SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1126

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Financial and Governmental Organizations and Elections, April 23, 2014, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

4771S.02C

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 71.015, 77.030, 79.050, and 115.607, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to elections in political subdivisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 71.015, 77.030, 79.050, and 115.607, RSMo, are 2 repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 3 71.015, 77.030, 79.050, and 115.607, to read as follows:

71.015. 1. Should any city, town, or village, not located in any county of
the first classification which has adopted a constitutional charter for its own local
government, seek to annex an area to which objection is made, the following shall
be satisfied:

5 (1) Before the governing body of any city, town, or village has adopted a 6 resolution to annex any unincorporated area of land, such city, town, or village 7 shall first as a condition precedent determine that the land to be annexed is 8 contiguous to the existing city, town, or village limits and that the length of the 9 contiguous boundary common to the existing city, town, or village limit and the 10 proposed area to be annexed is at least fifteen percent of the length of the 11 perimeter of the area proposed for annexation.

12 (2) The governing body of any city, town, or village shall propose an13 ordinance setting forth the following:

(a) The area to be annexed and affirmatively stating that the boundariescomply with the condition precedent referred to in subdivision (1) above;

16 (b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper 17 development of the city, town, or village; (c) That the city has developed a plan of intent to provide services to thearea proposed for annexation;

20 (d) That a public hearing shall be held prior to the adoption of the 21 ordinance;

(e) When the annexation is proposed to be effective, the effective datebeing up to thirty-six months from the date of any election held in conjunctionthereto.

25(3) The city, town, or village shall fix a date for a public hearing on the 26ordinance and make a good faith effort to notify all fee owners of record within 27the area proposed to be annexed by certified mail, not less than thirty nor more than sixty days before the hearing, and notify all residents of the area by 2829publication of notice in a newspaper of general circulation qualified to publish 30 legal matters in the county or counties where the proposed area is located, at least once a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the hearing, with at least 3132one such notice being not more than twenty days and not less than ten days before the hearing. 33

34 (4) At the hearing referred to in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the
35 city, town, or village shall present the plan of intent and evidence in support
36 thereof to include:

(a) A list of major services presently provided by the city, town, or village
including, but not limited to, police and fire protection, water and sewer systems,
street maintenance, parks and recreation, and refuse collection;

40 (b) A proposed time schedule whereby the city, town, or village plans to
41 provide such services to the residents of the proposed area to be annexed within
42 three years from the date the annexation is to become effective;

43 (c) The level at which the city, town, or village assesses property and the44 rate at which it taxes that property;

45 (d) How the city, town, or village proposes to zone the area to be annexed;

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(e) When the proposed annexation shall become effective.

47 (5) Following the hearing, and either before or after the election held in 48 subdivision (6) of this subsection, should the governing body of the city, town, or 49 village vote favorably by ordinance to annex the area, the governing body of the 50 city, town or village shall file an action in the circuit court of the county in which 51 such unincorporated area is situated, under the provisions of chapter 527, praying 52 for a declaratory judgment authorizing such annexation. The petition in such 53 action shall state facts showing:

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54 (a) The area to be annexed and its conformity with the condition 55 precedent referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection;

56 (b) That such annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper 57 development of the city, town, or village; and

(c) The ability of the city, town, or village to furnish normal municipal services of the city, town, or village to the unincorporated area within a reasonable time not to exceed three years after the annexation is to become effective. Such action shall be a class action against the inhabitants of such unincorporated area under the provisions of section 507.070.

63 (6) Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, if the court 64 authorizes the city, town, or village to make an annexation, the legislative body 65 of such city, town, or village shall not have the power to extend the limits of the 66 city, town, or village by such annexation until an election is held at which the 67 proposition for annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast in the city, town, or village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the 68 unincorporated territory sought to be annexed. However, should less than a 69 70majority of the total votes cast in the area proposed to be annexed vote in favor of the proposal, but at least a majority of the total votes cast in the city, town, or 7172village vote in favor of the proposal, then the proposal shall again be voted upon in not more than one hundred [twenty] sixty days by both the registered voters 7374of the city, town, or village and the registered voters of the area proposed to be annexed. If at least two-thirds of the qualified electors voting thereon are in 7576 favor of the annexation, then the city, town, or village may proceed to annex the 77territory. If the proposal fails to receive the necessary majority, no part of the 78area sought to be annexed may be the subject of another proposal to annex for a period of two years from the date of the election, except that, during the two-year 79period, the owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any portion of the 80 area may petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of the land owned 81 82 by them pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012. The elections shall if authorized be held, except as herein otherwise provided, in accordance with the 83 84 general state law governing special elections, and the entire cost of the election 85 or elections shall be paid by the city, town, or village proposing to annex the 86 territory.

