of Warren -- Municipal court -- Municipal housing court.

(a) The town council of the town of Warren may establish a municipal court and confer
upon that court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to
hear and determine causes involving the violation of any ordinance; provided, however, that any
defendant found guilty of any offense, excluding violations outlined in subsection (b) of this
section, may, within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the superior

1 court and be entitled in the latter court to a trial de novo.

2 (b) The town council of the town of Warren may establish a municipal housing court and 3 confer upon the court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general 4 laws, to hear and determine causes involving the violation of the zoning ordinances of the town and 5 any violation of the provisions of chapter 24 of this title (the Rhode Island zoning enabling act of 1991); any violation of chapter 24.1 of this title (the Historical Zoning Act); any violation of chapter 6 7 24.2 of this title (Minimum Housing Standards Act); any violation of chapter 24.3 of this title 8 (Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code); any violation of chapter 23 of this title (Subdivision 9 and Land Development Act); any violation of any local Warren ordinance or regulation enacted 10 pursuant to these chapters; and any violation of the provisions of chapter 27.3 of title 23 (the Rhode 11 Island state building code); and any violation of the provisions of those regulations promulgated 12 by the state building code commission entitled SBC-1 Rhode Island state building code; SBC-2 13 Rhode Island state one- and two-family (2) dwelling code; SBC-3 Rhode Island state plumbing 14 code; SBC-4 Rhode Island state mechanical code; SBC-5 Rhode Island state electrical code; SBC-15 6 state property maintenance code; SBC-8 Rhode Island state energy conservation code; and SBC-16 20 Rhode Island state fuel and gas code; and provided, further, that any party aggrieved by a final 17 judgment, decree, or order of the Warren housing court may, within twenty (20) days after entry of 18 this judgment, decree, or order, file an appeal to the superior court and be entitled in the latter court 19 to a trial de novo. 20 (c) With respect to violations falling under the jurisdiction of the Warren housing court, as 21 outlined in subsection (b) of this section, the town council may also confer upon the housing court,

22 in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction, the power to proceed according to equity:

23 (1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

24 (2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation;

(3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of those ordinances,
 regulations, and statutes; and

(4) To order a dwelling into receivership and to order the removal of any cloud on the title
to the building or property that shall be binding upon all those claiming by, through, under, or by
virtue of any inferior liens or encumbrances pursuant to chapter 44 of title 34.

30 (d) The town council of the town of Warren is authorized and empowered to appoint a 31 judge and clerk of the municipal court. The town council of the town of Warren is also authorized 32 to appoint a judge and clerk of the housing court, who may be, but is not required to be, the same 33 person(s) holding the judgeship over the municipal court. The town council is authorized and 34 empowered to enact ordinances governing the personnel, operation, and procedure to be followed

1 in the court and to establish a schedule of fees and costs and to otherwise provide for the operation 2 and management of the court. The municipal court may impose a sentence not to exceed thirty (30) 3 days in jail and impose a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The court is 4 empowered to administer oaths; compel the attendance of witnesses; punish persons for contempt; 5 and to execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be executed by a judge of the district court.

- 6
- 7

45-2-50. Town of Exeter -- Municipal court.

8 (a) The town council of the town of Exeter may establish a municipal court and confer 9 upon that court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to 10 hear and determine causes involving the violation of any ordinance, including, but not limited to, 11 municipal code violations, animal regulation violations, traffic and parking violations, minimum 12 housing ordinances of the town and any violation of the provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, 13 entitled the "Rhode Island Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code"; provided, however, that 14 any defendant found guilty of any offense, excluding violations of the minimum housing 15 ordinances or chapter 24.3 of this title within the jurisdiction of the court, may within seven (7) 16 days of the conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the superior court and be entitled in 17 the latter court to a trial de novo; and provided further, however, that any defendant found guilty 18 of any violation of a minimum housing ordinance or of chapter 24.3 of this title, may within seven 19 (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the fourth division of the district court 20 and be entitled to a trial de novo in accordance with \$\$ 8-8-3(a)(4) and 8-8-3.2.

21 (b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum 22 housing or chapter 24.3 et seq., of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the 23 town council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction, 24 the power to proceed according to equity:

25

(1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

26

(2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation; or

27

(3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of those ordinances and 28 statutes.

