#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

### HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE BILL NO. 497

## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.950, 67.955, 221.407, 393.015, and 644.145, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to special purpose districts.

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

Section A. Sections 67.950, 67.955, 221.407, 393.015, and 644.145, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.950, 67.955, 221.407, 393.015, 644.145, and 1, to read as follows:

- 67.950. **1.** Any special purpose district formed under the provisions of a statute of this state requiring approval by the voters of the district, and for which no specific procedure is provided to terminate or dissolve such a district, may be dissolved [in the following manner:
- (1) Upon the filing with the governing body of the district of a petition containing the signatures of eight percent or more of the voters of the district or upon the motion of a majority of the members of the governing body it shall submit the question to the voters in the district using the same procedure and in the same manner so far as practicable as is provided for the submission of the question for forming the district.
  - (2)] as provided in this section and section 67.955.
- 2. A petition describing the boundaries of the district sought to be dissolved shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the subject district is located or, if the subject district embraces lands in more than one county, with the clerk of the circuit court of the county having the largest acreage within the boundaries of the subject district. Such petition, in addition to such boundary description, shall allege that further operation of the subject district is inimical to the best interests of the inhabitants of the district and that the district should, in the interest of the public welfare and safety, be dissolved, and such other information as may be useful to the court in determining

whether the petition should be granted and a decree of dissolution entered. Such petition shall also include a detailed plan for payment of all debt and obligations of the district at the time of dissolution. Such petition shall be accompanied by a cash deposit of fifty dollars as an advancement of the costs of the proceeding, and the petition shall be signed by eight percent or more of the voters of the district. The petition shall be verified by at least one of the signers thereof and shall be served upon the governing board of the district. The district shall be a party, and if the governing board in its discretion determines that such dissolution is not in the public interest, the district shall oppose such petition and pay all cost and expense thereof.

- 3. Upon the filing of the petition, the petition shall be presented to the circuit court and such court shall fix a date for a hearing on such petition. The clerk of the court shall give notice of the filing of the petition in some newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the proceedings are pending, and if the district extends into any other county or counties, such notice shall also be published in some newspaper of general circulation in such other county or counties. The notice shall contain a description of the subject boundary lines of the district and the general purposes of the petition, and shall set forth the date fixed for the hearing on the petition, which shall not be less than seven nor more than twenty-one days after the date of the last publication of the notice and shall be on some regular judicial day of the court in which the petition is pending. Such notice shall be signed by the clerk of the circuit court and shall be published in three successive issues of a weekly newspaper or in twenty successive issues of a daily newspaper.
- 4. The court, for good cause shown, may continue the case or the hearing thereon from time to time until final disposition thereof.
- 5. Exceptions to the dissolution of a district may be made by any voter or landowner of the district, and by the district as provided in this section. Such exceptions shall be filed not less than five days prior to the date set for the hearing on the petition. Such exceptions shall specify the grounds upon which the exceptions are filed, and the court shall take them into consideration in passing upon the petition and shall also consider the evidence in support of the petition and in support of the exceptions made. Unless petitioners prove that all debts and financial obligations of the district, including all costs relating to the conduct of the election as provided under subsection 6 of this section, can be paid in full upon dissolution, the petition shall be dismissed at the cost of the petitioners.
- 6. Should the court find that it would not be to the public interest to dissolve a district, the petition shall be dismissed at the costs of the petitioners. If, however, the court should find in favor of the petitioners, the court shall enter its interlocutory decree of dissolution, which decree shall provide for the submission of the question to the voters of

the district. The decree of dissolution shall not become final and conclusive until it has been submitted to the voters residing within the boundaries described in such decree and approved by a majority of the votes cast. The decree shall provide for the submission of the question and shall fix the date thereof. The decree shall further provide that the question is deemed submitted to the voters by the special district, which shall be responsible for all costs relating to the conduct of the election in accordance with section 115.077. The costs shall be deemed debts and financial obligations of the district.

- 7. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:
- Shall the ..... district be dissolved?

