### As Introduced

# 128th General Assembly Regular Session 2009-2010

H. B. No. 35

## **Representative Dyer**

Cosponsors: Representatives Williams, B., Hagan, Boyd, Harris, Luckie,
Amstutz

# A BILL

To amend sections 6115.04, 6115.05, 6115.06, 6115.08,
6115.16, 6115.46, and 6115.69 and to enact
sections 6115.051, 6115.081, 6115.082, 6115.091,
6115.092, 6115.093, 6115.094, 6115.095, 6115.096,
and 6115.321 of the Revised Code to revise the law
governing sanitary districts that are organized
wholly for the reduction of populations of biting
arthropods.

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### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 6115.04, 6115.05, 6115.06, 6115.08, 9
6115.16, 6115.46, and 6115.69 be amended and sections 6115.051, 10
6115.081, 6115.082, 6115.091, 6115.092, 6115.093, 6115.094, 11
6115.095, 6115.096, and 6115.321 of the Revised Code be enacted to 12
read as follows:

Sec. 6115.04. The court of common pleas of any county in this

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state, when the conditions stated in section 6115.05 or 6115.051

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of the Revised Code, as applicable, are found to exist, may

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establish sanitary districts within the county in which the court

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is located. Districts partly within and partly without such county

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may also be established by a court comprised of one judge of the	19
court of common pleas from each county having area within the	20
district, as provided in section 6115.08 or 6115.081 of the	21
Revised Code <u>, as applicable</u> .	22
If there are but two judges who sit as a court under this	23
section, and the judges are unable to agree as to the	24
establishment of such district or upon any other question left for	25
their decision, then a third judge from a disinterested county	26
shall be appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court,	27
which judge shall sit with the other two judges, and the decisions	28
of a majority of the judges shall be final. Compensation for such	29
judge shall be fixed by the chief justice.	30
Sanitary districts may be established for any of the	31
following purposes:	32
(A) To prevent and correct the pollution of streams;	33
(B) To clean and improve stream channels for sanitary	34
purposes;	35
(C) To regulate the flow of streams for sanitary purposes;	36
(D) To provide for the collection and disposal of sewage and	37
other liquid wastes produced within the district;	38
(E) To provide a water supply for domestic, municipal, and	39
public use within the district, and incident to those purposes and	40
to enable their accomplishment to construct reservoirs, trunk	41
sewers, intercepting sewers, siphons, pumping stations, wells,	42
intakes, pipe lines, purification works, and treatment and	43
disposal works, to maintain, operate, and repair the same, to	44
acquire additional water supplies by purchase, and to do all other	45
things necessary for the fulfillment of the purposes of sections	46
6115.01 to 6115.79 of the Revised Code;	47

(F) To reduce populations of biting arthropods and abate

their breeding places, and incident to those purposes to purchase	49
supplies, materials, and equipment, to employ technicians and	50
laborers, to build, construct, maintain, and repair such	51
structures, devices, and improvements, to conduct studies and	52
surveys of the populations of biting arthropods and of the	53
incidence or spread within or among human or animal populations of	54
diseases transmitted by biting arthropods, and to do such other	55
things as are necessary or desirable to accomplish those purposes;	56

- (G) To collect and dispose of garbage;
- (H) To collect and dispose of any other refuse that may 58 become a menace to health. 59

Sec. 6115.05. Before any court establishes a sanitary 60 district as outlined in section 6115.04 of the Revised Code, a 61 petition shall be filed in the office of the clerk of said the 62 court, signed by five hundred freeholders, or by a majority of the 63 freeholders, or by the owners of more than half of the property, 64 in either acreage or value, within the limits of the territory 65 proposed to be organized into a district. Such a petition may be 66 signed by the governing body of any public corporation lying 67 wholly or partly within the proposed district, in such manner as 68 it prescribes, and when so signed by such governing body such a 69 petition on the part of said the governing body shall fill all the 70 requirements of representation upon such petition of the 71 freeholders of such public corporation, as they appear upon the 72 tax duplicate; and thereafter it is not necessary for individuals 73 within said the public corporation to sign such a petition. Such a 74 petition may also be signed by railroads and other corporations 75 owning lands. 76

Such petition may be filed by any city interested in some 77 degree in the improvement, upon proper action by its governing 78 body. Property in each political subdivision wholly or partly 79

included	d in	the	proposed	district	sha	all	be :	represented	by	the	80
signers	of	the	petition	provided	for	by	thi	s section.			81

The petition for the establishment of a district to provide a 82 water supply for domestic, municipal, and public use shall be 83 signed by the governing body of each municipal corporation, or 84 part thereof included in the proposed district, or by a majority 85 of the freeholders of political subdivisions or parts thereof 86 included in the proposed district and lying outside municipal 87 corporations, and shall also be signed by the public service 88 corporation which that may be supplying water to the inhabitants 89 of such political subdivisions under franchise granted by the 90 governing bodies thereof. 91