29 (c) The town council of the town of Exeter is authorized and empowered to appoint a judge 30 of the municipal court. The judge shall serve for a term of two (2) years, or concurrent with the 31 term of each appointing council. The town council of the town is authorized and empowered to 32 enact ordinances governing the personnel, operation, and procedure to be followed in the court and 33 to establish a schedule of fees and costs, and to otherwise provide for the operation and management 34 of the court. The municipal court may impose sentences not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and

impose fines not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The court is empowered to administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish persons for contempt, and to authorize and execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be authorized and executed by a justice of the district court.

5

45-2-51.1. Town of Lincoln -- Municipal court -- Municipal housing court.

6 (a) The town council of the town of Lincoln may establish a municipal court and confer 7 upon the court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to 8 hear and determine causes involving the violations of the town of Lincoln charter, or code of 9 ordinances; provided, however, that any defendant found guilty of any offense, excluding violation 10 of the minimum housing ordinances or chapter 24.3 of this title, may within seven (7) days of 11 conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the superior court for Providence county and be 12 entitled in the latter court to a trial de novo.

13 (b) The town council of the town of Lincoln may establish a municipal housing court and 14 confer upon the court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general 15 laws, to hear and determine causes involving the violation of the zoning ordinances of the town and 16 any violation of the provisions of chapter 24 of this title (the Rhode Island zoning enabling act of 17 1991); any violation of chapter 24.1 of this title (the historical zoning act); any violation of chapter 18 24.2 of this title (minimum housing standards act); any violation of chapter 24.3 of this title 19 (housing maintenance and occupancy code); any violation of chapter 23 of this title (subdivision 20 and land development act); any violation of any local Lincoln ordinance or regulation enacted 21 pursuant to these chapters; and any violation of the provisions of chapter 27.3 of title 23 (the Rhode 22 Island state building code); and any violation of the provisions of those regulations promulgated 23 by the state building code commission entitled SBC-1 Rhode Island state building code; SBC-2 24 Rhode Island state one- and two-family (2) dwelling code; SBC-3 Rhode Island state plumbing 25 code; SBC-4 Rhode Island state mechanical code; SBC-5 Rhode Island state electrical code; SBC-26 6 state property maintenance code; SBC-8 Rhode Island state energy conservation code; and SBC-27 20 Rhode Island state fuel and gas code; and provided, further, that any party aggrieved by a final 28 judgment, decree, or order of the Lincoln housing court may, within twenty (20) days after entry 29 of this judgment, decree, or order, file an appeal to the superior court and be entitled in the latter 30 court to a trial de novo.

31 (c) With respect to violations falling under the jurisdiction of the Lincoln housing court, as
32 outlined in subsection (b) of this section, the town council may also confer upon the housing court,
33 in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction, the power to proceed according to equity:

34

(1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

- 1

(2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation;

2 (3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of those ordinances,
3 regulations, and statutes; and

4 (4) To order a dwelling into receivership and to order the removal of any cloud on the title
5 to the building or property that shall be binding upon all those claiming by, through, under, or by
6 virtue of any inferior liens or encumbrances pursuant to chapter 44 of title 34.

_

7 (d) The municipal court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Rhode Island traffic 8 tribunal to hear and adjudicate those violations conferred upon the municipal court and enumerated 9 in § 8-18-3. Adjudication of summons by the municipal court shall be in conformance with § 8-18-10 4. The municipal court shall hear and decide traffic matters in a manner consistent with the 11 procedures of the traffic tribunal, and subject to review by the chief magistrate of the traffic tribunal 12 in accordance with § 8-18-11. Any person desiring to appeal from an adverse decision of the 13 municipal court for violations enumerated in § 8-18-3, may seek review thereof pursuant to the procedures set forth in § 31-41.1-8. 14

15 (e) The town council of the town of Lincoln is authorized and empowered to appoint a 16 judge and clerk of the municipal court. The town council of the town of Lincoln is also authorized 17 to appoint a judge and clerk of the housing court, who may be, but is not required to be, the same 18 person(s) holding the judgeship and clerk position in the municipal court. The town council of the 19 town of Lincoln is authorized and empowered to enact ordinances governing the personnel, 20 operation, and procedure to be followed in the court and to establish a schedule of fees and costs, 21 and to otherwise provide for the operation and management of these courts. The municipal and 22 housing courts may impose a sentence not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and impose a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The courts are empowered to administer oaths, 23 24 compel the attendance of witnesses and punish persons for contempt and to execute search warrants 25 to the extent the warrants could be executed by a judge of the district court.

26

45-2-52. Town of Jamestown -- Municipal Court.

