Pohrman

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed

SCS HB 1553		 _ entitled:
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AN ACT

To repeal sections 50.660, 50.783, 67.281, 82.1025, 82.1027, 82.1028, 82.1029, 82.1030, 94.579, 162.481, 182.802, 190.335, 190.339, and 349.045, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to political subdivisions.

With SA 1, SA 2, SA 3, SA 4

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Respectfully,

Terry L. Spieler

Secretary of the Senate

SENATE	AMENDMENT NO/
Offered by	of [2th
Amend SCS/House Bill No.	1553 , Page
by inserting after all	of said line the following:
"483.140. It sha	ll be the special duty of every judge of a
court of record to exam	mine into and superintend the manner in
which the rolls and re-	cords of the court are made up and kept; to
prescribe orders that	will procure uniformity, regularity and
accuracy in the transac	ction of the business of the court; to
require that the record	ds and files be properly maintained and
entries be made at the	proper times as required by law or supreme
court rule, and that th	ne duties of the clerks be performed
according to law and su	upreme court rule; and if any clerk fail to
comply with the law, th	ne court shall proceed against him as for a
misdemeanor. The provi	sions of this section shall not be
construed to permit the	e adoption of any local court rule that
grants a judge the disc	retion to remove or direct the removal of
any pleading, file, or	communication from a court file or record

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

without the agreement of all parties."; and

Affered 5/13/14 adopted 5/13/14

SENATE	AMENDMENT	NO.
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Offered by Euva		of	2154		
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SCS/House Bill No. 1553 , Page 4 , Section 67.281 , Line 20 ,

by inserting after all of said line the following:

- "72.401. 1. If a commission has been established pursuant to section 72.400 in any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns and villages have been established, any boundary change within the county shall proceed solely and exclusively in the manner provided for by sections 72.400 to 72.423, notwithstanding any statutory provisions to the contrary concerning such boundary changes.
- 2. In any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns and villages have been established, if the governing body of such county has by ordinance established a boundary commission, as provided in sections 72.400 to 72.423, then boundary changes in such county shall proceed only as provided in sections 72.400 to 72.423.
- 3. The commission shall be composed of eleven members as provided in this subsection. No member, employee or contractor of the commission shall be an elective official, employee or contractor of the county or of any political subdivision within the county or of any organization representing political subdivisions or officers or employees of political subdivisions.

Offered 5/13/14 adopted 5/13/14

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- Each of the appointing authorities described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection shall appoint persons who shall be residents of their respective locality so described. The appointing authority making the appointments shall be:
- (1) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of more than twenty thousand persons, who shall name two members to the commission as prescribed in this subsection each of whom is a resident of a municipality within the county of more than twenty thousand persons;
- (2) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of twenty thousand or less but more than ten thousand persons, who shall name one member to the commission as prescribed in this subsection who is a resident of a municipality within the county with a population of twenty thousand or less but more than ten thousand persons;
- (3) The chief elected officials of all municipalities wholly within the county which have a population of ten thousand persons or less, who shall name one member to the commission as prescribed in this subsection who is a resident of a municipality within the county with a population of ten thousand persons or less;
- (4) An appointive body consisting of the director of the county department of planning, the president of the municipal league of the county, one additional person designated by the county executive, and one additional person named by the board of the municipal league of the county, which appointive body, acting by a majority of all of its members, shall name three members of

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the commission who are residents of the county; and

- (5) The county executive of the county, who shall name four members of the commission, three of whom shall be from the unincorporated area of the county and one of whom shall be from the incorporated area of the county. The seat of a commissioner shall be automatically vacated when the commissioner changes his or her residence so as to no longer conform to the terms of the requirements of the commissioner's appointment. The commission shall promptly notify the appointing authority of such change of residence.
- 4. Upon the passage of an ordinance by the governing body of the county establishing a boundary commission, the governing body of the county shall, within ten days, send by United States mail written notice of the passage of the ordinance to the chief elected official of each municipality wholly or partly in the county.
 - 5. Each of the appointing authorities described in subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 3 of this section shall meet within thirty days of the passage of the ordinance establishing the commission to compile its list of appointees. Each list shall be delivered to the county executive within forty-one days of the passage of such ordinance. The county executive shall appoint members within forty-five days of the passage of the ordinance. If a list is not submitted by the time specified, the county executive shall appoint the members using the criteria of subsection 3 of this section before the sixtieth day from the passage of the ordinance. At the first meeting of the commission appointed after the effective date of the ordinance, the commissioners shall choose by lot the length of