The petition shall set forth the proposed name of said the 92 district, the necessity for the proposed work and that it will be 93 conducive to the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, or 94 welfare, and a general description of the purpose of the 95 contemplated improvement, and of the territory to be included in 96 the proposed district. Said The description need not be given by 97 metes and bounds or by legal subdivisions, but it is sufficient if 98 a generally accurate description is given of the territory to be 99 organized as a district. Said The territory shall include two or 100 more political subdivisions or portions thereof, and, except as a 101 subdistrict provided for by section 6115.69 of the Revised Code, 102 shall not be included wholly within the limits of a single 103 municipal corporation. Said The territory need not be contiguous, 104 provided that it is so situated that the public health, safety, 105 comfort, convenience, or welfare will be promoted by the 106 organization as a single district of the territory described. Said 107 The petition shall pray for the organization of the district by 108 the name proposed. 109

No petition with the requisite signatures shall be declared void because of alleged defects, but the court may at any time

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permit the petition to be amended in form and substance to conform	112
to the facts by correcting any errors in the description of the	113
territory, or in any other particular. Several similar petitions	114
or duplicate copies of the same petition for the organization of	115
the same district may be filed and shall together be regarded as	116
one petition. All such petitions filed prior to the hearing on	117
said the petition shall be considered by the court as though they	118
had been filed with the first petition placed on file.	119
In determining when a majority of landowners has signed the	120
petition, the court shall be governed by the names as they appear	121
upon the tax duplicate, which shall be prima-facie evidence of	122
such ownership.	123
This section does not apply to a sanitary district that is	124
proposed to be organized wholly for the reduction of populations	125
of biting arthropods. Instead, section 6115.051 of the Revised	126
Code applies to such a sanitary district.	127
	100
Sec. 6115.051. (A) Before a court establishes a sanitary	128
district that is to be organized wholly for the reduction of	129
populations of biting arthropods as outlined in section 6115.04 of	130
the Revised Code, a petition shall be filed in the office of the	131
clerk of the court, signed by the lesser of five hundred	132
registered voters or ten per cent of the electors who voted for	133
the office of governor within the political subdivision in the	134
most recent qubernatorial election in each political subdivision	135
in which any portion of the sanitary district is proposed to be	136
located.	137
(B)(1) The petition shall set forth the proposed name of the	138
sanitary district, the purpose for the creation of the sanitary	
	139
district, and a general description of the territory to be	

not be given by metes and bounds or by legal subdivisions, but it

is sufficient if a generally accurate description is given of the	143
territory to be organized as a sanitary district. The territory	144
shall include two or more political subdivisions or portions	145
thereof and shall not be included wholly within the limits of a	146
single municipal corporation. The territory need not be	147
contiguous, provided that it is so situated that the public	148
health, safety, comfort, convenience, or welfare will be promoted	149
by the organization as a single sanitary district of the territory	150
described.	151
(2) The petition shall request the organization of the	152
sanitary district by the name proposed.	153
(C) No petition with the requisite signatures shall be	154
declared void because of alleged defects, but the court at any	155
time may permit the petition to be amended in form and substance	156
to conform to the facts by correcting any errors in the	157
description of the territory or in any other particular. Several	158
similar petitions or duplicate copies of the same petition for the	159
organization of the same sanitary district may be filed and shall	160
together be regarded as one petition. All such petitions that are	161
filed prior to the election on the petition shall be considered by	162
the court as though they had been filed with the first petition	163
placed on file.	164
(D) After receiving the petition with the requisite number of	165
signatures, the court shall submit the names and signatures of the	166
petitioners to the appropriate boards of elections of the counties	167
in which the petitioners reside for verification of the petition	168
signatures. The boards of elections shall notify the court of the	169
sufficiency or insufficiency of the petition. If the petition	170
contains a sufficient number of valid signatures, the court shall	171
follow the procedures established in section 6115.081 of the	172
Revised Code.	173

Sec. 6115.06. At the time of filing the petition provided for	174
in section 6115.05 of the Revised Code, or at any time subsequent	175
thereto and prior to the time of the hearing on said the petition,	176
a bond shall be filed, with security approved by the court,	177
sufficient to pay all the expenses connected with the proceedings	178
in case the court refuses to organize the sanitary district. If at	179
any time during the proceeding the court is satisfied that the	180
bond first executed is insufficient in amount, it may require the	181
execution of an additional bond within a time to be fixed, which	182
shall be not less than ten days distant, and upon failure of the	183
petitioners to execute such additional bond the petition shall be	184
dismissed.	185
This section does not apply to a conitary district that is	106

This section does not apply to a sanitary district that is

proposed to be organized wholly for the reduction of populations
of biting arthropods. Instead, section 6115.082 of the Revised

Code applies to such a sanitary district.

