MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

By: Representative Zuber

To: Municipalities

## HOUSE BILL NO. 1129

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 21-17-1, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 1 AUTHORIZE THE GOVERNING AUTHORITIES OF MUNICIPALITIES WHICH 2 CONTRACT WITH PRIVATE ATTORNEYS OR COLLECTION AGENCIES TO COLLECT 3 ANY TYPE OF DELINQUENT PAYMENT OWED TO THE MUNICIPALITY, TO 4 COLLECT AN ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR THE COST INCURRED IN THE 5 COLLECTION OF THE DELINQUENT PAYMENT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. б 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 8 SECTION 1. Section 21-17-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is

9 amended as follows:

21-17-1. Every municipality of this state shall be a 10 municipal corporation and shall have power to sue and be sued; to 11 purchase and hold real estate, either within or without the 12 corporate limits, for all proper municipal purposes, including 13 parks, cemeteries, hospitals, schoolhouses, houses of correction, 14 waterworks, electric lights, sewers and other proper municipal 15 purposes; to purchase and hold personal property for all proper 16 17 municipal purposes; to acquire equipment and machinery by lease-purchase agreement and to pay interest thereon, if 18 19 contracted, when needed for proper municipal purposes; to sell and convey any real and personal property owned by it, and make such 20 21 order respecting the same as may be deemed conducive to the best interest of the municipality, and exercise jurisdiction over the 22 23 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

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29 interest as contracted and shall have a lien on the same for the 30 purchase money, as against all persons, until paid and may enforce 31 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 32 33 the governing authorities of the municipality pursuant to their 34 order entered on the minutes of their meetings. In any sale or 35 conveyance of real property, the municipality shall retain all mineral rights that it owns, together with the right of ingress 36 and egress to remove same. Before any such lease, deed or 37 conveyance is executed, the governing authorities of the 38 39 municipality shall publish at least once each week for three (3) consecutive weeks, in a public newspaper of the municipality in 40 which the real property is located, or if no newspaper be 41 42 published as such, then in a newspaper having general circulation therein, the intention to lease or sell, as the case may be, the 43 municipally owned real property and to accept sealed competitive 44 45 bids for the leasing or sale. The governing authorities of the municipality shall thereafter accept bids for the lease or sale 46 and shall award the lease or sale to the highest bidder in the 47 48 manner provided by law. However, whenever the governing authorities of the municipality shall find and determine, by 49 50 resolution duly and lawfully adopted and spread upon its minutes (a) that any municipally owned real property is no longer needed 51 52 for municipal or related purposes and is not to be used in the 53 operation of the municipality, (b) that the sale of such property in the manner otherwise provided by law is not necessary or 54 55 desirable for the financial welfare of the municipality, and (c) 56 that the use of such property for the purpose for which it is to 57 be sold, conveyed or leased will promote and foster the development and improvement of the community in which it is 58 located and the civic, social, educational, cultural, moral, 59 60 economic or industrial welfare thereof, the governing authorities 61 of the municipality shall be authorized and empowered, in their \*HR40/R1417\* H. B. No. 1129 01/HR40/R1417

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discretion, to sell, convey or lease same for any of the purposes 62 63 set forth herein without having to advertise for and accept 64 competitive bids. In any case in which a municipality proposes to 65 sell, convey or lease real property under the provisions of this 66 section without advertising for and accepting competitive bids, 67 consideration for the purchase, conveyance or lease of the 68 property shall be not less than the average of the fair market price for such property as determined by three (3) professional 69 property appraisers selected by the municipality and approved by 70 71 the purchaser or lessee. Appraisal fees shall be shared equally 72 by the municipality and the purchaser or lessee.