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- [(3) If the question receives a majority of the votes cast the district shall be dissolved for all purposes except the payment of outstanding bonded indebtedness, if anyl
- 8. The returns shall be certified by the election authority to the circuit court having jurisdiction in the case. Upon receiving such certification, the court shall enter its order canvassing the returns and declaring the result of such election. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the court shall, in such order declaring the result of the election, enter a further order declaring the decree of dissolution to be final and conclusive. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the court shall enter a further order declaring such decree of dissolution to be void and of no effect. No appeal shall lie from any of such orders. In the event that the court declares the decree of dissolution to be final as provided in this subsection, the clerk of the circuit court shall file certified copies of such decree of dissolution and of such final order with the secretary of state, the recorder of deeds of the county or counties in which the district is located, and with the clerk of the county commission of the county or counties in which the district is located.
- 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of law in this section to the contrary, no district shall be dissolved until all of its outstanding indebtedness has been paid, and the court in its decree of dissolution shall provide for the disposition of the remaining property of the district.
- 67.955. Subject to any decree of dissolution entered under section 67.950, the governing body, upon passage of a proposition to dissolve, shall dispose of all assets of the district and apply all proceeds to the payment of all indebtedness of the district and if any funds are left after such liquidation they shall be paid to the taxpayers of the district. Such payments shall be computed on the ratio of each taxpayer's tax paid in to the total tax collected for the last taxable year for which the district collected taxes. The liquidation, payments and refunds shall be completed within one hundred twenty days after the date of the submission of the question,

8 and the district shall cease to exist; except that if general obligation bonded indebtedness exists 9 the district shall continue to exist solely for the purpose of levying and collecting taxes to pay 10 such indebtedness.

221.407. 1. The commission of any regional jail district may impose, by order, a sales tax in the amount of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such region which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such region. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the commission submits to the voters of the district, on any election date authorized in chapter 115, a proposal to authorize the commission to impose a tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the regional jail district of ...... (counties' names) impose a region-wide sales tax of ...... (insert amount) for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the region?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order and any amendment to such order shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, the commission shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the commission to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the district voting on such proposal; however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last submission of a proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such district for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

- 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the commission in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any district, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Regional Jail District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each member county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the district which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such district, and all expenditures of funds arising from the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall be paid pursuant to an appropriation adopted by the commission and shall be approved by the commission. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any function authorized in the order adopted by the commission submitting the regional jail district tax to the voters.
- 6. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such districts. If any district abolishes the tax, the commission shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director of revenue shall notify each district in each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.
- 7. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
  - 8. The provisions of this section shall expire September 30, [2015] 2027.

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393.015. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any sewer corporation, municipality or sewer district established under the provisions of chapter 249 or 3 250, or sections 204.250 to 204.470, or any sewer district created and organized pursuant to constitutional authority, may contract with any water corporation, any municipality providing water, or any water districts established under chapter 247, which for purposes of this section shall collectively be designated as a water provider, to terminate water services to any customer premises for nonpayment of a sewer bill. No such termination of water service may 7 occur until thirty days after the sewer corporation, municipality or statutory sewer district or sewer district created and organized pursuant to constitutional authority sends a written notice to the customer, except that if the water [corporation] **provider** is performing a combined water and sewer billing service for the sewer corporation, municipality or sewer district, no additional 11 notice or any additional waiting period shall be required other than the notice and waiting period 13 already used by the water [corporation] provider to disconnect water service for nonpayment of the water bill. Acting pursuant to a contract, the water [corporation] provider shall 14 discontinue water service until such time as the sewer charges and all related costs of termination 15 16 and reestablishment of sewer and water services are paid by the customer.

- 2. A water [corporation] **provider** acting pursuant to a contract with a sewer corporation, municipality or sewer district as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall not be liable for damages related to termination of water services unless such damage is caused by the negligence of such water [corporation] **provider**, in which case the water [corporation] **provider** shall be indemnified by the sewer corporation, municipality or sewer district. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, all costs related to the termination and reestablishment of services by the water [corporation] **provider** shall be reimbursed by the sewer corporation, municipality, sewer district or sewer district created and organized pursuant to constitutional authority.
- 644.145. 1. When issuing permits under this chapter that incorporate a new requirement for discharges from publicly owned combined or separate sanitary or storm sewer systems or water or sewer treatment works, or when enforcing provisions of this chapter or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251, et seq., pertaining to any portion of a publicly owned combined or separate sanitary or storm sewer system or water or sewer treatment works, the department of natural resources shall make a finding of affordability on the costs to be incurred and the impact of any rate changes on ratepayers upon which to base such permits and decisions, to the extent allowable under this chapter and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
- 2. (1) The department of natural resources shall not be required under this section to make a finding of affordability when:
  - (a) Issuing collection system extension permits;

 (b) Issuing National Pollution Discharge Elimination System operating permit renewals which include no new environmental requirements; or