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Sec. 6115.08. Any owner of real property in a proposed 190 sanitary district who individually has not signed a petition under 191 section 6115.05 of the Revised Code, and who wishes to object to 192 the organization and incorporation of said the district shall, on 193 or before the date set for the cause to be heard, file his the 194 owner's objections to the organization and incorporation of such 195 district. Such objections shall be limited to a denial of the 196 statements in the petition, and shall be heard by the court as an 197 advanced case without unnecessary delay. 198

Upon the hearing, if it appears that the purposes of sections 199 6115.01 to 6115.79, inclusive, of the Revised Code, would be 200 subserved served by the creation of a district, the court, after 201 disposing of all objections as justice and equity require, shall 202 by its findings, duly entered of record, adjudicate all questions 203 of jurisdiction, declare the district organized, and give it a 204

corporate name by which in all proceedings it shall thereafter be	205
known. A district so organized shall be a political subdivision of	206
the state and a body corporate with all the powers of a	207
corporation, and shall have perpetual existence, with power to sue	208
and be sued, to incur debts, liabilities, and obligations, to	209
exercise the right of eminent domain and of taxation and	210
assessment as provided in such sections, to issue bonds, and to do	211
all acts necessary and proper for the carrying out of the purposes	212
for which the district was created and for executing the powers	213
with which it is invested.	214

In such decree, the court shall designate the place where the 215 office or principal place of business of the district shall be 216 located, which shall be within the corporate limits of the 217 district if practicable, and which may be changed by order of 218 court. The regular meetings of the board of directors of the 219 district shall be held at such office or place of business, but 220 for cause may be adjourned to any other convenient place. The 221 official records and files of the district shall be kept at the 222 office so established. 223

If the court finds that the property set out in said the

petition should not be incorporated into a district, it shall

dismiss said the proceedings, and adjudge the costs against the

signers of the petition in the proportion of the interest

represented by them.

After an order is entered establishing the district, such 229 order is final and binding upon the real property within the 230 district and finally and conclusively establishes the regular 231 organization of such district against all persons except the state 232 upon suit commenced by the attorney general. Any such suit must 233 shall be commenced within three months after said the decree 234 declaring such district organized. The organization of said the 235 district shall not be directly or collaterally questioned in any 236

suit, action, or proceeding except as expressly authorized in	237
sections 6115.01 to 6115.79, inclusive, of the Revised Code.	238
In the case of a district lying in more than one county, one	239
judge of the court of common pleas of each of the counties having	240
land in the district shall sit as a court in the courthouse where	241
the original petition was filed to make the findings required by	242
this section and by section 6115.16 of the Revised Code. A	243
majority of said the judges shall be necessary to render a	244
decision.	245
This section does not apply to a sanitary district that is	246
proposed to be organized wholly for the reduction of populations	247
of biting arthropods unless the board of health of a health	248
district having jurisdiction within the territory in which the	249
sanitary district is proposed to be located issues an order under	250
section 3709.20 or 3709.21 of the Revised Code, as applicable,	251
declaring a health emergency that requires the reduction of	252
populations of biting arthropods.	253
Sec. 6115.081. (A) If it appears that the purposes of this	254
chapter would be served by the creation of a sanitary district	255
that is to be organized wholly for the reduction of populations of	256
biting arthropods, the court shall submit the question of whether	257
such a sanitary district shall be created to the electors residing	258
within the territory in which the sanitary district is proposed to	259
be located.	260
(B) The court shall certify a copy of the court order	261
proposing to create the sanitary district to the board of	262
elections of each county in which any territory of the proposed	263
sanitary district is located. The board of elections of each such	264
county shall make the necessary arrangements for the submission of	265
the question to the electors of the proposed sanitary district on	266
the day specified in the order and occurring not less than	267

seventy-five days after the order is certified to the board of	268
elections. The election shall be held, canvassed, and certified in	269
the same manner as regular elections for the election of county	270
officers.	271
(C) Notice of the election shall be published in one or more	272
newspapers that, in the aggregate, are of general circulation in	273
the territory of the proposed sanitary district. The notice of the	274
election shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks	275
prior to the election. If an applicable board of elections	276
operates and maintains a web site, notice of the election also	277
shall be posted on that web site for thirty days prior to the	278
election. The notice shall state the purpose for the creation of	279
the sanitary district and the time and place of the election.	280
(D) The form of the ballot cast at the election shall be as	281
<u>follows:</u>	282
"Shall a sanitary district organized wholly for the reduction	283
of populations of biting arthropods be created encompassing	284
property located within the (name of political	285
subdivisions)?	286
	287
For the creation	288
Against the creation "	289
Against the Creation	209
	290
(E)(1) If a majority of the electors voting on the question	291
of creating the sanitary district vote in favor of the creation,	292
the court shall declare the sanitary district organized and give	293
it a corporate name by which it shall thereafter be known in all	294
proceedings. A sanitary district so organized is a political	295
subdivision of the state and a body corporate with all the powers	296
of a corporation and shall have perpetual existence, with power to	297

