### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

#### HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 1510**

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

5074H.03C

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

1011

1213

14

15

16 17 D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To amend chapter 67, RSMo, by adding thereto three new sections relating to political subdivisions.

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

Section A. Chapter 67, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto three new sections, to be known as sections 67.449, 67.5055, and 67.5056, to read as follows:

67.449. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Abuse", the infliction of physical, sexual, or emotional harm or injury;
  - (2) "Emergency", a sudden or unforeseen situation in which property or human life is in jeopardy that requires immediate action and the prompt summoning of aid;
  - (3) "Penalize" includes, but is not limited to, the actual or threatened revocation, suspension, or nonrenewal of a rental license; the actual or threatened assessment of fines; or the actual or threatened eviction or causing the actual or threatened eviction from leased premises;
  - (4) "Premises", any parcel of property, residential or commercial; a building or structure, if any, situated on the property; and any portion of the public way that abuts the property if the public way is used in conjunction with the abutting property for the commission of illegal activity;
  - (5) "Public nuisance", a continuing act or physical condition that is made, permitted, allowed, or continued by any person or legal entity, a person's or legal entity's agent or servant, or any person or legal entity who aids therein that is detrimental to the safety, welfare, or convenience of the inhabitants of a political subdivision or any act or condition so designated by statute or ordinance;

- **(6)** "Victim of a crime", a person who suffers personal physical injury or death as 19 a direct result of a crime.
- 20 2. Requests to law enforcement or emergency services for assistance shall not be considered a public nuisance.
  - 3. (1) No political subdivision shall penalize a resident, tenant, or landlord for a request to law enforcement or emergency services by or on behalf of a victim of abuse, a victim of a crime, or an individual in an emergency if the contact was made with the reasonable belief that intervention or emergency assistance was necessary to prevent the perpetration or escalation of, or to respond to, such abuse, crime, or emergency or if the intervention or emergency assistance was actually needed in response to such abuse, crime, or emergency.
  - (2) If a political subdivision enforces or attempts to enforce an ordinance against a resident, tenant, or landlord in violation of subdivision 1 of this subsection, the resident, tenant, or landlord may bring a civil action for a violation of this section and seek an order from a court of competent jurisdiction for any of the following remedies:
  - (a) An order requiring the political subdivision to cease and desist the unlawful practice;
- 35 (b) Payment of compensatory damages, provided that a resident, tenant, or landlord shall make a reasonable effort to mitigate any damages;
  - (c) Payment of reasonable attorney's fees;
  - (d) Payment of court costs; or
  - (e) Other equitable relief including, but not limited to, reinstating a rental license or rental permit, as the court may deem appropriate.
- 67.5055. 1. No city or county shall adopt, enforce, or maintain a residential property licensing ordinance or resolution that includes a requirement for periodic interior inspections of privately owned residential property for city or county code violations unless the lawful occupant has consented to such interior inspections. This subsection shall not apply to inspections of mixed-use residential and commercial property. This subsection shall not prohibit a city or county from conducting plan reviews, periodic construction inspections, or final occupancy inspections as required by building permits.
  - 2. No city shall adopt, enforce, or maintain an occupancy permit requirement regarding interior spaces, other than safety-related requirements, that are more stringent or restrictive than the stricter of either county ordinances or state statutes.
- 3. Any lawful occupant residing in privately owned residential housing that is located within the corporate limits of a city may request an inspection at any time by the

15

17

19

city or, if the property is located in the unincorporated area of a county, by the county to 14 determine code violations.

4. No political subdivision shall require any permit, other than an occupancy or 16 building permit, for work performed on the interior of residential property except as necessary to protect public safety or welfare. No political subdivision shall charge any fee 18 for an inspection associated with the installation or removal of household appliances in residential property.

67.5056. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no political subdivision shall require a seller or transferor of real property to obtain an inspection or permit of the real property in order to sell or transfer the property.