Whenever the governing authorities of the municipality shall 73 74 find and determine by resolution duly and lawfully adopted and 75 spread upon the minutes that municipally owned real property is 76 not used for municipal purposes and therefore surplus as set forth 77 hereinabove:

78 (a) The governing authority may donate such lands to a 79 bona fide not-for-profit civic or eleemosynary corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Mississippi 80 81 and granted tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service and may donate such lands and necessary funds related thereto to the 82 83 public school district in which the land is situated for the purposes set forth herein. Any deed or conveyance executed 84 85 pursuant hereto shall contain a clause of reverter providing that 86 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 87 88 be used for the civic, social, educational, cultural, moral, economic or industrial welfare of the community, and that title 89 shall revert to the municipality in the event of the cessation of 90 such use for a period of two (2) years. In any such deed or 91 92 conveyance, the municipality shall retain all mineral rights that 93 it owns, together with the right of ingress and egress to remove

94 same;

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

(c) In the event the governing authority does not wish to donate title to such lands to the bona fide not-for-profit civic or eleemosynary corporation, but wishes to retain title to the lands, the governing authority may lease the lands to a bona fide not-for-profit corporation described in paragraph (a) or (b) for less than fair market value.

Every municipality shall also be authorized and empowered to 108 loan to private persons or entities, whether organized for profit 109 or nonprofit, funds received from the United States Department of 110 111 Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under an urban development 112 action grant or a community development block grant under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-383), 113 114 as amended, and to charge interest thereon if contracted, provided that no such loan shall include any funds from any revenues other 115 116 than the funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; to make all contracts and do all other acts in 117 relation to the property and affairs of the municipality necessary 118 119 to the exercise of its governmental, corporate and administrative powers; and to exercise such other or further powers as are 120 121 otherwise conferred by law.

122 The governing authorities of any municipality may contract 123 with a private attorney or private collection agent or agency to 124 collect any type of delinquent payment owed to the municipality 125 including, but not limited to, past due fees and fines. Any such 126 contract debt may provide for payment contingent upon successful 127 collection efforts or payment based upon a percentage of the H. B. No. 1129 \*HR40/R1417\*

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delinquent amount collected; however, the entire amount of all 128 129 delinquent payments collected shall be remitted to the 130 municipality and shall not be reduced by any collection costs or 131 fees. Any private attorney or private collection agent or agency 132 contracting with the municipality under the provisions of this 133 paragraph shall give bond or other surety payable to the 134 municipality in such amount as the governing authorities of the municipality deem sufficient. Any private attorney with whom the 135 136 municipality contracts under the provisions of this paragraph must be a member in good standing of The Mississippi Bar. Any private 137 138 collection agent or agency with whom the municipality contracts under the provisions of this paragraph must meet all licensing 139 140 requirements for doing business in the State of Mississippi. 141 Neither the municipality nor any officer or employee of the municipality shall be liable, civilly or criminally, for any 142 wrongful or unlawful act or omission of any person or business 143 144 with whom the municipality has contracted under the provisions of 145 this paragraph. The Mississippi Department of Audit shall establish rules and regulations for use by municipalities in 146 147 contracting with persons or businesses under the provisions of 148 this paragraph. If a municipality uses its own employees to 149 collect any type of delinquent payment owed to the municipality, 150 then from and after July 1, 2000, the municipality may charge an additional fee for collection of the delinquent payment provided 151 152 the payment has been delinquent for ninety (90) days. The collection fee may not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the 153 154 delinquent payment if the collection is made within this state and may not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the delinquent payment 155 if the collection is made outside this state. In conducting 156 157 collection of delinquent payments, the municipality may utilize 158 credit cards or electronic fund transfers. The municipality may 159 pay any service fees for the use of such methods of collection 160 from the collection fee, but not from the delinquent payment. \*HR40/R1417\* H. B. No. 1129

01/HR40/R1417 PAGE 5 (PBR\BD) 161 There shall be due to the municipality from any person whose 162 delinquent payment is collected under a contract executed as 163 provided in this subsection an amount, in addition to the 164 delinquent payment, of not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of 165 the delinquent payment for collections made within this state, and 166 not to exceed fifty percent (50%) of the delinquent payment for 167 collections made outside of this state.

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.

184 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from 185 and after July 1, 2001.