GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA 1991 SESSION

CHAPTER 472 HOUSE BILL 874

AN ACT TO MODERNIZE THE LAW REGARDING THE TAKING UP OF STRAY LIVESTOCK AND TO CONFORM THAT LAW WITH THE LAW REGARDING THE TAKING UP OF LIVESTOCK RUNNING AT LARGE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. Chapter 79 of the General Statutes is repealed.

Sec. 2. Article 3 of Chapter 68 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 68-18.1. Notice when owner not known.

If the owner of the impounded livestock is not known or cannot be found, the impounder shall inform the register of deeds that he has impounded the livestock and provide the register of deeds with a description of the livestock. The register of deeds shall record the information in a book kept for that purpose, and shall charge the impounder a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00). The register of deeds shall immediately publish a notice of the impoundment of the animal by posting a notice on the courthouse door. The notice on the courthouse door shall be posted for 30 days, and shall contain a full description of the livestock impounded, including all marks or brands on the livestock, and shall state when and where the animal was taken up. The impounder shall publish once, in some newspaper published and distributed in the county, a notice containing the same information as the notice posted by the register of deeds. The fees for publishing the notice shall be paid by the impounder."

Sec. 3. G.S. 68-17 reads as rewritten:

"§ 68-17. Impounding livestock at large; right to recover costs and damages.

Any person may take up any livestock running at large <u>or straying</u> and impound the same; and such impounder may recover from the owner the reasonable costs of impounding and maintaining the livestock as well as damages to the impounder caused by such livestock, and may retain the livestock, with the right to use with proper care until such recovery is had. <u>Reasonable costs of impounding shall include any fees paid pursuant to G.S. 68-18.1 in order to locate the owner.</u>"

Sec. 4. G.S. 68-20 reads as rewritten:

"§ 68-20. Notice of sale and sale where owner fails to redeem or is unknown; application of proceeds.

If the owner fails to redeem his livestock within three days after the notice and demand as provided in G.S. 68-18 is received or within three days after the determination of the costs and damages as provided in G.S. 68-19, then, upon written notice fully describing the livestock, stating the place, date, and hour of sale posted at

the courthouse door and three or more public places in the township where the owner resides, and after 10 days from such posting, the impounder shall sell the livestock at public auction. If the owner of the livestock is not known remains unknown to the impounder, then, 30 days after publication of the notice required by G.S. 68-18.1, the impounder shall post at the courthouse door and three public places in the township where the livestock is impounded a upon-written notice fully describing the livestock, and stating the place, date, and hour of sale sale. posted at the courthouse door and three public places in the township where the livestock is impounded, and after After 20 days from such posting, the impounder shall sell the livestock at public auction. The proceeds of any such public sale shall be applied to pay the reasonable costs of impounding and maintaining the livestock and the damages to the impounder caused by the livestock livestock. Reasonable costs of impounding shall include any fees paid pursuant to G.S. 68-18.1 in an attempt to locate the owner of the livestock. and the The balance, if any, shall be paid to the owner of the livestock was impounded."

Sec. 5. This act is effective upon ratification and applies to all animals taken up on or after that date.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 1st day of July, 1991.

James C. Gardner President of the Senate

Daniel Blue, Jr. Speaker of the House of Representatives