sue and be sued, to incur debts, liabilities, and obligations, to

exercise the right of eminent domain and of taxation and	299
assessment as provided in this chapter, to issue bonds, and to	300
perform all acts that are necessary and proper for carrying out	301
the purposes for which the sanitary district was created and for	302
executing the powers with which it is invested.	303
(2) In its decree, the court shall designate the place where	304
the office or principal place of business of the sanitary district	305
shall be located, which shall be within the corporate limits of	306
the sanitary district if practicable and which may be changed by	307
order of the court. The regular meetings of the board of directors	308
of the sanitary district shall be held at that office or place of	309
business, but for cause may be adjourned to any other convenient	310
place. The official records and files of the sanitary district	311
shall be kept at the office so established.	312
(3) After an order is entered establishing the sanitary	313
district, the order is final and binding on the real property	314
within the sanitary district. The organization of the sanitary	315
district shall not be directly or collaterally questioned in any	316
suit, action, or proceeding except as expressly authorized in this	317
chapter.	318
(4) In the case of a sanitary district lying in more than one	319
county, one judge of the court of common pleas of each of the	320
counties having land in the sanitary district shall sit as a court	321
in the courthouse where the original petition was filed for the	322
purposes of this section and to make the findings required by	323
section 6115.16 of the Revised Code. A majority of the judges	324
shall be necessary to render a decision.	325
(F)(1) If the creation of a sanitary district is approved in	326
an election that is held under this section, the court may charge	327
the sanitary district for any applicable election costs that the	328
court incurs under section 3501.17 of the Revised Code.	329

(2) If the creation of a sanitary district is not approved in	330
an election that is held under this section, the court may seek	331
reimbursement from the signers of the petition to create the	332
sanitary district in the proportion of the interest represented by	333
them for any applicable election costs that the court incurs under	334
section 3501.17 of the Revised Code.	335
Sec. 6115.082. At the time of filing the petition provided	336
for in section 6115.051 of the Revised Code, or at any time	337
subsequent to the filing and prior to the election on the	338
petition, a bond shall be filed, with security approved by the	339
court, sufficient to pay all of the expenses connected with the	340
proceedings in case the electors voting on the question of	341
creating a sanitary district in accordance with section 6115.081	342
of the Revised Code vote against the creation of the sanitary	343
district. If at any time during the proceeding the court is	344
satisfied that the bond first executed is insufficient in amount,	345
it may require the execution of an additional bond within a time	346
to be fixed, which shall be not less than ten days distant, and	347
upon failure of the petitioners to execute the additional bond,	348
the petition shall be dismissed.	349
Sec. 6115.091. (A) If the board of directors of a sanitary	350
district that is organized wholly for the reduction of populations	351
of biting arthropods wishes to expand the sanitary district beyond	352
its existing territory, the board shall file a petition in the	353
office of the clerk of the court, signed by the lesser of five	354
hundred registered voters or ten per cent of the electors who	355
voted for the office of governor within the political subdivision	356
in the most recent gubernatorial election in each political	357
subdivision in which any portion of the sanitary district is	358
located and in each political subdivision in which any territory	359
is located that is proposed to be included in the sanitary	360

district by expansion.	361
(B)(1) The petition shall set forth the reason for the	362
expansion of the sanitary district and a general description of	363
the territory that is proposed to be included in the sanitary	364
district. The description need not be given by metes and bounds or	365
by legal subdivisions, but it is sufficient if a generally	366
accurate description is given of the territory that is proposed to	367
be included in the sanitary district. The territory in the	368
proposed expansion need not be contiguous to the territory that is	369
located in the sanitary district, provided that the expanded	370
territory is so situated that the public health, safety, comfort,	371
convenience, or welfare will be promoted by the inclusion of the	372
territory described.	373
(2) The petition shall request that the sanitary district be	374
expanded to include the territory described in the petition.	375
(C) No petition with the requisite signatures shall be	376
declared void because of alleged defects, but the court at any	377
time may permit the petition to be amended in form and substance	378
to conform to the facts by correcting any errors in the	379
description of the territory or in any other particular. Several	380
similar petitions or duplicate copies of the same petition for the	381
expansion of the sanitary district may be filed and shall together	382
be regarded as one petition. All such petitions that are filed	383
prior to the election on the petition shall be considered by the	384
court as though they had been filed with the first petition placed	385
on file.	386
(D) After receiving the petition with the requisite number of	387
signatures, the court shall submit the names and signatures of the	388
petitioners to the appropriate boards of elections of the counties	389
in which the petitioners reside for verification of the petition	390
gionatures. The boards of elections shall notify the court of the	301

sufficiency or insufficiency of the petition. If the petition	392
contains a sufficient number of valid signatures, the court shall	393
follow the procedures established in section 6115.092 of the	394
Revised Code.	395
Sec. 6115.092. (A) If it appears that the purposes of this	396
chapter would be served by the expansion of a sanitary district	397
that is organized wholly for the reduction of populations of	398
biting arthropods, the court shall submit the question of whether	399
such a sanitary district shall be expanded to the electors	400
residing in the sanitary district and in the territory that is	401
proposed to be included in the sanitary district by expansion.	402
(B) The court shall certify a copy of the court order	403
proposing to expand the sanitary district to the board of	404
elections of each county in which any territory that is included	405
in the sanitary district or that is proposed to be included in the	406
sanitary district is located. The board of elections of each such	407
county shall make the necessary arrangements for the submission of	408
the question to the electors of the sanitary district or of the	409
proposed expansion of the sanitary district, as applicable, on the	410
day specified in the order and occurring not less than	411
seventy-five days after the order is certified to the board of	412
elections. The election shall be held, canvassed, and certified in	413
the same manner as regular elections for the election of county	414
officers.	415
(C) Notice of the election shall be published in one or more	416
newspapers that, in the aggregate, are of general circulation in	417
the sanitary district and in the territory that is proposed to be	418
included in the sanitary district. The notice of the election	419
shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to	420
the election. If an applicable board of elections operates and	421
maintains a web site, notice of the election also shall be posted	422

