By: Jordan

To: Municipalities

SENATE BILL NO. 2581 (As Passed the Senate)

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 21-17-1, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 2 CLARIFY THE POWERS OF MUNICIPALITIES BY MAKING A TECHNICAL 3 CORRECTION; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
SECTION 1. Section 21-17-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
amended as follows:[CSQ1]

7 21-17-1. Every municipality of this state shall be a 8 municipal corporation and shall have power to sue and be sued; to 9 purchase and hold real estate, either within or without the corporate limits, for all proper municipal purposes, including 10 parks, cemeteries, hospitals, schoolhouses, houses of correction, 11 12 waterworks, electric lights, sewers and other proper municipal 13 purposes; to purchase and hold personal property for all proper municipal purposes; to acquire equipment and machinery by 14 lease-purchase agreement and to pay interest thereon, if 15 contracted, when needed for proper municipal purposes; to sell and 16 convey any real and personal property owned by it, and make such 17 order respecting the same as may be deemed conducive to the best 18 interest of the municipality, and exercise jurisdiction over the 19 20 same.

In case any of the real property belonging to a municipality shall cease to be used for municipal purposes, the governing authorities of the municipality may sell, convey or lease the same on such terms as the municipal authorities may elect. In case of a sale on a credit, the municipality shall charge appropriate interest as contracted and shall have a lien on the same for the

27 purchase money, as against all persons, until paid and may enforce 28 the lien as in such cases provided by law. The deed of conveyance in such cases shall be executed in the name of the municipality by 29 the governing authorities of the municipality pursuant to their 30 31 order entered on the minutes of their meetings. In any sale or conveyance of real property, the municipality shall retain all 32 mineral rights that it owns, together with the right of ingress 33 34 and egress to remove same. Before any such lease, deed or conveyance is executed, the governing authorities of the 35 municipality shall publish at least once each week for three (3) 36 consecutive weeks, in a public newspaper of the municipality in 37 which the real property is located, or if no newspaper be 38 39 published as such, then in a newspaper having general circulation therein, the intention to lease or sell, as the case may be, the 40 41 municipally owned real property and to accept sealed competitive bids for the leasing or sale. The governing authorities of the 42 municipality shall thereafter accept bids for the lease or sale 43 44 and shall award the lease or sale to the highest bidder in the 45 manner provided by law. However, whenever the governing 46 authorities of the municipality shall find and determine, by resolution duly and lawfully adopted and spread upon its minutes 47 48 (a) that any municipally owned real property is no longer needed for municipal or related purposes and is not to be used in the 49 operation of the municipality, (b) that the sale of such property 50 51 in the manner otherwise provided by law is not necessary or desirable for the financial welfare of the municipality, and (c) 52 53 that the use of such property for the purpose for which it is to be sold, conveyed or leased will promote and foster the 54 development and improvement of the community in which it is 55 56 located and the civic, social, educational, cultural, moral, economic or industrial welfare thereof, the governing authorities 57 58 of the municipality shall be authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to sell, convey or lease same for any of the purposes 59 60 set forth herein without having to advertise for and accept 61 competitive bids. In any case in which a municipality proposes to 62 sell, convey or lease real property under the provisions of this section without advertising for and accepting competitive bids, 63

64 consideration for the purchase, conveyance or lease of the 65 property shall be not less than the average of the fair market 66 price for such property as determined by three (3) professional 67 property appraisers selected by the municipality and approved by 68 the purchaser or lessee. Appraisal fees shall be shared equally 69 by the municipality and the purchaser or lessee.