- their terms. Three shall serve for one year, two for two years, two for three years, two for four years, and two for five years. All succeeding commissioners shall serve for five years. Terms shall end on December thirty-first of the respective year. No commissioner shall serve more than two consecutive full terms. Full terms shall include any term longer than two years.
- 6. When a member's term expires, or if a member is for any reason unable to complete his term, the respective appointing authority shall appoint such member's successor. Each appointing authority shall act to ensure that each appointee is secured accurately and in a timely manner, when a member's term expires or as soon as possible when a member is unable to complete his term. A member whose term has expired shall continue to serve until his successor is appointed and qualified.
- 7. The commission, its employees and subcontractors shall be subject to the regulation of conflicts of interest as defined in sections 105.450 to 105.498 and to the requirements for open meetings and records under chapter 610.
- 8. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, any boundary adjustment approved by the residential property owners and the governing bodies of the affected municipalities or the county, if involved, and any voluntary annexation approved by municipal ordinance provided that the municipality owns the area to be annexed, that the area is contiguous with the municipality, and that the area is utilized only for parks and recreation purposes, shall not be subject to commission review. Such a boundary adjustment or annexation is not prohibited by the existence of an established unincorporated area.
 - 9. Any annexation of property or defined areas of

properties approved by a majority of property owners residing
thereon and by ordinance of any municipality that is a service
provider for both the water and sanitary sewer within the
municipality shall be effective as provided in the annexation
ordinance and shall not be subject to commission review. Such
annexation shall not be prohibited by the existence of an
established unincorporated area,"; and
Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 3

	Offered by LeVota of
	Amend <u>SCS/House</u> Bill No. <u>1553</u> , Page <u>4</u> , Section <u>67.281</u> , Line <u>20</u> ,
2	by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:
3	"82.300. 1. Any city with a population of [four] one
4	hundred thousand or more inhabitants [which is located in more
5	than one county] may enact all needful ordinances for preserving
б	order, securing persons or property from violence, danger and
7	destruction, protecting public and private property and for
8	promoting the general interests and ensuring the good government
9	of the city, and for the protection, regulation and orderly
10	government of parks, public grounds and other public property of
11	the city, both within and beyond the corporate limits of such
12	city; and to prescribe and impose, enforce and collect fines,
13	forfeitures and penalties for the breach of any provisions of
14	such ordinances and to punish the violation of such ordinances by
15	fine or imprisonment, or by both fine and imprisonment; but no
16	fine shall exceed one thousand dollars nor imprisonment exceed
17	twelve months for any such offense, except as provided in
18	subsection 2 of this section.
19	2. Any city with a population of [four] one hundred

thousand or more inhabitants [which is located in more than one

county] which operates a publicly owned treatment works in

Offered 5/13/14 adopted 5/13/14

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accordance with an approved pretreatment program pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq. and chapter 644 may enact all necessary ordinances which require compliance by an industrial user with any pretreatment standard or requirement. Such ordinances may authorize injunctive relief or the imposition of a fine of at least one thousand dollars but not more than five thousand dollars per violation for noncompliance with such pretreatment standards or requirements. For any continuing violation, each day of the violation shall be considered a separate offense.

- 3. Any city with a population of more than [four] one hundred thousand inhabitants may enact all needful ordinances to protect public and private property from illegal and unauthorized dumping and littering, and to punish the violation of such ordinances by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed twelve months for each offense, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- 4. Any city with a population of more than [four] <u>one</u> hundred thousand inhabitants may enact all needful ordinances to protect public and private property from nuisance and property maintenance code violations, and to punish the violation of such ordinances by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed twelve months for each offense, or by both such fine and imprisonment."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 4

Offer	ed by Schaffer of Boons
Amend	SCS/House Bill No. 1553, Page 15, Section 94.579, Line 158
	by inserting after all of said line the following:
	"99.805. As used in sections 99.800 to 99.865, unless the
	context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall
	mean:
	(1) "Blighted area", an area which, by reason of the
	predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary
	or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements,
	improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of
	conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other
	causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision
	of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social
	liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or
	welfare in its present condition and use;
	(2) "Collecting officer", the officer of the municipality
	responsible for receiving and processing payments in lieu of
	taxes or economic activity taxes from taxpayers or the department

(3) "Conservation area", any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment area located within the territorial limits of a municipality in which fifty percent or more of the structures in the area have an age of thirty-five years or more.