27 (a) The town council of the town of Jamestown may establish a municipal court and confer 28 upon that court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to 29 hear and determine causes involving the violation of any ordinance, including, but not limited to, 30 municipal code violations, animal regulation violations, minimum housing ordinances of the town 31 and any violation of the provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, entitled the Rhode Island Housing 32 Maintenance and Occupancy Code; and, if but only if, jurisdiction is specifically conferred by a 33 vote of the town council, traffic and parking violations; provided, however, that any defendant 34 found guilty of any offense, excluding violations of the minimum housing ordinances or chapter

1 24.3 within the jurisdiction of the court, may within seven (7) days of the conviction, file an appeal 2 from the conviction to the superior court and be entitled in the latter court to a trial de novo; and 3 provided further, however, that any defendant found guilty of any violation of a minimum housing 4 ordinance or of chapter 24.3, may within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from the 5 conviction to the second division of the district court and be entitled to a trial de novo in accordance 6 with §§ 8-8-3(a)(4) and 8-8-3.2.

(b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum
housing or chapter 24.3 et seq., of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the
town council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction,
the power to proceed according to equity:

11

(1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

12

(2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation; or

(3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of those ordinances andstatutes.

15 (c) The town council of the town of Jamestown is authorized and empowered to appoint a 16 judge of the municipal court. The judge shall serve for a term of two (2) years, or concurrent with 17 the term of each appointing council. The town council of the town is authorized and empowered to 18 enact ordinances governing the personnel, operation, and procedure to be followed in the court and 19 to establish a schedule of fees and costs, and to otherwise provide for the operation and management 20 of the court. The municipal court may impose sentences not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and 21 impose fines not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The court is empowered to 22 administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish persons for contempt, and to 23 authorize and execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be authorized and executed 24 by a justice of the district court.

25

<u>45-2-55. Town of North Kingstown -- Municipal Court.</u>

26 (a) The town council of the town of North Kingstown may establish a municipal court and 27 confer upon that court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general 28 laws, to hear and determine causes involving the violation of any ordinance, including, but not 29 limited to, municipal code violations, animal regulation violations, minimum housing ordinances 30 of the town, any violation of the provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, entitled the "Rhode Island 31 Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code" and, if, but only if, jurisdiction is specifically 32 conferred by a vote of the town council, traffic and parking violations; provided, however, that any 33 defendant found guilty of any offense, excluding violations of the minimum housing ordinances or 34 chapter 24.3 within the jurisdiction of the court, may within seven (7) days of the conviction, file

1 an appeal from the conviction to the superior court and be entitled in the latter court to a trial de 2 novo; and provided, further, however, that any defendant found guilty of any violation of a 3 minimum housing ordinance or of chapter 24.3 of this title may, within seven (7) days of 4 conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the second division of the district court and be 5 entitled to a trial de novo in accordance with subdivision 8-8-3(a)(4) and § 8-8-3.2.

(b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum 6 7 housing or chapter 24.3 et seq., of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the 8 town council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction, 9 the power to proceed according to equity:

10

(1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

11

(2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation; or

12 (3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of those ordinances and 13 statutes.

14 (c) The town council of the town of North Kingstown is authorized and empowered to 15 appoint a judge of the municipal court. The judge shall serve for a term of two (2) years, or 16 concurrent with the term of each appointing council. The town council of the town is authorized 17 and empowered to enact ordinances governing the personnel, operation, and procedure to be 18 followed in the court and to establish a schedule of fees and costs, and to otherwise provide for the 19 operation and management of the court. The municipal court may impose sentences not to exceed 20 thirty (30) days in jail and impose fines not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The 21 court is empowered to administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish persons 22 for contempt, and to authorize and execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be

23 authorized and executed by a justice of the district court.

24

45-2-56. Town of Hopkinton -- Municipal Court.

25 (a) The town council of the town of Hopkinton may establish a municipal court and confer 26 upon that court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to hear and determine causes involving the violation of any ordinance, including, but not limited to, 27 28 municipal code violations, animal regulation violations, minimum housing ordinances of the town 29 and any violation of the provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, entitled the Rhode Island Housing 30 Maintenance and Occupancy Code; and, if but only if, jurisdiction is specifically conferred by a 31 vote of the town council, traffic and parking violations; provided, however, that any defendant 32 found guilty of any offense, excluding violations of the minimum housing ordinances or chapter 33 24.3 within the jurisdiction of the court, may within seven (7) days of the conviction, file an appeal 34 from the conviction to the superior court and be entitled in the latter court to a trial de novo; and

provided further, however, that any defendant found guilty of any violation of a minimum housing
ordinance or of chapter 24.3, may within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from the
conviction to the fourth division of the district court and be entitled to a trial de novo in accordance
with subdivision 8-8-3(a)(4) and § 8-8-3.2.

