



SENATE BILL 207: Litter Law/Rebuttable Presumption.

**This Bill Analysis
reflects the contents
of the bill as it was
presented in
committee.**

2025-2026 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Judiciary. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	Date:	April 30, 2025
Introduced by:	Sens. McInnis, Jarvis, Daniel	Prepared by:	Michael Johnston
Analysis of:	First Edition		Committee Counsel

OVERVIEW: *Senate Bill 207 would create a rebuttable presumption that a person committed the offense of littering if the litter includes documents or objects that clearly bear the name of the person.*

CURRENT LAW: G.S. 14-399 establishes the offense of littering, which is generally the act of disposing of garbage on public or private property where the person is not authorized to dispose of garbage. Penalties for the offense of intentional littering can range from a Class 3 misdemeanor to a Class I felony, while the penalty for unintentional littering is an infraction. Additionally, the penalties for littering can include a fine and community service.

BILL ANALYSIS: Senate Bill 207 would create a permissive rebuttable presumption that a person knowingly committed the offense of littering under G.S. 14-399 if the litter includes documents or objects clearly bearing the person's name, including bank statements, utility bills, bank card bills, medical bills, prescription bottles, and other financial or medical documents or objects. However, advertising, marketing, and campaign materials and literature would not create a rebuttable presumption that the person knowingly committed the offense of littering.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This bill would become effective December 1, 2025, and would apply to offenses committed on or after that date.

Kara McCraw
Director



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Legislative Analysis
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