FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 237

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SHIELDS.

Read 1st time January 10, 2007, and ordered printed.

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TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary,

AN ACT

To repeal section 479.011, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to administrative adjudication of code violations, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Section 479.011, RSMo, is repealed and one new section

enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 479.011, to read as follows: 479.011. 1. Any city not within a county or any home rule city with

3 one county may establish, by order or ordinance, an administrative system for

more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than

adjudicating parking and other nonmoving municipal code violations consistent

with applicable state law. Such administrative adjudication system shall be

subject to practice, procedure, and pleading rules established by the state

supreme court, circuit court, or municipal court. This section shall not be

construed to affect the validity of other administrative adjudication systems 8

9 authorized by state law and created before August 28, 2004.

2. The order or ordinance creating the administrative adjudication system shall designate the administrative tribunal and its jurisdiction, including the code violations to be reviewed. The administrative tribunal may operate under the supervision of the municipal court, parking commission, or other entity designated by order or ordinance and in a manner consistent with state law. The administrative tribunal shall adopt policies and procedures for administrative hearings, and filing and notification requirements for appeals to the municipal

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or circuit court, subject to the approval of the municipal or circuit court. 17

3. The administrative adjudication process authorized in this section shall 18 ensure a fair and impartial review of contested municipal code violations, and 19 20 shall afford the parties due process of law. The formal rules of evidence shall not SB 237 2

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apply in any administrative review or hearing authorized in this section. Evidence, including hearsay, may be admitted only if it is the type of evidence commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs. The code violation notice, property record, and related documentation in the proper form, or a copy thereof, shall be prima facie evidence of the municipal code violation. The officer who issued the code violation citation need not be present.

- 4. An administrative tribunal may not impose incarceration or any fine in excess of the amount allowed by law. Any sanction, fine or costs, or part of any fine, other sanction, or costs, remaining unpaid after the exhaustion of, or the failure to exhaust, judicial review procedures under chapter 536, RSMo, shall be a debt due and owing the city, and may be collected in accordance with applicable law.
- 34 5. Any final decision or disposition of a code violation by an administrative tribunal shall constitute a final determination for purposes of 35 judicial review, subject to review under chapter 536, RSMo. After expiration of 36 the judicial review period under chapter 536, RSMo, unless stayed by a court of 37 competent jurisdiction, the administrative tribunal's decisions, findings, rules, 38 and orders may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment entered by a court 39 40 of competent jurisdiction. Upon being recorded in the manner required by state 41 law or the uniform commercial code, a lien may be imposed on the real or 42 personal property of any defendant entering a plea of nolo contendere, pleading guilty to, or found guilty of a municipal code violation in the amount of any debt 43 due the city under this section and enforced in the same manner as a judgment 44 lien under a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. 45

