## HOUSE BILL No. 2246

## By Committee on Taxation

## 2-4

AN ACT concerning cities; relating to nuisance abatement and powers
 of certain neighborhood associations.
 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. (a) This act shall be known as the neighborhood organization nuisance abatement act.

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- (b) As used in this act:
- (1) "Local code violation" means a violation under the provisions of a local code of general ordinances of any city which regulates fire prevention, animal control, noise control, property maintenance, building construction, health and sanitation and nuisances;
- (2) "neighborhood organization" means any organization performing community services or economic development activities in the city with geographical definable boundaries and:
- (A) Holding a ruling from the internal revenue service of the United States department of the treasury that the organization is exempt from income taxation pursuant to the provisions of the internal revenue code; or
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} (B) & incorporated in the state of Kansas as a not-for-profit corporation; or \end{tabular}$
- (C) designated as a community development corporation by the United States government pursuant to the provisions of title VII of the economic opportunity act of 1964; or
- (D) is recognized as a neighborhood organization by ordinance of the city.
- (3) "Nuisance" means within the boundaries of the city represented by the neighborhood organization, an act or condition knowingly created, performed or maintained on private property that constitutes a local code violation and that:
  - (A) Significantly affects the other residents of the neighborhood;
- (B) diminishes the value of the neighboring property; and
- (C) is injurious to public health, safety or welfare of neighboring residents or obstructs the reasonable use of other property in the neighborhood.
- 43 Sec. 2. (a) A neighborhood organization representing persons ag-

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grieved by a local code violation may seek injunctive and other equitable relief in municipal court for abatement of a nuisance upon showing:

- (1) The notice requirements of this section have been satisfied; and
- (2) the nuisance exists and has not been abated.
- (b) An action under this section shall not be brought:
- (1) Until 60 days after the neighborhood organization sends notice of the violation and of the neighborhood organization's intent to bring an action under this section, by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency;
- (2) if the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency has filed an action for equitable relief from the nuisance;
- (3) until 60 days after the neighborhood organization sends notice by first class prepaid postage certified mail to the tenant, if any, and the property owner of record that a nuisance exists and that legal action may be taken if the nuisance is not abated. If the notice sent by certified mail is returned, unclaimed or refused, designated by the post office to be undeliverable, or signed for by a person other than the addressee, then notice may be given to the tenant, if any, and the property owner of record by sending a copy of the notice by regular mail and posting a copy of notice on the property where the nuisance allegedly is occurring. The notice shall specify:
  - (A) The nature of the alleged nuisance;
  - (B) the date and time of day the nuisance was first discovered;
- 24 (C) the location on the property where the nuisance is allegedly oc-25 curring; and
  - (D) the relief sought in the action.
  - Sec. 3. In filing a suit under this section, an officer of the neighborhood organization shall certify to the court:
  - (a) That the neighborhood organization has taken the required steps to satisfy the notice requirements under this act; and
    - (b) that each condition precedent to the filing of the action under this act has been met.
    - Sec. 4. An action shall not be brought against an owner of residential rental property unless, prior to giving notice under this act, a notice of violation relating to the nuisance first has been issued by an appropriate municipal code enforcement agency and remains outstanding after a period of 45 days.
  - Sec. 5. (a) If a violation notice issued by an appropriate municipal code enforcement agency is an essential element of the municipal enforcement action, a copy of the notice signed by an official of the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained in the notice.
- 43 (b) A notice of abatement issued by the appropriate municipal code

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- enforcement agency in regard to the violation notice shall be prima facie
  evidence that the plaintiff is not entitled to the relief requested.
  - (c) A proceeding under this section shall:
- 4 (1) Be heard at the earliest practicable date; and
- 5 (2) be expedited in every way.
- 6 Sec. 6. (a) This act shall not be construed as to abrogate any equitable 7 or legal right or remedy otherwise available under the law to abate a 8 nuisance.
- 9 (b) This act shall not be construed as to grant standing for an action:
- 10 (1) Challenging any zoning application or approval;
- 11 (2) abating an alleged nuisance which consists of an interior physical 12 defect of a property; or
- 13 (3) involving any violation of municipal alcoholic beverages law.
- Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.