5 (b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum 6 housing or chapter 24.3 et seq., of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the 7 town council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction, 8 the power to proceed according to equity:

9

(1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

- 10 (2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation; or
- (3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of those ordinances andstatutes.

13 (c) The town council of the town of Hopkinton is authorized and empowered to appoint a 14 judge of the municipal court. The judge shall serve for a term of two (2) years, or concurrent with 15 the term of each appointing council. The town council of the town is authorized and empowered to 16 enact ordinances governing the personnel, operation, and procedure to be followed in the court and 17 to establish a schedule of fees and costs, and to otherwise provide for the operation and management 18 of the court. The municipal court may impose sentences not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and 19 impose fines not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The court is empowered to 20 administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish persons for contempt, and to 21 authorize and execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be authorized and executed 22 by a justice of the district court.

23

<u>45-2-58. Town of Smithfield -- Municipal court.</u>

24 (a) The town council of the town of Smithfield may establish a municipal court and confer 25 upon the court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to 26 hear and determine causes involving the violations of the town of Smithfield Charter, Code of 27 Ordinances, including minimum housing ordinances of the town and any violation of the provisions 28 of chapter 24.3 of this title, entitled the "Rhode Island Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code"; 29 provided, however, that any defendant found guilty of any offense, excluding violation of the 30 minimum housing ordinances or chapter 24.3 of this title, may within seven (7) days of conviction, 31 file an appeal from the conviction to the superior court for Providence County and be entitled in 32 the latter court to a trial de novo; and provided further, however, that any defendant found guilty 33 of any violation of a minimum housing ordinance or of chapter 24.3 may, within seven (7) days of 34 the conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the sixth division of the district court and be

1 entitled to a trial de novo in accordance with subsections 8-8-3(a)(4) and 8-8-3.2.

(b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum
housing or chapter 24.3, et seq. of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the
town council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction,
the power to proceed according to equity:

6

(1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate or correct a violation;

7

8

9

(3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of the ordinances and statutes.

(2) To order the repair, vacation or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation;

10 (c) The municipal court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Rhode Island Traffic 11 Tribunal to hear and adjudicate those violations conferred upon the municipal court and enumerated 12 in § 8-18-3. Adjudication of summons by the municipal court shall be in conformance with § 8-18-13 4. The municipal court shall hear and decide traffic matters in a manner consistent with the 14 procedures of the traffic tribunal, and be subject to review by the chief judge of the district court in 15 accordance with § 8-18-11. Any person desiring to appeal an adverse decision of the municipal 16 court for violations enumerated in § 8-18-3, may seek review thereof pursuant to the procedures 17 set forth in § 31-41.1-8.

18 (d) The town council of the town of Smithfield is authorized and empowered to appoint a 19 judge and clerk of the municipal court. The town council of the town of Smithfield is authorized 20 and empowered to enact ordinances governing the personnel, operation and procedure to be 21 followed in the court and to establish a schedule of fees and costs, and to otherwise provide for the 22 operation and management of the court. The municipal court may impose a sentence not to exceed 23 thirty (30) days in jail and impose a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The 24 court is empowered to administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses and punish persons for 25 contempt and to execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be executed by a judge of 26 the district court.

27

<u>4</u>

45-2-59. Town of North Smithfield -- Municipal court.

(a) The town council of the town of North Smithfield may establish a municipal court and
confer upon the court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general
laws, to hear and determine causes involving the violations of the town of North Smithfield Charter,
Code of Ordinances, including minimum housing ordinances of the town and any violation of the
provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, entitled the "Rhode Island Housing Maintenance and
Occupancy Code"; provided, however, that any defendant found guilty of any offense, excluding
violation of the minimum housing ordinances or chapter 24.3 of this title, may within seven (7)

days of conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the superior court for Providence County
and be entitled in the latter court to a trial de novo; and provided further, however, that any
defendant found guilty of any violation of a minimum housing ordinance or of chapter 24.3 of this
title may, within seven (7) days of the conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the sixth
division of the district court and be entitled to a trial de novo in accordance with §§ 8-8-3(a)(4) and
8-8-3.2.

7 (b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum 8 housing or chapter 24.3, et seq. of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the 9 town council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction, 10 the power to proceed according to equity:

11 (1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate or correct a violation;

12

(2) To order the repair, vacation or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation;

13 (3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of the ordinances and14 statutes.