(7) Failure to comply in providing services to the said area or to zone in
compliance with the plan of intent within three years after the effective date of
the annexation, unless compliance is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall

give rise to a cause of action for deannexation which may be filed in the circuit
court by any resident of the area who was residing in the area at the time the
annexation became effective.

(8) No city, town, or village which has filed an action under this section
as this section read prior to May 13, 1980, which action is part of an annexation
proceeding pending on May 13, 1980, shall be required to comply with subdivision
(5) of this subsection in regard to such annexation proceeding.

97 (9) If the area proposed for annexation includes a public road or highway 98 but does not include all of the land adjoining such road or highway, then such fee 99 owners of record, of the lands adjoining said highway shall be permitted to 100 intervene in the declaratory judgment action described in subdivision (5) of this 101 subsection.

1022. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1 of this section, for any annexation by any city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more 103 104 inhabitants which is located in more than one county that becomes effective after August 28, 1994, if such city has not provided water and sewer service to such 105106 annexed area within three years of the effective date of the annexation, a cause 107 of action shall lie for deannexation, unless the failure to provide such water and 108 sewer service to the annexed area is made unreasonable by an act of God. The cause of action for deannexation may be filed in the circuit court by any resident 109 110 of the annexed area who is presently residing in the area at the time of the filing of the suit and was a resident of the annexed area at the time the annexation 111 112became effective. If the suit for deannexation is successful, the city shall be liable 113for all court costs and attorney fees.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this 114 section, all cities, towns, and villages located in any county of the first 115classification with a charter form of government with a population of two hundred 116 thousand or more inhabitants which adjoins a county with a population of nine 117 hundred thousand or more inhabitants shall comply with the provisions of this 118 subsection. If the court authorizes any city, town, or village subject to this 119 subsection to make an annexation, the legislative body of such city, town or 120 121village shall not have the power to extend the limits of such city, town, or village 122 by such annexation until an election is held at which the proposition for 123annexation is approved by a majority of the total votes cast in such city, town, or 124village and by a separate majority of the total votes cast in the unincorporated 125territory sought to be annexed; except that:

126(1) In the case of a proposed annexation in any area which is contiguous 127to the existing city, town or village and which is within an area designated as 128 flood plain by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and which is 129 inhabited by no more than thirty registered voters and for which a final 130declaratory judgment has been granted prior to January 1, 1993, approving such 131annexation and where notarized affidavits expressing approval of the proposed 132annexation are obtained from a majority of the registered voters residing in the 133area to be annexed, the area may be annexed by an ordinance duly enacted by the 134governing body and no elections shall be required; and

(2) In the case of a proposed annexation of unincorporated territory in 135136 which no qualified electors reside, if at least a majority of the qualified electors 137voting on the proposition are in favor of the annexation, the city, town or village 138may proceed to annex the territory and no subsequent election shall be required. 139If the proposal fails to receive the necessary separate majorities, no part of the 140area sought to be annexed may be the subject of any other proposal to annex for a period of two years from the date of such election, except that, during the 141142two-year period, the owners of all fee interests of record in the area or any portion 143 of the area may petition the city, town, or village for the annexation of the land 144 owned by them pursuant to the procedures in section 71.012 or 71.014. The 145election shall, if authorized, be held, except as otherwise provided in this section, 146 in accordance with the general state laws governing special elections, and the entire cost of the election or elections shall be paid by the city, town, or village 147148 proposing to annex the territory. Failure of the city, town or village to comply in 149providing services to the area or to zone in compliance with the plan of intent 150within three years after the effective date of the annexation, unless compliance is made unreasonable by an act of God, shall give rise to a cause of action for 151deannexation which may be filed in the circuit court not later than four years 152after the effective date of the annexation by any resident of the area who was 153154residing in such area at the time the annexation became effective or by any 155nonresident owner of real property in such area.

4. Except for a cause of action for deannexation under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section, any action of any kind seeking to deannex from any city, town, or village any area annexed under this section, or seeking in any way to reverse, invalidate, set aside, or otherwise challenge such annexation or oust such city, town, or village from jurisdiction over such annexed area shall be brought within five years of the date of the adoption of the annexation ordinance.

