SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1941

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES COLONA (Sponsor), DIEHL AND HUMMEL (Co-sponsors).

5981H.01I

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 82.1025, 82.1027, 82.1028, 82.1029, and 82.1030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to property regulations in certain cities and counties.

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

Section A. Sections 82.1025, 82.1027, 82.1028, 82.1029, and 82.1030, RSMo, are repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 82.1025, 82.1027,

82.1028, 82.1029, and 82.1030, to read as follows:

82.1025. 1. In any county of the first classification with a charter form of government and a population greater than nine hundred thousand, in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants, in any county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants, in any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, in any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but fewer than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants, in any city not within a county and in any city with at least three hundred 10 fifty thousand inhabitants which is located in more than one county, a parcel of property is a 11 nuisance, if such property adversely affects the property values of a neighborhood or the 12 property value of any property within the neighborhood because the owner of such property 13 allows the property to be in a deteriorated condition, due to neglect or failure to reasonably 14 maintain, violation of a county or municipal building code [or], standard, or ordinance, 15 abandonment, failure to repair after a fire, flood or some other damage to the property or because 16 the owner or resident of the property allows clutter on the property such as abandoned

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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automobiles, appliances or similar objects. Any property owner who owns property within a reasonable distance to a parcel of property which is alleged to be a nuisance may bring a nuisance action against the offending property owner for the amount of damage created by such property to the value of the petitioner's property and court costs, provided that the owner of the property which is alleged to be a nuisance has received notification of the alleged nuisance and has had a reasonable opportunity, not to exceed forty-five days, to correct the alleged nuisance. This section is not intended to abrogate, and shall not be construed as abrogating, any remedy available under the common law of private nuisance.

- 2. [A nuisance] An action for injunctive relief to abate a nuisance under this section may be brought by anyone who owns property within a reasonable distance to a property which is alleged to be a nuisance or by a neighborhood organization, as defined in section 32.105, representing any person or persons who could maintain a nuisance action under this section or under the common law of private nuisance.
- 3. When a property owner or neighborhood organization bringing an action under this section prevails in such action, such property owner or organization may be entitled to an award for its reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, as ordered by the court, incurred in bringing and prosecuting the action, which award for attorneys' fees and expenses shall be entered as a judgment against the owner of the property on which the act or condition constituting the nuisance occurred or was located. Such judgment, if filed for record with the recorder of deeds for the city or county in which the property is located, shall constitute a lien against such property.
 - 82.1027. As used in sections 82.1027 to [82.1029] **82.1030**, the following terms mean:
- (1) "[Local] Code **or ordinance** violation", a violation under the provisions of a [local] **municipal** code [of general ordinances] **or ordinance** of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, **or any city not within a county**, which regulates fire prevention, animal control, noise control, property maintenance, building construction, health and sanitation, and nuisances;
 - (2) "Neighborhood organization", an organization defined in section 32.105;
- (3) "Nuisance", within the boundaries of the community represented by the neighborhood organization, an act or condition knowingly created, performed, or maintained on private property that constitutes a [local] code or ordinance violation and that[:
 - (a) significantly affects the other residents of the neighborhood; and:
- 12 [(b)] (a) Diminishes the value of the neighboring property; [and] or
- [(c)] (b) Is injurious to the public health, safety, security, or welfare of neighboring residents or [obstructs] businesses; or