15 (c) The municipal court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Rhode Island Traffic 16 Tribunal to hear and adjudicate those violations conferred upon the municipal court and enumerated 17 in § 8-18-3. Adjudication of summons by the municipal court shall be in conformance with § 8-18-18 4. The municipal court shall hear and decide traffic matters in a manner consistent with the 19 procedures of the traffic tribunal, and be subject to review by the chief judge of the district court in 20 accordance with § 8-18-11. Any person desiring to appeal an adverse decision of the municipal 21 court for violations enumerated in § 8-18-3, may seek review thereof pursuant to the procedures 22 set forth in § 31-41.1-8.

23 (d) The town council of the town of North Smithfield is authorized and empowered to 24 appoint a judge and clerk of the municipal court. The town council of the town of North Smithfield 25 is authorized and empowered to enact ordinances governing the personnel, operation and procedure 26 to be followed in the court and to establish a schedule of fees and costs, and to otherwise provide 27 for the operation and management of the court. The municipal court may impose a sentence not to 28 exceed thirty (30) days in jail and impose a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or 29 both. The court is empowered to administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses and punish 30 persons for contempt and to execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be executed 31 by a judge of the district court.

32 45-2-61. Town of Barrington -- Municipal court.

(a) The town council of the town of Barrington may establish a municipal court and confer
 upon that court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to

1 hear and determine causes involving the violations of any ordinance, including minimum housing 2 ordinances of the town and any violation of the provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, entitled the 3 Rhode Island Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code; provided, however, that any defendant 4 found guilty of any offense, excluding violation of the minimum housing ordinances or chapter 5 24.3 within the jurisdiction of the court, may, within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the superior court and be entitled in the latter court to a trial de novo; and 6 7 provided further, however, that any defendant found guilty of any violation of a minimum housing 8 ordinance or of chapter 24.3 may, within seven (7) days of the conviction, file an appeal from the 9 conviction to the sixth division of the district court and be entitled to a trial de novo in accordance 10 with subdivision 8-8-3(a)(4) and § 8-8-3.2.

(b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum
housing or chapter 24.3, et seq. of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the
town council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction,
the power to proceed according to equity:

15

(1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate or correct a violation;

16 (2) To order the repair, vacation or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation;

17 (3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of the ordinances and18 statutes.

19 (c) The municipal court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Rhode Island traffic 20 tribunal to hear and adjudicate those violations conferred upon the municipal court and enumerated 21 in § 8-18-3. Adjudication of summons by the municipal court shall be in conformance with § 8-18-22 4. The municipal court shall hear and decide traffic matters in a manner consistent with the 23 procedures of the traffic tribunal, and be subject to review by the chief magistrate of the traffic 24 tribunal in accordance with § 8-18-11. Any person desiring to appeal an adverse decision of the 25 municipal court for violations enumerated in § 8-18-3, may seek review thereof pursuant to the 26 procedures set forth in § 31-41.1-8.

27 (d) The town council of the town of Barrington is authorized and empowered to appoint a 28 judge of the municipal court. The town council of the town is authorized and empowered to enact 29 ordinances governing the personnel, operation and procedure to be followed in the court and to 30 establish a schedule of fees and costs, and to otherwise provide for the operation and management 31 of the court. The municipal court may impose a sentence not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and 32 impose a fine of not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The court is empowered to 33 administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, punish persons for contempt and to authorize 34 and execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be authorized and executed by a justice

1 of the district court.

2

45-2-62. Town of Portsmouth -- Municipal court.

3 (a) The town council of the town of Portsmouth may establish a municipal court and confer 4 upon the court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to 5 hear and determine causes involving the violations of any ordinance, including minimum housing ordinances of the town and any violation of the provisions of chapter 24.3 of this title, entitled the 6 7 "Rhode Island Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code"; provided, however, that any defendant 8 found guilty of any offense, excluding violation of the minimum housing ordinances or chapter 9 24.3 within the jurisdiction of the court, may, within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal 10 from the conviction to the superior court for Newport County and be entitled in the latter court to 11 a trial de novo; and provided further, however, that any defendant found guilty of any violation of 12 a minimum housing ordinance or of chapter 24.3 may, within seven (7) days of the conviction, file 13 an appeal from the conviction to the second division of the district court and be entitled to a trial 14 de novo in accordance with subdivision 8-8-3(a)(4) and § 8-8-3.2.