77.030. 1. Unless it elects to be governed by subsection 2 of this section, the council shall by ordinance divide the city into not less than four wards, and two councilmen shall be elected from each of such wards by the qualified voters thereof at the first election for councilmen in cities hereafter adopting the provisions of this chapter; the one receiving the highest number of votes in each ward shall hold his office for two years, and the one receiving the next highest number of votes shall hold his office for one year; but thereafter each ward shall elect annually one councilman, who shall hold his office for two years.

9 2. In lieu of electing councilmen as provided in subsection 1 of this 10 section, the council may elect to establish wards and elect councilmen as provided 11 in this subsection. If the council so elects, it shall, by ordinance, divide the city 12into not less than four wards, and one councilman shall be elected from each of 13such wards by the qualified voters thereof at the first election for councilmen held in the city after it adopts the provisions of this subsection. At the first election 14 15held under this subsection the councilmen elected from the odd-numbered wards shall be elected for a term of one year and the councilmen elected from the 16 17even-numbered wards shall be elected for a term of two years. At each annual election held thereafter, successors for councilmen whose terms expire in such 18 19year shall be elected for a term of two years.

3. (1) Council members may serve four-year terms if the two-year terms
provided under subsection 1 or 2 of this section have been extended to four years
by approval of a majority of the voters voting on the proposal.

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□ YES □ NO

(3) If a majority of the voters voting approve the proposal authorized in
this subsection, the members of council who would serve two years under
subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be elected to four-year terms beginning
with any election occurring after approval of the ballot question.

4. In any city that has approved the proposal under subsection 33 of this section, the council may, by ordinance, elect to establish a 34 system for holding elections for one-half of the council every other 35 year. The ordinance may stipulate that any council member whose 36 term of office expires during the year of the next election after the 37 adoption of the ordinance shall be elected for a term of three years. Any council member not elected to a three-year term at such 38 39 election shall be elected for a term of four years at the election in the year in which the member's term of office expires. All successors for 40 council shall thereafter be elected to four-year terms of office. Any new 41 terms in office for particular wards shall be effective only upon the 42expiration of any term in office authorized under this section for a 43particular ward prior to the adoption of an ordinance under this 44 subsection. 45

79.050. 1. The following officers shall be elected by the qualified voters of the city, and shall hold office for the term of two years, except as otherwise $\mathbf{2}$ provided in this section, and until their successors are elected and qualified, to 3 wit: mayor and board of aldermen. The board of aldermen may provide by 4 ordinance, after the approval of a majority of the voters voting at an election at $\mathbf{5}$ which the issue is submitted, for the appointment of a collector and for the 6 appointment of a chief of police, who shall perform all duties required of the 78 marshal by law, and any other police officers found by the board of aldermen to be necessary for the good government of the city. 9

10 The marshal or chief of police shall be twenty-one years of age or older. If the board of aldermen does not provide for the appointment of a chief of police and 11 collector as provided by this section, a city marshal, who shall be twenty-one 1213years of age or older, and collector shall be elected, and the board of aldermen 14 may provide by ordinance that the same person may be elected marshal and 15collector, at the same election, and hold both offices and the board of aldermen may provide by ordinance for the election of city assessor, city attorney, city clerk 1617and street commissioner, who shall hold their respective offices for a term of two 18 years and until their successors shall be elected or appointed and gualified, 19 except that the term of the city marshal shall be four years.

20 2. The board of aldermen may provide by ordinance, after the approval of a majority of the voters voting thereon at the next municipal election at which the 21issue is submitted, that the term of the collector shall be four years and the term 22of the mayor shall be two, three, or four years. Any person elected as collector 23after the passage of such an ordinance shall serve for a term of four years and 24until his successor is elected and qualified. Any person elected as mayor after the 25passage of such ordinance shall serve for a term of two, three, or four years, as 26provided, and until his successor is elected and gualified. 27

3. The board of aldermen may provide by ordinance that the term of the board of aldermen shall be four years. Such ordinance shall be submitted by the board to the voters of the city and shall take effect only upon the approval of a majority of the voters voting at an election at which the issue is submitted. Any person elected to the board of aldermen after the passage of such an ordinance shall serve for a term of four years and until his successor is elected and qualified.