on that web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice	423
shall state the purpose for the expansion of the sanitary district	424
and the time and place of the election.	425
(D) The form of the ballot cast at the election shall be as	426
<u>follows:</u>	427
"Shall the (name of sanitary district) be expanded	428
to include property located within the (name of	429
political subdivisions)?	430
	431
For the expansion	432
Against the expansion "	433
	434
(E) If a majority of the electors voting on the question of	435
expanding the sanitary district vote in favor of the expansion,	436
the court shall declare that the territory that is proposed to be	437
included in the expansion is part of the sanitary district. The	438
court may give the sanitary district a new corporate name that	439
includes the expanded territory by which it shall thereafter be	440
known in all proceedings.	441
(F) Whether the expansion of a sanitary district is approved	442
or not approved in an election that is held under this section,	443
the court may charge the sanitary district for any applicable	444
election costs that the court incurs under section 3501.17 of the	445
Revised Code.	446
Sec. 6115.093. (A) If the board of directors of a sanitary	447
district that is organized wholly for the reduction of populations	448
of biting arthropods receives a petition for the withdrawal of a	449
political subdivision from the sanitary district, signed by the	450
lesser of five hundred registered voters or ten per cent of the	451
electors who voted for the office of governor within the political	452

subdivision in the most recent gubernatorial election in the	453
political subdivision, the board shall file the petition in the	454
office of the clerk of the court.	455
(B) The petition shall set forth the reason for the	456
withdrawal of the political subdivision from the sanitary district	457
and shall request the withdrawal of the political subdivision from	458
the sanitary district.	459
(C) No petition with the requisite signatures shall be	460
declared void because of alleged defects, but the court at any	461
time may permit the petition to be amended in form and substance	462
to conform to the facts by correcting any errors in the	463
description of the territory or in any other particular. Several	464
similar petitions or duplicate copies of the same petition for the	465
withdrawal of a political subdivision from the sanitary district	466
may be filed and shall together be regarded as one petition. All	467
such petitions that are filed prior to the election on the	468
petition shall be considered by the court as though they had been	469
filed with the first petition placed on file.	470
(D) After receiving the petition with the requisite number of	471
signatures, the court shall submit the names and signatures of the	472
petitioners to the appropriate boards of elections of the counties	473
in which the petitioners reside for verification of the petition	474
signatures. The boards of elections shall notify the court of the	475
sufficiency or insufficiency of the petition. If the petition	476
contains a sufficient number of valid signatures, the court shall	477
follow the procedures established in section 6115.094 of the	478
Revised Code.	479
Sec. 6115.094. (A) If the applicable boards of elections	480
notify the court that a petition to withdraw a political	481
subdivision from a sanitary district that is organized wholly for	482
basarvistion from a same any arberrac chac is organized whorly for	102

the reduction of populations of biting arthropods contains a	483
sufficient number of valid signatures as provided in section	484
6115.093 of the Revised Code, the court shall submit the question	485
of whether the political subdivision shall withdraw from the	486
sanitary district to the electors residing in the political	487
subdivision.	488
(B) The court shall certify a copy of the court order	489
proposing the withdrawal of the political subdivision from the	490
sanitary district to the board of elections of each county in	491
which any territory of the political subdivision is located. The	492
board of elections of each such county shall make the necessary	493
arrangements for the submission of the question to the electors of	494
the proposed withdrawal of the political subdivision from the	495
sanitary district on the day specified in the order and occurring	496
not less than seventy-five days after the order is certified to	497
the board of elections. The election shall be held, canvassed, and	498
certified in the same manner as regular elections for the election	499
of county officers.	500
(C) Notice of the election shall be published in one or more	501
newspapers that, in the aggregate, are of general circulation in	502
the political subdivision that is proposed to be withdrawn from	503
the sanitary district. The notice of the election shall be	504
published once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to the	505
election. If an applicable board of elections operates and	506
maintains a web site, notice of the election also shall be posted	507
on that web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice	508
shall state the reason for the withdrawal of the political	509
subdivision from the sanitary district and the time and place of	510
the election.	511
(D) The form of the ballot cast at the election shall be as	512
<u>follows:</u>	513