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- 15 **(c)** Impairs the reasonable use or peaceful enjoyment of other property in the neighborhood.
 - 82.1028. Sections 82.1027 to [82.1029] **82.1030** apply to a nuisance located within the
- 2 boundaries of any city not within a county and any home rule city with more than four hundred
- 3 thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county.
- 82.1029. 1. A neighborhood organization representing persons aggrieved by a [local] code **or ordinance** violation may seek injunctive and other equitable relief in the circuit court for abatement of a nuisance upon showing:
 - (1) The notice requirements of this subsection have been satisfied; and
- 5 (2) The nuisance exists and has not been abated.
 - 2. An action under this section shall not be brought[:
- 7 (1) Until sixty days after the neighborhood organization sends notice of the violation and 8 of the neighborhood organization's intent to bring an action under this section, by certified mail, 9 return receipt requested, to the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency;
- 10 (2) If the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency has filed an action for 11 equitable relief from the nuisance;
- 12 (3)] until sixty days after the neighborhood organization sends notice by first class prepaid postage certified mail to:
- 14 (1) The tenant, if any, or to the "occupant" if the identity of the tenant cannot be 15 reasonably ascertained, at the property's address; and
 - (2) The property owner of record at the last known address of the property owner on file with the county or city, or, if the property owner is a corporation or other type of limited liability company, to the property owner's registered agent at the agent's address of record;
- 20 that a nuisance exists and that legal action may be taken if the nuisance is not abated. If the
- 21 notice sent by certified mail is returned unclaimed or refused, designated by the post office to be
- 22 undeliverable, or signed for by a person other than the addressee, then adequate and sufficient
- 23 notice may be given to the tenant, if any, and the property owner of record by sending a copy of
- 24 the notice by regular mail to the address of the property owner or registered agent and
- 25 posting a copy of notice on the property where the nuisance allegedly is occurring. A sworn
- 26 affidavit by the person who mailed or posted the notice describing the date and manner
- 27 that notice was given shall be prima facie evidence of the giving of such notice. The notice
- 28 shall specify:

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- 29 (a) The [nature of the alleged] act or condition that constitutes the nuisance;
- 30 (b) The date [and time of day] the nuisance was first discovered;

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31 (c) The address of the property and location on the property where the act or 32 condition that constitutes the nuisance is allegedly occurring or exists; and

(d) The relief sought in the action.

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- 3. In filing a suit under this section, an officer of the neighborhood organization or its **counsel** shall certify to the court:
- (1) That the neighborhood organization has taken the required steps to satisfy the notice 37 requirements under this [subsection] section; and
- 38 (2) That each condition precedent to the filing of the action under this section has been 39 met.
 - 4. An action shall not be brought under this section against an owner of residential rental property Junless, prior to giving notice under this section, a notice of violation relating to the nuisance first has been issued by an appropriate municipal code enforcement agency and remains outstanding after a period of forty-five days] based on an alleged code or ordinance violation if there is a citation pending against the property or its owner by the city based on an alleged violation of the same code or ordinance provision unless such citation has been pending for more than forty-five days without resolution. This subsection shall not prohibit an action under this section based on an alleged code or ordinance violation for which no city citation is pending.
 - 5. [(1) If a violation notice issued by an appropriate municipal code enforcement agency is an essential element of the municipal enforcement action, a copy of the notice signed by an official of the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained in the notice.
 - (2) A notice of abatement issued by the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency in regard to the violation notice shall be prima facie evidence that the plaintiff is not entitled to the relief requested A copy of the notice of citation issued by the city that shows the date the citation was issued shall be prima facie evidence of whether and for how long a citation has been pending against the property or the property owner.
 - 6. A proceeding under this section shall:
 - (1) Be heard at the earliest practicable date; and
 - (2) Be expedited in every way.
 - 7. When a neighborhood organization prevails in an action brought under this section, it may be entitled to an award for its reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, as ordered by the court, incurred in bringing and prosecuting the action, which award for attorneys' fees and expenses shall be entered as a judgment against the owner of the property on which the act or condition constituting the nuisance occurred or was located.

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- 66 Such judgment, if filed for record by the recorder of deeds for the city or county in which
- 67 the property is located, shall constitute a lien against such property.
 - 82.1030. 1. Subject to subsection 2 of this section, sections 82.1027 to 82.1029 shall not
 - 2 be construed as to abrogate any equitable or legal right or remedy otherwise available under the
 - 3 law to abate a nuisance.

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- 2. Sections 82.1027 to 82.1029 shall not be construed as to grant standing for an action[:
- 5 (1)] challenging any zoning application or approval[;
- 6 (2) In which the alleged nuisance consists of an interior physical defect of a property; or
 - (3) Involving any violation of municipal alcoholic beverages law].

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