(b) With respect to violations of either municipal ordinances dealing with minimum housing or chapter 24.3, et seq. of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the town council may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction, the power to proceed according to equity:

19 (1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate or correct a violation;

20

(2) To order the repair, vacation or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation;

21 (3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of the ordinances and22 statutes.

23 (c) The municipal court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Rhode Island traffic 24 tribunal to hear and adjudicate those violations conferred upon the municipal court and enumerated 25 in § 8-18-3. Adjudication of summons by the municipal court shall be in conformance with § 8-18-26 4. The municipal court shall hear and decide traffic matters in a manner consistent with the 27 procedures of the traffic tribunal, and be subject to review by the chief magistrate of the traffic 28 tribunal in accordance with § 8-18-11. Any person desiring to appeal an adverse decision of the 29 municipal court for violations enumerated in § 8-18-3, may seek review thereof pursuant to the 30 procedures set forth in § 31-41.1-8.

31 (d) The town council of the town of Portsmouth is authorized and empowered to appoint a 32 judge and clerk of the municipal court. The town council is authorized and empowered to enact 33 ordinances governing the personnel, operation and procedure to be followed in the court and to 34 establish a schedule of fees and costs, and to otherwise provide for the operation and management

1 of the court. The municipal court may impose a sentence not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and 2 impose a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. The court is empowered to 3 administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses and punish persons for contempt and to 4 authorize and execute search warrants to the extent the warrants could be authorized and executed 5 by a justice of the district court.

6

45-2-63. Town of Richmond -- Municipal court.

7 (a) The town council of the town of Richmond may establish a municipal court and confer 8 upon the court original jurisdiction, notwithstanding any other provisions of the general laws, to 9 hear and determine causes involving violation of the town of Richmond code of ordinances, 10 including any minimum housing ordinances of the town, and violations of the provisions of chapter 11 45-24.3, entitled the Rhode Island housing maintenance and occupancy code; provided, however, 12 that any defendant found guilty of any violation of the Richmond code of ordinances, excluding 13 any minimum housing ordinances, may, within seven (7) days of conviction, file an appeal from 14 the conviction to the superior court for Washington County and be entitled in the latter court to a 15 trial de novo; and, provided further, however, that any defendant found guilty of any violation of 16 any minimum housing ordinances or of chapter 45-23.3 may, within seven (7) days of the 17 conviction, file an appeal from the conviction to the fourth division of the district court and be 18 entitled to a trial de novo in accordance with subdivision 8-8-3(a)(4) and $\S 8-8-3.2$.

19 (b) With respect to violations of any minimum housing ordinance and violations of chapter 20 45-24.3 et seq., of this title dealing with housing maintenance and occupancy, the town council 21 may also confer upon the municipal court, in furtherance of the court's jurisdiction, the power to 22 proceed according to equity:

23

(1) To restrain, prevent, enjoin, abate, or correct a violation;

24 (2) To order the repair, vacation, or demolition of any dwelling existing in violation; and

25 (3) To otherwise compel compliance with all of the provisions of the ordinances and 26 statutes.

27

(c) The municipal court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Rhode Island traffic 28 tribunal to hear and adjudicate those violations enumerated in § 8-18-3. Adjudication of summons 29 by the municipal court shall be in conformance with § 8-18-4. The municipal court shall hear and 30 decide traffic matters in a manner consistent with the procedures of the traffic tribunal, and shall 31 be subject to review by the chief magistrate of the traffic tribunal in accordance with § 8-18-11. 32 Any person desiring to appeal an adverse decision of the municipal court for violations enumerated in § 8-18-3 may seek review thereof pursuant to the procedures set forth in § 31-41.1-8. 33

34 (d) The town council of the town of Richmond is authorized and empowered to appoint a 1 judge and a clerk of the municipal court; to enact ordinances governing the personnel, operation, 2 and procedure to be followed in the court; to establish a schedule of fees and costs; and to otherwise 3 provide for the operation and management of the court. The municipal court may impose a sentence 4 not to exceed thirty (30) days in jail and impose a fine not in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500) 5 per violation, or both. The court is empowered to administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses, and punish persons for contempt and to execute search warrants to the extent the 6 warrants could be executed by a judge of the district court. 7 8 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC001892

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO TOWNS AND CITIES -- GENERAL POWERS

1 This act would repeal the power granted to certain municipal courts to execute search

2 warrants to the extent the warrants could be executed by a judge of the district court.

3 This act would take effect upon passage.

LC001892