"Shall the	(name of the political subdivision) be	514
withdrawn from the .	(name of sanitary district)?	515
	For the withdrawal	516
	Against the withdrawal "	517
(E) If a majori	ty of the electors voting on the question of	518
withdrawing the poli	tical subdivision from the sanitary district	519
vote in favor of the	e withdrawal, the court shall declare the	520
political subdivision	on withdrawn from the sanitary district. The	521
withdrawal shall tak	ce effect one year after the electors vote in	522
favor of the withdra	awal. The court shall conclude the affairs of	523
the political subdiv	vision with regard to the sanitary district.	524
For that purpose, al	ll the claims, demands, or interests of	525
creditors or claimar	nts shall be determined as of the day on which	526
the court declares t	the political subdivision withdrawn from the	527
sanitary district.		528
(F) Whether the	e withdrawal of a political subdivision from a	529
sanitary district is	s approved or not approved in an election that	530
is held under this s	section, the court may charge the political	531
subdivision for any	applicable election costs that the court	532
incurs under section	n 3501.17 of the Revised Code.	533
(G) If a politi	cal subdivision withdraws from a sanitary	534
district that is org	ganized wholly for the reduction of populations	535
of biting arthropods	s under this section and the sanitary district	536
then consists of onl	y one political subdivision, the requirement	537
<u>in section 6115.051</u>	of the Revised Code that the territory in such	538
a sanitary district	include two or more political subdivisions or	539
portions thereof doe	es not apply to that sanitary district.	540
<u>Sec. 6115.095.</u>	(A) If the board of directors of a sanitary	541
	ganized wholly for the reduction of populations	542
	s receives a petition for the dissolution of	543
	ct, signed by the lesser of five hundred	544

registered voters or ten per cent of the electors who voted for	545
the office of governor within the political subdivision in the	546
most recent gubernatorial election in each political subdivision	547
that has territory that is included in the sanitary district, the	548
board shall file the petition in the office of the clerk of the	549
court.	550
(B) The petition shall set forth the reason for the	551
dissolution of the sanitary district and shall request the	552
dissolution of the sanitary district.	553
(C) No petition with the requisite signatures shall be	554
declared void because of alleged defects, but the court at any	555
time may permit the petition to be amended in form and substance	556
to conform to the facts by correcting any errors in the	557
description of the territory or in any other particular. Several	558
similar petitions or duplicate copies of the same petition for the	559
dissolution of the sanitary district may be filed and shall	560
together be regarded as one petition. All such petitions that are	561
filed prior to the election on the petition shall be considered by	562
the court as though they had been filed with the first petition	563
placed on file.	564
(D) After receiving the petition with the requisite number of	565
signatures, the court shall submit the names and signatures of the	566
petitioners to the appropriate boards of elections of the counties	567
in which the petitioners reside for verification of the petition	568
signatures. The boards of elections shall notify the court of the	569
sufficiency or insufficiency of the petition. If the petition	570
contains a sufficient number of valid signatures, the court shall	571
follow the procedures established in section 6115.096 of the	572
Revised Code.	573
Sec. 6115.096. (A) If the applicable boards of elections	574
notify the court that a petition to dissolve a sanitary district	575

that is organized wholly for the reduction of populations of	576
biting arthropods contains a sufficient number of valid signatures	577
as provided in section 6115.095 of the Revised Code, the court	578
shall submit the question of whether such a sanitary district	579
shall be dissolved to the electors residing in the sanitary	580
district.	581
(B) The court shall certify a copy of the court order	582
proposing to dissolve the sanitary district to the board of	583
elections of each county in which any territory of the sanitary	584
district is located. The board of elections of each such county	585
shall make the necessary arrangements for the submission of the	586
question to the electors of the proposed dissolution of the	587
sanitary district on the day specified in the order and occurring	588
not less than seventy-five days after the order is certified to	589
the board of elections. The election shall be held, canvassed, and	590
certified in the same manner as regular elections for the election	591
of county officers.	592
(C) Notice of the election shall be published in one or more	593
newspapers that, in the aggregate, are of general circulation in	594
the sanitary district. The notice of the election shall be	595
published once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to the	596
election. If an applicable board of elections operates and	597
maintains a web site, notice of the election also shall be posted	598
on that web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice	599
shall state the reason for the dissolution of the sanitary	600
district and the time and place of the election.	601
(D) The form of the ballot cast at the election shall be as	602
follows:	603
"Shall the (name of sanitary district) be	604
dissolved?	605

For the dissolution		607
Against the dissolution	<u>"</u>	608

(E) If a majority of the electors voting on the question of 610 dissolving the sanitary district vote in favor of the dissolution, 611 the court shall declare the sanitary district dissolved. The 612 dissolution shall take effect one year after the electors vote in 613 favor of the dissolution. The court shall conclude the affairs of 614 the sanitary district. For that purpose, all the claims, demands, 615 or interests of creditors or claimants shall be determined as of 616 the day on which the court declares the sanitary district 617 dissolved. 618

(F) Whether the dissolution of a sanitary district is
approved or not approved in an election that is held under this
section, the court may charge the sanitary district for any
applicable election costs that the court incurs under section
622
3501.17 of the Revised Code.
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Sec. 6115.16. Upon its qualification, the board of directors 624 of a sanitary district shall prepare a plan for the improvement 625 for which the district was created. The plan shall include such 626 maps, profiles, plans, and other data and descriptions as are 627 necessary to set forth properly the location and character of the 628 work, and of the property benefited or taken or damaged, with 629 estimates of cost. In the case of a district organized wholly or 630 partly for the reduction of populations of biting arthropods, the 631 plan is sufficient if it includes a description, in general terms, 632 of the methods of reducing such populations to be utilized, and it 633 shall not be necessary to indicate in the plan the particular 634 parcels of land in the district where the physical structures, 635 devices, or improvements incident to the reduction of such 636 populations are to be constructed or where the labor incident to 637

the	reduction	of	biting	arthropod	populations	will	be	employed.	

