GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

S SENATE BILL 885

Short Title: Unsafe Buildings. (Public)

Sponsors: Senator Clodfelter.

Referred to: Commerce.

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April 4, 2001

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT AMENDING CERTAIN STATUTES REGULATING UNSAFE
BUILDINGS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 160A-426 reads as rewritten:

"§ 160A-426. Unsafe buildings condemned.

- (a) Residential <u>Building.Building</u> and <u>Nonresidential Building</u> or <u>Structure.</u> Every building which shall appear to the inspector to be especially dangerous to life because of its liability to fire or because of bad condition of walls, overloaded floors, defective construction, decay, unsafe wiring or heating system, inadequate means of egress, or other causes, shall be held to be unsafe, and the inspector shall affix a notice of the dangerous character of the structure to a conspicuous place on the exterior wall of said building.
- (b) Nonresidential Building or Structure. An In addition to the authority granted in subsection (a) of this section, an inspector may declare a nonresidential building or structure within a community development target area to be unsafe if it meets both of the following conditions:
 - (1) It appears to the inspector to be vacant or abandoned.
 - (2) It appears to the inspector to be in such dilapidated condition as to cause or contribute to blight, disease, vagrancy, fire or safety hazard, to be a danger to children, or to tend to attract persons intent on criminal activities or other activities which that would constitute a public nuisance.

If an inspector declares a nonresidential building or structure to be unsafe, the inspector must affix a notice of the unsafe character of the structure to a conspicuous place on the exterior wall of the building. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "community development target area" means an area that has characteristics of a development zone under G.S. 105-129.3A, a "nonresidential development-redevelopment area" under G.S.

160A-503(10), or an area with similar characteristics designated by the city council as being in special need of revitalization for the benefit and welfare of its citizens."

SECTION 2. G.S. 160A-432 reads as rewritten:

"§ 160A-432. Civil and equitable enforcement. Enforcement.

- (a) Civil Enforcement. Whenever any violation is denominated a misdemeanor under the provisions of this Part, the city, either in addition to or in lieu of other remedies, may initiate any appropriate action or proceedings to prevent, restrain, correct, or abate the violation or to prevent the occupancy of the building or structure involved.
- (b) Equitable Enforcement.—In the case of a nonresidential building or structure declared unsafe under G.S. 160A-426(b),160A-426, a city may, in lieu of taking action under subsection (a), cause the building or structure to be removed or demolished. The amounts incurred by the city in connection with the removal or demolition shall be a lien against the real property upon which the cost was incurred. The lien shall be filed, have the same priority, and be collected in the same manner as liens for special assessments provided in Article 10 of this Chapter. If the building or structure is removed or demolished by the city, the city shall sell the usable materials of the building and any personal property, fixtures, or appurtenances found in or attached to the building. The city shall credit the proceeds of the sale against the cost of the removal or demolition. Any balance remaining from the sale shall be deposited with the clerk of superior court of the county where the property is located and shall be disbursed by the court to the person found to be entitled thereto by final order or decree of the court.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair or limit the power of the city to define and declare nuisances and to cause their removal or abatement by summary proceedings, or otherwise."

SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.