SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 605

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CURLS.

Pre-filed December 1, 2015, and ordered printed.

4163S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 82.1025, 82.1027, and 82.1029, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three 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Section A. Sections 82.1025, 82.1027, and 82.1029, RSMo, are repealed

- 2 and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 82.1025,
- 3 82.1027, and 82.1029, to read as follows:
- 82.1025. 1. This section applies to a nuisance located within the
- 2 boundaries of any county of the first classification with a charter form of
- 3 government and a population greater than nine hundred thousand, in any county
- 4 of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but
- 5 fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants, in any
- 6 county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven
- 7 hundred but fewer than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants, in
- 8 any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight
- 9 hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, in any
- 10 home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but
- 11 fewer than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants, in any city
- 12 not within a county and in any city with at least three hundred fifty thousand
- 13 inhabitants which is located in more than one county.
- 2. A parcel of property is a nuisance, if such property adversely affects the
- 15 property values of a neighborhood or the property value of any property within
- 16 the neighborhood because the owner of such property allows the property to be
- 17 in a deteriorated condition, due to neglect or failure to reasonably maintain,

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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violation of a county or municipal building code, standard, or ordinance, 18 19 abandonment, failure to repair after a fire, flood or some other damage to the property or because the owner or resident of the property allows clutter on the 20 21property such as abandoned automobiles, appliances or similar objects. Any 22 property owner who owns property within one thousand two hundred feet of a parcel of property which is alleged to be a nuisance may bring a nuisance action 2324against the offending property owner for the amount of damage created by such 25 nuisance to the value of the petitioner's property, including diminution in value 26 of the petitioner's property, and court costs, provided that the owner of the 27property which is alleged to be a nuisance has received notification of the alleged 28 nuisance and has had a reasonable opportunity, not to exceed forty-five days, to 29 correct the alleged nuisance. This section is not intended to abrogate, and shall 30 not be construed as abrogating, any remedy available under the common law of 31 private nuisance.

- 32 3. An action for injunctive relief to abate a nuisance under this section 33 may be brought by:
- 34 (1) Anyone who owns property within one thousand two hundred feet to 35 a property which is alleged to be a nuisance; or
- 36 (2) A neighborhood organization, as defined in subdivision (2) of section 37 82.1027, on behalf of any person or persons who own property within the 38 boundaries of the neighborhood or neighborhoods described in the articles of 39 incorporation or bylaws of the neighborhood organization and who could maintain a nuisance action under this section or under the common law of private 41 nuisance, or on its own behalf with respect to a nuisance on property anywhere 42 within the boundaries of the neighborhood or neighborhoods.
 - 4. An action shall not be brought under this section until sixty days after the party who brings the action has sent written notice of intent to bring an action under this section by certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid to:
- 47 (1) The tenant, if any, or to "occupant" if the identity of the tenant cannot 48 be reasonably ascertained, at the property's address; and
- 49 (2) The property owner of record at the last known address of the property 50 owner on file with the county or city, or, if the property owner is a corporation [or 51 other type of], limited liability company, or other legal entity, to the property 52 owner's registered agent at the agent's address of record;
- 53 that a nuisance exists and that legal action may be taken against the owner of

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the property. If the notice sent by certified mail is returned unclaimed or 54 refused, designated by the post office to be undeliverable, or signed for by a person other than the addressee, then adequate and sufficient notice may be 56 given to the tenant, if any, and the property owner of record by sending a copy of 57 the notice by regular mail to the address of the property owner or registered 58 agent and posting a copy of the notice on the property where the nuisance 59 allegedly is occurring. A sworn affidavit by the person who mailed or posted the 60 notice describing the date and manner that notice was given shall be prima facie 61 62 evidence of the giving of such notice. The notice shall specify:

- (a) The act or condition that constitutes the nuisance;
- (b) The date the nuisance was first discovered;
- (c) The address of the property and location on the property where the act or condition that constitutes the nuisance is allegedly occurring or exists; and
 - (d) The relief sought in the action.
- 68 5. When a neighborhood organization files a suit under this section, an officer of the neighborhood organization or its counsel shall certify to the court:
- 70 (1) From personal knowledge, that the neighborhood organization has taken the required steps to satisfy the notice requirements under this section; 71 72and
- (2) Based on reasonable inquiry, that each condition precedent to the 73 74 filing of the action under this section has been met.
- 75 6. [A neighborhood organization may not bring an action under this section if, at the time of filing suit, the neighborhood organization or any of its 76 77 directors own real estate, or have an interest in a trust or a corporation or other 78 limited liability company that owns real estate, in the city or county in which the nuisance is located with respect to which real property taxes are delinquent or 79 a notice of violation of a city code or ordinance has been issued and served and 80 81 is outstanding.
- 82 7.1 This section is not intended to abrogate, and shall not be construed as 83 abrogating, any remedy available under the common law of private nuisance.
- 82.1027. As used in sections 82.1027 to 82.1030, the following terms 2 mean:
- 3 (1) "Code or ordinance violation", a violation under the provisions of a municipal code 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