Offered 5/13/14 adopted 5/13/14

of revenue;

Such an area is not yet a blighted area but is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare and may become a blighted area because of any one or more of the following factors: dilapidation; obsolescence; deterioration; illegal use of individual structures; presence of structures below minimum code standards; abandonment; excessive vacancies; overcrowding of structures and community facilities; lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities; inadequate utilities; excessive land coverage; deleterious land use or layout; depreciation of physical maintenance; and lack of community planning. A conservation area shall meet at least three of the factors provided in this subdivision for projects approved on or after December 23, 1997;

"Economic activity taxes", the total additional revenue from taxes which are imposed by a municipality and other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within a redevelopment area over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within such redevelopment area in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the ordinance designating such a redevelopment area, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, licenses, fees or special assessments. redevelopment projects or redevelopment plans approved after December 23, 1997, if a retail establishment relocates within one year from one facility to another facility within the same county and the governing body of the municipality finds that the relocation is a direct beneficiary of tax increment financing, then for purposes of this definition, the economic activity taxes

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generated by the retail establishment shall equal the total additional revenues from economic activity taxes which are imposed by a municipality or other taxing district over the amount of economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment in the calendar year prior to its relocation to the redevelopment area;

- (5) "Economic development area", any area or portion of an area located within the territorial limits of a municipality, which does not meet the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (3) of this section, and in which the governing body of the municipality finds that redevelopment will not be solely used for development of commercial businesses which unfairly compete in the local economy and is in the public interest because it will:
- (a) Discourage commerce, industry or manufacturing from moving their operations to another state; or
 - (b) Result in increased employment in the municipality; or
- (c) Result in preservation or enhancement of the tax base of the municipality;
- (6) "Gambling establishment", an excursion gambling boat as defined in section 313.800 and any related business facility including any real property improvements which are directly and solely related to such business facility, whose sole purpose is to provide goods or services to an excursion gambling boat and whose majority ownership interest is held by a person licensed to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat or licensed to operate an excursion gambling boat as provided in sections 313.800 to 313.850. This subdivision shall be applicable only to a redevelopment area designated by ordinance adopted after December 23, 1997;

1 (7) "Greenfield area", any vacant, unimproved, or
2 agricultural property that is located wholly outside the
3 incorporated limits of a city, town, or village, or that is
4 substantially surrounded by contiguous properties with
5 agricultural zoning classifications or uses unless said property
6 was annexed into the incorporated limits of a city, town, or
7 village ten years prior to the adoption of the ordinance

approving the redevelopment plan for such greenfield area;

- (8) "Municipality", a city, village, or incorporated town or any county of this state. For redevelopment areas or projects approved on or after December 23, 1997, "municipality" applies only to cities, villages, incorporated towns or counties established for at least one year prior to such date;
- (9) "Obligations", bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by a municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or to refund outstanding obligations;
- (10) "Ordinance", an ordinance enacted by the governing body of a city, town, or village or a county or an order of the governing body of a county whose governing body is not authorized to enact ordinances;
- (11) "Payment in lieu of taxes", those estimated revenues from real property in the area selected for a redevelopment project, which revenues according to the redevelopment project or plan are to be used for a private use, which taxing districts would have received had a municipality not adopted tax increment allocation financing, and which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing during the time the current equalized value of real

property in the area selected for the redevelopment project exceeds the total initial equalized value of real property in such area until the designation is terminated pursuant to subsection 2 of section 99.850;

- (12) "Redevelopment area", an area designated by a municipality, in respect to which the municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as a blighted area, a conservation area, an economic development area, an enterprise zone pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, or a combination thereof, which area includes only those parcels of real property directly and substantially benefitted by the proposed redevelopment project;
- (13) "Redevelopment plan", the comprehensive program of a municipality for redevelopment intended by the payment of redevelopment costs to reduce or eliminate those conditions, the existence of which qualified the redevelopment area as a blighted area, conservation area, economic development area, or combination thereof, and to thereby enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment area. Each redevelopment plan shall conform to the requirements of section 99.810;
- (14) "Redevelopment project", any development project within a redevelopment area in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan; any such redevelopment project shall include a legal description of the area selected for the redevelopment project;
- (15) "Redevelopment project costs" include the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a redevelopment plan

