## FIRST REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

## **SENATE BILL NO. 497**

## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2015

2194L.01T

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Section A. Sections 67.950, 67.955, 393.015, and 644.145, RSMo, are 2 repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 3 67.950, 67.955, 393.015, 644.145, and 1, to read as follows: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

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 20that the district should, in the interest of the public welfare and safety, 21be dissolved, and such other information as may be useful to the court 22in determining whether the petition should be granted and a decree of dissolution entered. Such petition shall also include a detailed plan for 23payment of all debt and obligations of the district at the time of 24dissolution. 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 27district. The petition shall be verified by at least one of the signers 2829thereof and shall be served upon the governing board of the 30 district. The district shall be a party, and if the governing board in its 31discretion determines that such dissolution is not in the public interest, 32 the district shall oppose such petition and pay all cost and expense thereof. 33

343. 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 3536 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 3738 which the proceedings are pending, and if the district extends into any other county or counties, such notice shall also be published in some 39 40 newspaper of general circulation in such other county or counties. The 41 notice shall contain a description of the subject boundary lines of the 42district 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 43seven nor more than twenty-one days after the date of the last 44 45publication 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 46 by the clerk of the circuit court and shall be published in three 47successive 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 53 voter or landowner of the district, and by the district as provided in 54 this section. Such exceptions shall be filed not less than five days prior 55 to the date set for the hearing on the petition. Such exceptions shall 56 specify the grounds upon which the exceptions are filed, and the court 57 shall take them into consideration in passing upon the petition and 58 shall also consider the evidence in support of the petition and in 59 support of the exceptions made. Unless petitioners prove that all debts 60 and financial obligations of the district can be paid in full upon 61 dissolution, the petition shall be dismissed at the cost of the 62 petitioners.

63 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 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 question to the voters of the district. The decree of dissolution shall 68 not become final and conclusive until it has been submitted to the 69 voters residing within the boundaries described in such decree and 70 approved by a majority of the votes cast. The decree shall provide for 71the submission of the question and shall fix the date thereof. 72

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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]

788. The returns shall be certified by the election authority to the circuit court having jurisdiction in the case. Upon receiving such 79 80 certification, the court shall enter its order canvassing the returns and 81 declaring the result of such election. If a majority of the votes cast on 82 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 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 89 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 90 circuit court shall file certified copies of such decree of dissolution and 91 of such final order with the secretary of state, the recorder of deeds of 92the county or counties in which the district is located, and with the 93 clerk of the county commission of the county or counties in which the 94 district is located. 95

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 2 3 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 4 shall be paid to the taxpayers of the district. Such payments shall be computed 5on 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 7 refunds shall be completed within one hundred twenty days after the date of the 8 9 submission of the question, and the district shall cease to exist; except that if 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, 2 any sewer corporation, municipality or sewer district established under the 3 provisions of chapter 249 or 250, or sections 204.250 to 204.470, or any sewer district created and organized pursuant to constitutional authority, may contract 4 with any water corporation, any municipality providing water, or any  $\mathbf{5}$ water districts established under chapter 247, which for purposes of 6 7 this section shall collectively be designated as a water provider, to 8 terminate water services to any customer premises for nonpayment of a sewer bill. No such termination of water service may occur until thirty days after the 9 10 sewer corporation, municipality or statutory sewer district or sewer district 11 created and organized pursuant to constitutional authority sends a written notice 12to the customer, except that if the water [corporation] **provider** is performing a combined water and sewer billing service for the sewer corporation, 13 municipality or sewer district, no additional notice or any additional waiting 14 period shall be required other than the notice and waiting period already used by 15the water [corporation] provider to disconnect water service for nonpayment of 16 17the water bill. Acting pursuant to a contract, the water [corporation] provider 18 shall discontinue water service until such time as the sewer charges and all 19 related costs of termination and reestablishment of sewer and water services are 20paid by the customer.

21 2. 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 28reestablishment of services by the water [corporation] provider shall be reimbursed by the sewer corporation, municipality, sewer district or sewer district 2930 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  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 sanitary or storm sewer systems or water or sewer treatment works, or when 4 enforcing provisions of this chapter or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act,  $\mathbf{5}$ 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 6 7 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 8 ratepayers upon which to base such permits and decisions, to the extent allowable 9 10 under this chapter and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

11 2. (1) The department of natural resources shall not be required under12 this section to make a finding of affordability when:

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(a) Issuing collection system extension permits;

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

16 (c) The permit applicant certifies that the applicable requirements are 17 affordable to implement or otherwise waives the requirement for an affordability 18 finding; however, at no time shall the department require that any applicant 19 certify, as a condition to approving any permit, administrative or civil action, that 20 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;

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

(3) "Finding of affordability", a department statement as to whether an 34individual or a household receiving as income an amount equal to [the] or lower 35 [of] than the median household income for the applicant community [or the state 36 of Missouri] would be required to make unreasonable sacrifices in [their] the 37 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 40 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 41 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 44requirements and enforcement actions described in subsection 1 of this section, 45and may begin implementing such procedures prior to promulgating 4647implementing regulations. The commission shall have the authority to 48 promulgate rules to implement this section pursuant to chapters 536 and 644. 49 and shall promulgate such rules as soon as practicable. Affordability findings shall be based upon reasonably verifiable data and shall include an assessment 50of affordability with respect to persons or entities affected. The department shall 5152offer the permittee an opportunity to review a draft affordability finding, and the permittee may suggest changes and provide additional supporting information, 53subject to subsection 6 of this section. The finding shall be based upon the 54following criteria: 55

56 (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;

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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 costsrelating 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.

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.

99 8. The department of natural resources' findings under this section may100 be appealed to the commission pursuant to subsection 6 of section 644.051.

101 9. The department shall file an annual report by the beginning of the 102 fiscal year with the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the 103 president pro tempore of the senate, and the chairs of the committees in both 104 houses having primary jurisdiction over natural resource issues showing at least 105 the following information on the findings of affordability completed in the 106 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;

111 (2) The average increase in sewer rates both in dollars and percentage for112 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 eachpermittee the following data taken from the finding of affordability shall be listed:

(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.

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