FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

SENATE BILL NO. 497

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR HEGEMAN.

Read 1st time February 24, 2015, and ordered printed.

Read 2nd time February 24, 2015, and referred to the Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and Local Government.

Reported from the Committee April 16, 2015, with recommendation that the bill do pass.

Taken up for Perfection April 27, 2015. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

2194L.01P

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.950, 67.955, 393.015, and 644.145, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five 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Section A. Sections 67.950, 67.955, 393.015, and 644.145, RSMo, are 2 repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 3 67.950, 67.955, 393.015, 644.145, and 1, to read as follows: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:

5 (1) Upon the filing with the governing body of the district of a petition 6 containing the signatures of eight percent or more of the voters of the district or 7 upon the motion of a majority of the members of the governing body it shall 8 submit the question to the voters in the district using the same procedure and in 9 the same manner so far as practicable as is provided for the submission of the 10 question for forming the district.

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(2)] as provided in this section and section 67.955.

12 2. A petition describing the boundaries of the district sought to 13 be dissolved shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the 14 county in which the subject district is located or, if the subject district 15 embraces lands in more than one county, with the clerk of the circuit

16 court of the county having the largest acreage within the boundaries of the subject district. Such petition, in addition to such boundary 17description, shall allege that further operation of the subject district 18 is inimical to the best interests of the inhabitants of the district and 19 that the district should, in the interest of the public welfare and safety, 20be dissolved, and such other information as may be useful to the court 21in determining whether the petition should be granted and a decree of 2223dissolution entered. Such petition shall also include a detailed plan for 24payment of all debt and obligations of the district at the time of dissolution. Such petition shall be accompanied by a cash deposit of 25fifty dollars as an advancement of the costs of the proceeding, and the 26petition shall be signed by eight percent or more of the voters of the 2728district. The petition shall be verified by at least one of the signers thereof and shall be served upon the governing board of the 29district. The district shall be a party, and if the governing board in its 30 discretion determines that such dissolution is not in the public interest, 3132 the district shall oppose such petition and pay all cost and expense 33 thereof.

34 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 35 petition. The clerk of the court shall give notice of the filing of the 36 37petition in some newspaper of general circulation in the county in 38which the proceedings are pending, and if the district extends into any 39 other county or counties, such notice shall also be published in some 40 newspaper of general circulation in such other county or counties. The notice shall contain a description of the subject boundary lines of the 41 district and the general purposes of the petition, and shall set forth the 42 date fixed for the hearing on the petition, which shall not be less than 43seven nor more than twenty-one days after the date of the last 44 publication of the notice and shall be on some regular judicial day of 45the court in which the petition is pending. Such notice shall be signed 46 47by the clerk of the circuit court and shall be published in three successive issues of a weekly newspaper or in twenty successive issues 48 49of a daily newspaper.

50 4. The court, for good cause shown, may continue the case or the 51 hearing thereon from time to time until final disposition thereof.

52 5. Exceptions to the dissolution of a district may be made by any

53voter 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 54to the date set for the hearing on the petition. Such exceptions shall 5556 specify the grounds upon which the exceptions are filed, and the court shall take them into consideration in passing upon the petition and 57shall also consider the evidence in support of the petition and in 58support of the exceptions made. Unless petitioners prove that all debts 59and financial obligations of the district can be paid in full upon 60 61 dissolution, the petition shall be dismissed at the cost of the 62 petitioners.

6. Should the court find that it would not be to the public 63 interest to dissolve a district, the petition shall be dismissed at the 64 costs of the petitioners. If, however, the court should find in favor of 65the petitioners, the court shall enter its interlocutory decree of 66 dissolution, which decree shall provide for the submission of the 67 68 question to the voters of the district. The decree of dissolution shall not become final and conclusive until it has been submitted to the 69 voters residing within the boundaries described in such decree and 70approved by a majority of the votes cast. The decree shall provide for 7172the submission of the question and shall fix the date thereof.

73 74 7. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form: Shall the district be dissolved?

[(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 any]

78 8. The returns shall be certified by the election authority to the 79 circuit court having jurisdiction in the case. Upon receiving such certification, the court shall enter its order canvassing the returns and 80 declaring the result of such election. If a majority of the votes cast on 81 the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the 82 question, then the court shall, in such order declaring the result of the 83 election, enter a further order declaring the decree of dissolution to be 84 final and conclusive. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by 85 the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then 86 the court shall enter a further order declaring such decree of 87 dissolution to be void and of no effect. No appeal shall lie from any of 88 such orders. In the event that the court declares the decree of 89

90 dissolution to be final as provided in this subsection, the clerk of the 91 circuit court shall file certified copies of such decree of dissolution and 92 of such final order with the secretary of state, the recorder of deeds of 93 the county or counties in which the district is located, and with the 94 clerk of the county commission of the county or counties in which the 95 district is located.

96 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of law in this section to 97 the contrary, no district shall be dissolved until all of its outstanding 98 indebtedness has been paid, and the court in its decree of dissolution 99 shall provide for the disposition of the remaining property of the 100 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 $\mathbf{2}$ dispose of all assets of the district and apply all proceeds to the payment of all 3 4 indebtedness of the district and if any funds are left after such liquidation they $\mathbf{5}$ 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 6 taxable year for which the district collected taxes. The liquidation, payments and 7refunds shall be completed within one hundred twenty days after the date of the 8 submission of the question, and the district shall cease to exist; except that if 9 general obligation bonded indebtedness exists the district shall continue to exist 10 11 solely for the purpose of levying and collecting taxes to pay such indebtedness.