354. In any city that has approved the proposal under subsection 3 of this section, the board of aldermen may, by ordinance, elect to 36 establish a system for holding elections for one-half of the board of 37 aldermen every other year. The ordinance may stipulate that any 38member of the board of aldermen whose term of office expires during 39 40 the year of the next election after the adoption of the ordinance shall 41 be elected for a term of three years. Any member of the board of 42 aldermen not elected to a three-year term at such election shall be 43elected for a term of four years at the election in the year in which the member's term of office expires. All successors for the board of 44 45aldermen shall thereafter be elected to four-year terms of office. Any new terms in office for the board of aldermen shall be effective only 46 upon the expiration of any term in office authorized under this section 47prior to the adoption of an ordinance under this subsection. 48

115.607. 1. No person shall be elected or shall serve as a member of a county committee who is not, for one year next before the person's election, both a registered voter of and a resident of the county and the committee district from which the person is elected if such district shall have been so long established, and if not, then of the district or districts from which the same shall have been taken. Except as provided in subsections 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this section, the membership of a county committee of each established political party shall consist of a man and a woman elected from each township or ward in the county.

9 2. In each county of the first classification containing the major portion 10 of a city which has over three hundred thousand inhabitants, [two members of 11 the committee, a man and a woman, shall be elected from each ward in the 12 city. Any township entirely contained in the city shall have no additional 13 representation on the county committee. The election authority for the county 14 shall, not later than six months after the decennial census has been reported to 15 the President of the United States, divide the most populous township outside the

city into eight subdistricts of contiguous and compact territory and as nearly 16 17equal in population as practicable. The subdistricts shall be numbered from one upward consecutively, which numbers shall, insofar as practicable, be retained 18 upon reapportionment. Two members of the county committee, a man and a 19woman, shall be elected from each such subdistrict. Six members of the 20committee, three men and three women, shall be elected from the second and 2122third most populous townships outside the city. Four members of the committee, two men and two women, shall be elected from the other townships outside the 23city] members of the committee shall be elected from the districts of 24each state representative that are in any way contained in the county 25in the following manner: within six months after each legislative 2627reapportionment, each portion of a legislative district contained in the 28county shall constitute a single committee district. Two men and two 29women shall be elected from each committee district formed from a 30 legislative district that is wholly contained in the county as members of the committee, two men and two women shall be elected from each 31committee district formed from a legislative district that is 32predominantly contained in the county as members of the committee, 33 and one man and one woman shall be elected from each committee 34district formed from a legislative district that is partially but not 35predominantly contained in the county as members of the committee. 36

37 3. [In any city which has over three hundred thousand inhabitants, the major portion of which is located in a county with a charter form of government, 38 39 for the portion of the city located within such county and notwithstanding section 82.110, it shall be the duty of the election authority, not later than six months 40 after the decennial census has been reported to the President of the United 41 States, to divide such cities into not less than twenty-four nor more than 4243 twenty-five wards after each decennial census. Wards shall be so divided that the 44number of inhabitants in any ward shall not exceed any other ward of the city and within the same county, by more than five percent, measured by the number 45of the inhabitants determined at the preceding decennial census. 46

47 4.] In each county of the first classification containing a portion, but not 48 the major portion, of a city which has over three hundred thousand inhabitants, 49 ten members of the committee, five men and five women, shall be elected from the 50 district of each state representative wholly contained in the county in the 51 following manner: within six months after each legislative reapportionment, the 52 election authority shall divide each legislative district wholly contained in the 53 county into five committee districts of contiguous territory as compact and as 54 nearly equal in population as may be; two members of the committee, a man and 55 a woman, shall be elected from each committee district. The election authority 56 shall divide the area of the county located within legislative districts not wholly 57 contained in the county into similar committee districts; two members of the 58 committee, a man and a woman, shall be elected from each committee district.

59 [5.] **4.** In each city not situated in a county, two members of the 60 committee, a man and a woman, shall be elected from each ward.

[6.] **5.** In all counties with a charter form of government and a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, the county committee persons shall be elected from each township. Within ninety days after August 28, 2002, and within six months after each decennial census has been reported to the President of the United States, the election authority shall divide the county into twenty-eight compact and contiguous townships containing populations as nearly equal in population to each other as is practical.

68 [7.] 6. If any election authority has failed to adopt a reapportionment 69 plan by the deadline set forth in this section, the county commission, sitting as 70 a reapportionment commission, shall within sixty days after the deadline, adopt 71 a reapportionment plan. Changes of township, ward, or precinct lines shall not 72 affect the terms of office of incumbent party committee members elected from 73 districts as constituted at the time of their election.