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7 maintenance, building construction, health, safety, neighborhood detriment, 8 sanitation, or nuisances;

- (2) "Neighborhood organization"[,]:
- (a) A Missouri [not-for-profit] nonprofit corporation whose articles of incorporation or bylaws specify that one of the purposes for which the corporation is organized is the preservation and protection of residential and community property values in a neighborhood or neighborhoods with geographic boundaries that conform to the boundaries of not more than two adjoining neighborhoods recognized by the planning division of the city or county in which the neighborhood or neighborhoods are located provided that the corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws provide that:
 - [(a)] **a.** The corporation has members;
 - [(b)] **b.** Membership shall be open to all persons who own residential real estate or who reside in the neighborhood or neighborhoods described in the corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws subject to reasonable restrictions on membership to protect the integrity of the organization; however, membership may not be conditioned upon payment of monetary consideration in excess of twenty-five dollars per year; and
 - [(c)] **c.** Only members who own residential real estate or who reside in the neighborhood or neighborhoods described in the corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws may elect directors or serve as a director; **or**
 - (b) In a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, an organization defined in paragraph (a) of subdivision (13) of section 32.105, or an organization recognized by the governing municipality as a neighborhood association;
 - (3) "Nuisance", within the boundaries of the neighborhood or neighborhoods described in the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the neighborhood organization, an act or condition knowingly created, performed, maintained, or permitted to exist on private property that constitutes a code or ordinance violation and that significantly affects the [other] residents of the neighborhood; and:
 - (a) Diminishes the value of the neighboring property; or
- 40 (b) Is injurious to the public health, safety, security, or welfare of 41 neighboring residents or businesses; or
- 42 (c) Impairs the reasonable use or peaceful enjoyment of other property in

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82.1029. 1. A neighborhood organization, on behalf of a person or persons who own real estate or reside within one thousand two hundred feet of a property on which there is a condition or activity constituting a code or ordinance violation in the neighborhood or neighborhoods described in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws of the neighborhood organization, or on its own behalf with respect to a code or ordinance violation on property anywhere within the boundaries of the neighborhood or neighborhoods, may seek injunctive and other equitable relief in the circuit court for abatement of a nuisance upon showing:

- (1) The notice requirements of this section have been satisfied; and
- (2) The nuisance exists and has not been abated.
 - 2. An action under this section shall not be brought until:
- (1) Sixty days after the neighborhood organization sends written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, to the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency of the neighborhood organization's intent to bring an action under this section, together with a copy of the notice the neighborhood organization sent or attempted to send to the property owner in compliance with subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section; and
- 18 (2) Sixty days after the neighborhood organization sends notice by first 19 class prepaid postage certified mail, return receipt requested, to:
 - (a) The tenant, if any, or to "occupant" if the identity of the tenant cannot be reasonably ascertained, at the property's address; and
 - (b) 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, or other legal entity, to the property owner's registered agent at the registered agent's address of record;
- that a nuisance exists and that legal action may be taken if the nuisance is not abated. If the notice sent by certified mail is returned unclaimed or refused, designated by the post office to be undeliverable, or signed for by a person other than the addressee, then adequate and sufficient notice may be given to the tenant, if any, and the property owner of record by sending a copy of the notice by regular mail to the address of the property owner or registered agent and posting a copy of notice on the property where the nuisance allegedly is occurring.
 - 3. A sworn affidavit by the person who mailed or posted the notice describing the date and manner that notice was given shall be prima facie evidence of the giving of such notice.

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36 4. The notice required by this section shall specify:

- (1) The act or condition that constitutes the nuisance;
- 38 (2) The date the nuisance was first discovered;
- 39 (3) The address of the property and location on the property where the act 40 or condition that constitutes the nuisance is allegedly occurring or exists; and
- 41 (4) The relief sought in the action.
- 5. In filing a suit under this section, an officer of the neighborhood organization or its counsel shall certify to the court:
- 44 (1) From personal knowledge, that the neighborhood organization has 45 taken the required steps to satisfy the notice requirements under this section; 46 and
 - (2) Based on reasonable inquiry, that each condition precedent to the filing of the action under this section has been met.
 - 6. An action may not be brought under this section based on an alleged violation of a particular code provision or ordinance if there is then pending against the property or the owner of the property a notice of violation with respect to such code provision or ordinance issued by an appropriate municipal code enforcement agency unless such notice of violation has been pending for more than forty-five days and the condition or activity that gave rise to the violation has not been abated. This subsection shall not preclude an action under this section where the appropriate municipal code enforcement agency has declined to issue a notice of violation against the property or the property owner.
 - 7. [A neighborhood organization may not bring an action under this section if, at the time of filing suit, the neighborhood organization or any of its directors own real estate, or have an interest in a trust or a corporation or other limited liability company that owns real estate, in the city or county in which the nuisance is located with respect to which real property taxes are delinquent or a notice of violation of a city code or ordinance has been issued and served and is outstanding.
- 8.] 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.
- 68 [9.] 8. A proceeding under this section shall:
- 69 (1) Be heard at the earliest practicable date; and
- 70 (2) Be expedited in every way.