or redevelopment project, as applicable. Such costs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Costs of studies, surveys, plans, and specifications;
- (b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, legal, marketing, financial, planning or special services. Except the reasonable costs incurred by the commission established in section 99.820 for the administration of sections 99.800 to 99.865, such costs shall be allowed only as an initial expense which, to be recoverable, shall be included in the costs of a redevelopment plan or project;
- (c) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to[,]:
- a. Acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein[,]; and
- <u>b.</u> Demolition of buildings, and the clearing and grading of land;
- (d) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction, or repair or remodeling of existing buildings and fixtures;
 - (e) Initial costs for an economic development area;
 - (f) Costs of construction of public works or improvements;
- (g) Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations, and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865 accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for not more than eighteen months thereafter, and including reasonable reserves related thereto;

- (h) All or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project, to the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves such costs;
- (i) Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality determines that relocation costs shall be paid or are required to be paid by federal or state law;
 - (j) Payments in lieu of taxes;
- (16) "Special allocation fund", the fund of a municipality or its commission which contains at least two separate segregated accounts for each redevelopment plan, maintained by the treasurer of the municipality or the treasurer of the commission into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited in one account, and economic activity taxes and other revenues are deposited in the other account;
- (17) "Taxing districts", any political subdivision of this state having the power to levy taxes;
- (18) "Taxing districts' capital costs", those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the municipal governing bodies to be necessary and to directly result from the redevelopment project; and
- (19) "Vacant land", any parcel or combination of parcels of real property not used for industrial, commercial, or residential buildings.
- 99.825. 1. Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing the designation of a redevelopment area, or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the commission shall fix a time and place for a public hearing as required in

subsection 4 of section 99.820 and notify each taxing district located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the proposed redevelopment area, plan or project. At the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing district may file with the commission written objections to, or comments on, and may be heard orally in respect to, any issues embodied in the notice. The commission shall hear and consider all protests, objections, comments and other evidence presented at the hearing. hearing may be continued to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing the time and place of the subsequent hearing; provided, if the commission is created under subsection 3 of section 99.820, the hearing shall not be continued for more than thirty days beyond the date on which it is originally opened unless such longer period is requested by the chief elected official of the municipality creating the commission and approved by a majority of the commission. Prior to the conclusion of the hearing, changes may be made in the redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or redevelopment area, provided that each affected taxing district is given written notice of such changes at least seven days prior to the conclusion of the hearing. After the public hearing but prior to the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, or designating a redevelopment area, changes may be made to the redevelopment plan, redevelopment projects or redevelopment areas without a further hearing, if such changes do not enlarge the exterior boundaries of the redevelopment area or areas, and do not substantially affect the general land uses established in the redevelopment plan or substantially change the nature of the

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redevelopment projects, provided that notice of such changes shall be given by mail to each affected taxing district and by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the proposed redevelopment not less than ten days prior to the adoption of the changes by ordinance. After the adoption of an ordinance approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, or designating a redevelopment area, no ordinance shall be adopted altering the exterior boundaries, affecting the general land uses established pursuant to the redevelopment plan or changing the nature of the redevelopment project without complying with the procedures provided in this section pertaining to the initial approval of a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project and designation of a redevelopment area. Hearings with regard to a redevelopment project, redevelopment area, or redevelopment plan may be held simultaneously.

2. [Effective January 1, 2008,] If, after concluding the hearing required under this section, the commission makes a recommendation under section 99.820 in opposition to a proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or designation of a redevelopment area, or any amendments thereto, a municipality desiring to approve such project, plan, designation, or amendments shall do so only upon a two-thirds majority vote of the governing body of such municipality. For plans, projects, designations, or amendments approved by a municipality over the recommendation in opposition by the commission formed under subsection 3 of section 99.820 or a commission located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants, the economic activity taxes and payments in lieu of taxes

- generated by such plan, project, designation, or amendment shall not exceed the costs associated with those contained in subparagraph b of paragraph (c) of subdivision (15) of section 99.805 per redevelopment project.
- 3. Tax incremental financing projects within an economic development area shall apply to and fund only the following infrastructure projects: highways, roads, streets, bridges, sewers, traffic control systems and devices, water distribution and supply systems, curbing, sidewalks and any other similar public improvements, but in no case shall it include buildings."; and
- 12 Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.