In the preparation of the plan, the board may recognize the necessity of future extensions and enlargements that may result from enlargements of the area of the district, in order that the district improvements may be designed to meet properly the increased demands. The plan for a water supply for domestic, municipal, and public use shall be prepared with recognition of an equitable apportionment of the available supply to each political subdivision within the district. If the purposes for which the district was established include both improved sanitation and improved water supply, a plan shall be prepared for each purpose. 

If the board finds that any former survey made by any other

district or in any other manner is useful for the purposes of the

district, the board may take over the data secured by such survey,

or such other proceedings as is are useful to it, and may pay

therefor an amount equal to the value of such data to the

district.

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Upon the completion of the plan, the board shall submit it to the environmental protection agency for approval. In deciding whether to approve or reject the plan, the agency shall consider, among other factors, the protection of the public health, and compliance with air and water quality standards and regulations and solid waste disposal requirements. If the agency rejects the plan, the board shall proceed as in the first instance under this section to prepare another plan. If the agency refers the plan to the board for amendment, the board shall prepare and submit an amended plan to the agency. If the agency approves the plan, a copy of the action of the agency shall be filed with the secretary of the district and by him the secretary incorporated into the records of the district.

Upon the approval of the plan by the agency, the board shall cause notice by publication to be given in each county of the

district of the completion of the plan, and shall permit the	670
inspection of the plan at its office by all persons interested.	671
The notice shall fix the time and place for the hearing of all	672
objections to the plan, which shall be not less than twenty nor	673
more than thirty days after the last publication of the notice.	674
All objections to the plan shall be in writing and filed with the	675
secretary at <del>his</del> <u>the secretary's</u> office not more than ten days	676
after the last publication of the notice. After the hearing before	677
the board, the board shall adopt the plan as the official plan of	678
the district. If any persons object to the official plan, so	679
adopted, then those persons may, within ten days from the adoption	680
of the official plan, file their objections in writing, specifying	681
the features of the plan to which they object, in the original	682
case establishing the district in the office of the clerk of the	683
court, who shall fix a day for the hearing of the objections	684
before the court, which shall be not less than twenty nor more	685
than thirty days after the time fixed for filing objections, at	686
which time the judges, sitting as a court as provided in section	687
6115.08 or 6115.081 of the Revised Code, as applicable, for the	688
organization of the district, shall meet at the courthouse of the	689
county where the original case is pending and hear the objections	690
and adopt, reject, or refer back the plan to the board. A majority	691
of the judges shall control. If the court rejects the plan, the	692
board shall proceed as in the first instance under this section to	693
prepare another plan. If the court refers the plan to the board	694
for amendment, then the court shall continue the hearing to a day	695
certain without publication of notice. If the court approves the	696
plan as the official plan of the district, a certified copy of the	697
journal of the court shall be filed with the secretary, and by him	698
the secretary incorporated into the records of the district.	699

The official plan may be altered in detail until the assessment roll is filed, and of all the alterations the board of appraisers of the sanitary district shall take notice. After the

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assessment roll has been filed in court, no alterations of the	703
official plan shall be made except as provided in section 6115.40	704
of the Revised Code.	705

The board of directors of a sanitary district shall have full 706 power and authority to devise, prepare for, execute, maintain, and 707 operate all works or improvements necessary or desirable to 708 complete, maintain, operate, and protect the official plan. It may 709 secure and use men personnel and equipment under the supervision 710 of the chief engineer or other agents, or it may let contracts for 711 such works, either as a whole or in parts.

Sec. 6115.321. Sections 6115.31 and 6115.32 of the Revised

Code do not apply to the proposed inclusion of land in a sanitary

district that is organized wholly for the reduction of populations

of biting arthropods. Instead, such an inclusion is governed by

sections 6115.091 and 6115.092 of the Revised Code.

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Sec. 6115.46. After the filing of a petition for the 718 organization of a sanitary district, and before the district is 719 organized, the costs of publication and other official costs of 720 the proceedings, other than the costs for an election that is held 721 under section 6115.081, 6115.092, 6115.094, or 6115.096 of the 722 Revised Code, shall be paid out of the general funds of the county 723 in which the petition is pending. Such payment shall be made on 724 the warrant of the county auditor on the order of the court. If 725 the district is organized, such cost shall be repaid to the county 726 out of the first funds received by the district through levying of 727 taxes or assessments or selling of bonds, or the borrowing of 728 money. If the district is not organized, the cost shall be 729 collected from the petitioners or their bondsmen bondspersons. 730 Upon the organization of the district, the court shall make an 731 order indicating a preliminary division of the preliminary 732 expenses between the counties included in the district in 733

approximately the proportions of interest of the various counties	734
as estimated by the court. The court shall issue an order to the	735
auditor of each county to issue <del>his</del> <u>a</u> warrant upon the county	736
treasurer of his the auditor's county to reimburse the county	737
having paid the total cost.	738