393.015. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, 2any sewer corporation, municipality or sewer district established under the provisions of chapter 249 or 250, or sections 204.250 to 204.470, or any sewer 3 4 district created and organized pursuant to constitutional authority, may contract 5with any water corporation, any municipality providing water, or any 6 water districts established under chapter 247, which for purposes of 7 this section shall collectively be designated as a water provider, to terminate water services to any customer premises for nonpayment of a sewer 8 bill. No such termination of water service may occur until thirty days after the 9 sewer corporation, municipality or statutory sewer district or sewer district 10 11 created and organized pursuant to constitutional authority sends a written notice to the customer, except that if the water [corporation] provider is performing 1213a combined water and sewer billing service for the sewer corporation, municipality or sewer district, no additional notice or any additional waiting 14

15period shall be required other than the notice and waiting period already used by 16 the water [corporation] provider to disconnect water service for nonpayment of the water bill. Acting pursuant to a contract, the water [corporation] provider 17 shall discontinue water service until such time as the sewer charges and all 18 19 related costs of termination and reestablishment of sewer and water services are 20paid by the customer.

212. A water [corporation] provider acting pursuant to a contract with a 22sewer corporation, municipality or sewer district as provided in subsection 1 of 23this section shall not be liable for damages related to termination of water services unless such damage is caused by the negligence of such water 2425[corporation] provider, in which case the water [corporation] provider shall be 26indemnified by the sewer corporation, municipality or sewer district. Unless 27otherwise specified in the contract, all costs related to the termination and reestablishment of services by the water [corporation] provider shall be 2829reimbursed by the sewer corporation, municipality, sewer district or sewer district created and organized pursuant to constitutional authority. 30

644.145. 1. When issuing permits under this chapter that incorporate a $\mathbf{2}$ new requirement for discharges from publicly owned combined or separate 3 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, 4 33 U.S.C. Section 1251, et seq., pertaining to any portion of a publicly owned 5combined or separate sanitary or storm sewer system or water or sewer 6 7 treatment works, the department of natural resources shall make a finding of 8 affordability on the costs to be incurred and the impact of any rate changes on 9 ratepayers upon which to base such permits and decisions, to the extent allowable under this chapter and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. 10

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2. (1) The department of natural resources shall not be required under 12this section to make a finding of affordability when:

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(a) Issuing collection system extension permits;

14(b) Issuing National Pollution Discharge Elimination System operating permit renewals which include no new environmental requirements; or 15

16 (c) The permit applicant certifies that the applicable requirements are 17affordable to implement or otherwise waives the requirement for an affordability 18 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 19 20a 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;

32 (2) "Financial capability", the financial capability of a community to make
33 investments necessary to make water quality-related improvements;

34(3) "Finding of affordability", a department statement as to whether an 35individual 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 36 37 of Missouri] would be required to make unreasonable sacrifices in [their] the individual's or the household's essential lifestyle or spending patterns or 38 39 undergo hardships in order to make the projected monthly payments for sewer services. The department shall make a statement that the proposed changes 4041 meet the definition of affordable, or fail to meet the definition of affordable, or are 42implemented as a federal mandate regardless of affordability.

434. The department of natural resources shall adopt procedures by which it will make affordability findings that evaluate the affordability of permit 4445requirements and enforcement actions described in subsection 1 of this section, and may begin implementing such procedures prior to promulgating 46implementing regulations. The commission shall have the authority to 47promulgate rules to implement this section pursuant to chapters 536 and 644, 48and shall promulgate such rules as soon as practicable. Affordability findings 49 50shall be based upon reasonably verifiable data and shall include an assessment of affordability with respect to persons or entities affected. The department shall 5152offer the permittee an opportunity to review a draft affordability finding, and the 53permittee may suggest changes and provide additional supporting information, 54subject to subsection 6 of this section. The finding shall be based upon the following criteria: 55

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(1) A community's financial capability and ability to raise or secure

57 necessary funding;

58 (2) Affordability of pollution control options for the individuals or 59 households at or below the median household income level of the community;

60 (3) An evaluation of the overall costs and environmental benefits of the 61 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;

66 (5) An inclusion of ways to reduce economic impacts on distressed 67 populations in the community, including but not limited to low- and fixed-income 68 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

85 (8) An assessment of any other relevant local community economic 86 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.

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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.

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

8. The department of natural resources' findings under this section maybe 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:

107 (1) The total number of findings of affordability issued by the department,
108 those categorized as affordable, those categorized as not meeting the definition
109 of affordable, and those implemented as a federal mandate regardless of
110 affordability;

(2) The average increase in sewer rates both in dollars and percentage forall 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 eachpermittee the following data taken from the finding of affordability shall be listed:

119 (a) Current and projected monthly residential sewer rates in dollars;

(b) Projected monthly residential sewer rates as a percentage of median121 [house] household income;

122 (c) Percentage of households at or below the state poverty rate.

Section 1. In any election for the board of directors of a 2 community improvement district as established in sections 67.1401 to 3 67.1571, no person shall cast more that one ballot.