

SENATE BILL 53: Cities/Overgrown Vegetation Notice

2015-2016 General Assembly

Committee: Senate Judiciary II Date: March 5, 2015
Introduced by: Sens. Krawiec, Lowe Prepared by: Janice Paul

Analysis of: First Edition Committee Counsel

SUMMARY: Senate Bill 53 would change the requirements for the annual notice to a chronic violator of a municipal overgrown vegetation ordinance by authorizing the sending of notice by regular mail and by posting on the premises.

[As introduced, this bill was identical to H44, as introduced by Reps. Conrad, Lambeth, Hanes, Terry, which is currently in House Local Government, if favorable, Regulatory Reform.]

CURRENT LAW: Current law requires that the initial annual notice to a chronic violator of a municipal overgrown vegetation ordinance be sent by registered or certified mail.

BILL ANALYSIS: Senate Bill 53 would change the requirements for the annual notice to a chronic violator of a municipal overgrown vegetation ordinance as follows:

- To provide that if service is attempted by registered and certified mail, *notice can also be sent by regular mail*;
- To provide that service will be deemed sufficient if the certified mail is unclaimed or refused, but the *regular mail is not returned with 10 days of mailing*; and
- To require that a copy of the notice also be posted on the premises, if regular mail notice is used.

The proposed change would create the same notice procedure currently provided in law for chronic violators of a municipal nuisance ordinance (G.S. 160A-200.1), or for notice of other municipal orders or complaints (G.S. 160A-445).

EFFECTIVE DATE: This act is effective when it becomes law.

BACKGROUND: Under current law, a municipality can enact an overgrown vegetation ordinance, charge a chronic violator of the ordinance for the expense of remedying violations, and collect the cost of remedying violations in the same manner as collection of unpaid property taxes. (G.S. 160A-174, G.S. 160A-175, and G.S. 160A-193; Art 26 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes.)

Current law defines a "chronic violator" of an overgrown vegetation ordinance as a person who owns property on which, in the previous calendar year, the municipality took remedial action at least three times under an overgrown vegetation ordinance (G.S. 160A-200).

Giles Perry, counsel to the House Committee on Local Government, substantially contributed to this summary.