- (c) The permit applicant certifies that the applicable requirements are affordable to implement or otherwise waives the requirement for an affordability finding; however, at no time shall the department require that any applicant certify, as a condition to approving any permit, administrative or civil action, that a requirement, condition, or penalty is affordable.
- (2) The exceptions provided under paragraph (c) of subdivision (1) of this subsection do not apply when the community being served has less than three thousand three hundred residents.
- 3. When used in this chapter and in standards, rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter, the following words and phrases mean:
- (1) "Affordability", with respect to payment of a utility bill, a measure of whether an individual customer or household with an income equal to [the] or lower [of] than the median household income for their community [or the state of Missouri] can pay the bill without undue hardship or unreasonable sacrifice in the essential lifestyle or spending patterns of the individual or household, taking into consideration the criteria described in subsection 4 of this section;
- (2) "Financial capability", the financial capability of a community to make investments necessary to make water quality-related improvements;
- (3) "Finding of affordability", a department statement as to whether an individual or a household receiving as income an amount equal to [the] or lower [of] than the median household income for the applicant community [or the state of Missouri] would be required to make unreasonable sacrifices in [their] the individual's or the household's essential lifestyle or spending patterns or undergo hardships in order to make the projected monthly payments for sewer services. The department shall make a statement that the proposed changes meet the definition of affordable, or fail to meet the definition of affordable, or are implemented as a federal mandate regardless of affordability.
- 4. The department of natural resources shall adopt procedures by which it will make affordability findings that evaluate the affordability of permit requirements and enforcement actions described in subsection 1 of this section, and may begin implementing such procedures prior to promulgating implementing regulations. The commission shall have the authority to promulgate rules to implement this section pursuant to chapters 536 and 644, and shall promulgate such rules as soon as practicable. Affordability findings shall be based upon reasonably verifiable data and shall include an assessment of affordability with respect to persons or entities affected. The department shall offer the permittee an opportunity to review a draft affordability finding, and the permittee may suggest changes and provide additional supporting information, subject to subsection 6 of this section. The finding shall be based upon the following criteria:

- 49 (1) A community's financial capability and ability to raise or secure necessary funding;
- 50 (2) Affordability of pollution control options for the individuals or households at or below the median household income level of the community;
- 52 (3) An evaluation of the overall costs and environmental benefits of the control technologies;
  - (4) Inclusion of ongoing costs of operating and maintaining the existing wastewater collection and treatment system, including payments on outstanding debts for wastewater collection and treatment systems when calculating projected rates;
  - (5) An inclusion of ways to reduce economic impacts on distressed populations in the community, including but not limited to low- and fixed-income populations. This requirement includes but is not limited to:
  - (a) Allowing adequate time in implementation schedules to mitigate potential adverse impacts on distressed populations resulting from the costs of the improvements and taking into consideration local community economic considerations; and
  - (b) Allowing for reasonable accommodations for regulated entities when inflexible standards and fines would impose a disproportionate financial hardship in light of the environmental benefits to be gained;
  - (6) An assessment of other community investments and operating costs relating to environmental improvements and public health protection;
  - (7) An assessment of factors set forth in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's guidance, including but not limited to the "Combined Sewer Overflow Guidance for Financial Capability Assessment and Schedule Development" that may ease the cost burdens of implementing wet weather control plans, including but not limited to small system considerations, the attainability of water quality standards, and the development of wet weather standards; and
    - (8) An assessment of any other relevant local community economic condition.
  - 5. Prescriptive formulas and measures used in determining financial capability, affordability, and thresholds for expenditure, such as median household income, should not be considered to be the only indicator of a community's ability to implement control technology and shall be viewed in the context of other economic conditions rather than as a threshold to be achieved.
  - 6. Reasonable time spent preparing draft affordability findings, allowing permittees to review draft affordability findings or draft permits, or revising draft affordability findings, shall be allowed in addition to the department's deadlines for making permitting decisions pursuant to section 644.051.

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7. If the department of natural resources fails to make a finding of affordability where required by this section, then the resulting permit or decision shall be null, void and unenforceable.

- 8. The department of natural resources' findings under this section may be appealed to the commission pursuant to subsection 6 of section 644.051.
- 9. The department shall file an annual report by the beginning of the fiscal year with the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the chairs of the committees in both houses having primary jurisdiction over natural resource issues showing at least the following information on the findings of affordability completed in the previous calendar year:
- (1) The total number of findings of affordability issued by the department, those categorized as affordable, those categorized as not meeting the definition of affordable, and those implemented as a federal mandate regardless of affordability;
- (2) The average increase in sewer rates both in dollars and percentage for all findings found to be affordable;
- (3) The average increase in sewer rates as a percentage of median house income in the communities for those findings determined to be affordable and a separate calculation of average increases in sewer rates for those found not to meet the definition of affordable;
- (4) A list of all the permit holders receiving findings, and for each permittee the following data taken from the finding of affordability shall be listed:
  - (a) Current and projected monthly residential sewer rates in dollars;
- 105 (b) Projected monthly residential sewer rates as a percentage of median [house] 106 **household** income;
  - (c) Percentage of households at or below the state poverty rate.

Section 1. In any election for the board of directors of a community improvement district as established in sections 67.1401 to 67.1571, no person shall cast more that one ballot.

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