Expenses incurred after the organization of the district and 739 prior to the receipt of money by the district from taxes or 740 assessments, bond sales, or otherwise, shall be paid from the 741 general funds of the counties upon the order of the court and upon 742 certification of the clerk of the court of such order specifying 743 the amount and purpose of the levy to the auditor of each county, 744 who shall thereupon at once issue his a warrant to the treasurer 745 of his the auditor's county, said the payments to be made in 746 proportion to the order outlined by the court. Upon receipt of 747 funds by the district from the sale of bonds or by taxation or 748 assessment, the funds so advanced by the counties shall be repaid. 749

As soon as any district has been organized, and a board of 750 directors of the sanitary district has been appointed and 751 qualified, such board may levy upon the property of the district 752 not to exceed three-tenths of a mill on the assessed valuation 753 thereof as a level rate to be used for the purpose of paying 754 expenses of organization, for surveys and plans, and for other 755 incidental expenses which that may be necessary up to the time 756 money is received from the sale of bonds or otherwise. This tax 757 shall be certified to the auditors of the various counties and by 758 them to the respective treasurers of their counties. If such items 759 of expense have already been paid in whole or in part from other 760 sources, they may be repaid although the work proposed may have 761 been found impracticable or for other reasons is abandoned. The 762 collection of such tax levy and the procedure relating to the 763 nonpayment of taxes shall conform in all matters to the collection 764 of taxes and assessments for the district. The board may borrow 765 money in any manner provided for in sections 6115.47 and 6115.50 766 of the Revised Code, and may pledge the receipts from such taxes 767 or, in the case of a sanitary district organized for the purpose 768 of providing a water supply, the proceeds of the sale of water 769 pursuant to section 6115.62 of the Revised Code for its repayment, 770 the information collected by the necessary surveys, the appraisal 771 of benefits and damages, and other information and data being of 772 real value and constituting benefits for which the tax may be 773 levied. In case a district is disbanded for any cause before the 774 work is constructed, the data, plans, and estimates which that 775 have been secured shall be filed with the clerk of the court 776 before which the district was organized and shall be matters of 777 public record available to any person interested. 778

The procedures and requirements established in this section

apply to the expansion of a sanitary district that is organized

wholly for the reduction of populations of biting arthropods.

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Sec. 6115.69. Whenever it is desired to construct 782 improvements wholly within or partly within and partly without any 783 sanitary district, which improvements will affect only a part of 784 said the district, for the purpose of accomplishing such work, 785 subdistricts may be organized upon petition of the owners of real 786 property within or partly within and partly without the district. 787 Such petition shall fulfill the same requirements concerning the 788 subdistricts as the petition outlined in section 6115.05 of the 789 Revised Code is required to fulfill concerning the organization of 790 the main district, shall be filed with the clerk of the same court 791 of common pleas, and shall be accompanied by a bond as provided 792 for in section 6115.06 of the Revised Code. All proceedings 793 relating to the organization of such subdistricts shall conform in 794 all things to sections 6115.01 to 6115.79, inclusive, of the 795 Revised Code, relating to the organization of districts. Whenever 796 the court by its order entered of record decrees such subdistricts 797

to be organized, the clerk of <del>said</del> <u>the</u> court shall thereupon give	798
notice of such order to the board of directors of the sanitary	799
district, which shall thereupon act also as the board of directors	800
of the subdistrict. Thereafter, the proceedings in reference to	801
the subdistrict shall in all matters conform to such sections $\dot{ au}_{m{\perp}}$	802
except that in appraisal of benefits and damages for the purposes	803
of such subdistricts, in the issuance of bonds, in the levying of	804
assessments or taxes, and in all other matters affecting only the	805
subdistrict, such sections shall apply to this subdistrict as	806
though it were an independent district, and it shall not, in these	807
things, be amalgamated with the main district.	808

The board of directors, board of appraisers, chief engineer, 809 attorney, secretary of the sanitary district, and other officers, 810 agents, and employees of the district shall, so far as it is 811 necessary, serve in the same capacity for such subdistricts, and 812 contracts and agreements between the main district and the 813 subdistrict may be made in the same manner as contracts and 814 agreements between two districts. The distribution of 815 administrative expense between the main district and subdistrict 816 shall be in proportion to the interests involved and the amount of 817 service rendered. Such division shall be made by the board of 818 directors with an appeal to the court establishing the district. 819 This section does not prevent the organization of independent 820 districts for local improvements under other laws within the 821 limits of a district organized under sections 6115.01 to 6115.797 822 inclusive, of the Revised Code, as provided in sections 6115.66 823 and 6115.67 of the Revised Code. 824

This section does not apply to a sanitary district that is
organized wholly for the reduction of populations of biting
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arthropods.
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**Section 2.** That existing sections 6115.04, 6115.05, 6115.06, 6115.08, 6115.16, 6115.46, and 6115.69 of the Revised Code are

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hereby repealed.	830