70 Whenever the governing authorities of the municipality shall 71 find and determine by resolution duly and lawfully adopted and 72 spread upon the minutes that municipally owned real property is 73 not used for municipal purposes and therefore surplus as set forth 74 hereinabove:

The governing authority may donate such lands to a 75 (a) 76 bona fide not-for-profit civic or eleemosynary corporation 77 organized and existing under the laws of the State of Mississippi and granted tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service and 78 79 may donate such lands and necessary funds related thereto to the public school district in which the land is situated for the 80 purposes set forth herein. Any deed or conveyance executed 81 pursuant hereto shall contain a clause of reverter providing that 82 83 the bona fide not-for-profit corporation or public school district may hold title to such lands only so long as they are continued to 84 be used for the civic, social, educational, cultural, moral, 85 economic or industrial welfare of the community, and that title 86 87 shall revert to the municipality in the event of the cessation of such use for a period of two (2) years. In any such deed or 88 conveyance, the municipality shall retain all mineral rights that 89 90 it owns, together with the right of ingress and egress to remove 91 same;

The governing authority may donate such lands to a 92 (b) 93 bona fide not-for-profit corporation (such as Habitat for 94 Humanity) which is primarily engaged in the construction of 95 housing for persons who otherwise can afford to live only in substandard housing. In any such deed or conveyance, the 96 97 municipality shall retain all mineral rights that it owns, 98 together with the right of ingress and egress to remove same; 99 In the event the governing authority does not wish (C) 100 to donate title to such lands to the bona fide not-for-profit

101 <u>civic</u> or eleemosynary corporation, but wishes to retain title to 102 the lands, the governing authority may lease the lands to a bona 103 fide not-for-profit corporation described in paragraph (a) or (b) 104 for less than fair market value.

105 Every municipality shall also be authorized and empowered to 106 loan to private persons or entities, whether organized for profit 107 or nonprofit, funds received from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under an urban development 108 109 action grant or a community development block grant under the 110 Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-383), as amended, and to charge interest thereon if contracted, provided 111 112 that no such loan shall include any funds from any revenues other 113 than the funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; to make all contracts and do all other acts in 114 relation to the property and affairs of the municipality necessary 115 116 to the exercise of its governmental, corporate and administrative 117 powers; and to exercise such other or further powers as are 118 otherwise conferred by law.

119 The governing authorities of any municipality may contract 120 with a private attorney or private collection agent or agency to 121 collect any type of delinquent payment owed to the municipality including, but not limited to, past due fees and fines. Any such 122 123 contract debt may provide for payment contingent upon successful 124 collection efforts or payment based upon a percentage of the delinquent amount collected; however, the entire amount of all 125 126 delinquent payments collected shall be remitted to the 127 municipality and shall not be reduced by any collection costs or 128 fees. Any private attorney or private collection agent or agency 129 contracting with the municipality under the provisions of this 130 paragraph shall give bond or other surety payable to the 131 municipality in such amount as the governing authorities of the 132 municipality deem sufficient. Any private attorney with whom the 133 municipality contracts under the provisions of this paragraph must

134 be a member in good standing of the Mississippi Bar. Any private 135 collection agent or agency with whom the municipality contracts 136 under the provisions of this paragraph must meet all licensing requirements for doing business in the State of Mississippi. 137 138 Neither the municipality nor any officer or employee of the municipality shall be liable, civilly or criminally, for any 139 140 wrongful or unlawful act or omission of any person or business 141 with whom the municipality has contracted under the provisions of 142 this paragraph. The Mississippi Department of Audit shall 143 establish rules and regulations for use by municipalities in contracting with persons or businesses under the provisions of 144 145 this paragraph.

In addition to such authority as is otherwise granted under this section, the governing authorities of any municipality may expend funds necessary to maintain and repair, and to purchase liability insurance, tags and decals for, any personal property acquired under the Federal Excess Personal Property Program that is used by the local volunteer fire department.

The governing authorities of any municipality may, in its discretion, donate personal property or funds to the public school district or districts located in the municipality for the promotion of educational programs of the district or districts within the municipality.

The powers conferred by this section shall be in addition and supplemental to the powers conferred by any other law, and nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit, or to prescribe conditions concerning, any practice or practices authorized under any other law.

162 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from 163 and after its passage.