



## 2013 ASSEMBLY BILL 415

October 4, 2013 - Introduced by Representatives NYGREN, TITTL, BERNIER, BEWLEY, BROOKS, DOYLE, KAHL, KOOYENGA, KRUG, LEMAHIEU, MARKLEIN, MURPHY, MURSAU, PETERSEN, SMITH, STRACHOTA, TRANEL and WEATHERSTON, cosponsored by Senators OLSEN, COWLES, T. CULLEN, LEIBHAM, SCHULTZ and WIRCH. Referred to Committee on Urban and Local Affairs.

1     **AN ACT** *to amend* 66.0413 (1) (f) of the statutes; **relating to:** changing the  
2           method by which a municipality may collect the costs of razing a building from  
3           a property owner.

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### *Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau*

Under current law, a municipality's governing body, building inspector, or other designated official may issue an order to raze a dilapidated, dangerous, or unsanitary building that is unreasonable to repair. The order is issued to the building's owner and, if the owner does not comply with the order within the prescribed time, the municipality may proceed to raze the building. The cost of razing may be charged in full or in part against the real estate upon which the building is located, in which case that cost becomes a lien upon the real estate and may be assessed and collected as a special tax.

Under current law, if the cost of razing is assessed as a special tax and the owner of the real estate does not pay the amount due, the municipality's costs to raze the building must be paid by the county as part of the August settlement of property taxes. Under this bill, the cost of razing may be assessed and collected as a special charge, but may not be assessed and collected as a special tax. Under the bill, a county would not be required to pay a municipality's razing costs if the owner of real estate does not pay the special charge, even though a delinquent special charge becomes a lien on the property against which it is imposed.

