## SENATE BILL 329

## Introduced by Crippen

2/02	Introduced
2/02	Referred to Judiciary
2/03	Fiscal Note Requested
2/08	Fiscal Note Received
2/09	Fiscal Note Printed
	Died in Committee

1 2 INTRODUCED BY BILL NO. 339

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND CLARIFY THE LAW RELATING TO EMINENT DOMAIN; CLARIFYING THAT COMPENSATION IS BASED ON THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE PROPERTY AT THE TIME OF TAKING; REVISING THE METHOD OF DETERMINING FAIR MARKET VALUE; CLARIFYING ALLOWABLE COSTS OF LITIGATION; REVISING THE TIME FOR WHICH INTEREST IS PAYABLE; AMENDING SECTIONS 70-30-207, 70-30-301, 70-30-302, 70-30-304

70-30-313, MCA."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

THROUGH 70-30-306, AND 70-30-308, MCA; AND REPEALING SECTION

\*\*TO-30-207. Appointment of commissioners -- affidavit -- compensation. (1) Within 30 days of entry of a preliminary condemnation order, the defendant shall file a statement of his claim of just compensation. If within 20 days of service of defendant's claim plaintiff fails to accept the claim, the court must appoint condemnation commissioners and unless the commission hearing may-be is waived by written consent of both parties, in which case the proceeding shall be conducted in the district court as if the case had been appealed from an award by such the

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commissioners.

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2 (2) The court must thereupon appoint three qualified, disinterested condemnation commissioners, unless appointment 3 has been waived. One of such the commissioners shall be nominated by the party or parties plaintiff. One of such the commissioners shall be nominated by the party or parties defendant. The third commissioner shall be the chairman and shall be nominated by the other two commissioners previously nominated. However, if said the two commissioners nominated by the plaintiff and defendant fail to make such-choice a 10 nomination at the time of their appointment, then such the 11 12 nomination shall be made by the presiding judge.

- (3) Each commissioner shall possess the following qualifications:
- 15 (a) that-he-is be possessed of sufficient knowledge of 16 the English language;
- (b) that-he-is be a resident of a county within the judicial district in which the action is pending;
- (c) that--he-is not be related within the sixth degree to any party; and
- 21 (d) that-he-does not stand in the relation of guardian 22 and ward, master and servant, debtor and creditor, or 23 principal and agent or partner or surety as to any party.
  - (4) At the time of such the meeting and nominations, there shall be filed with the court by each nominating party

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or judge an affidavit of the person so nominated stating substantially-as-follows:

- (a) that he has formed no unqualified opinion or belief as to the compensation to be awarded in the proceeding or as to the fairness or unfairness of the plaintiff's offer for the lands and improvements of the defendants;
- (b) that he has no enmity against or bias in favor of any party and has not discussed, communicated, or overheard or read any discussion or communication from any party relating to values of the lands in question or the compensation offered, demanded, or to be awarded;
- (c) that if selected as a condemnation commissioner, he is willing to serve and will well and truly try the issues of compensation and render a true decision according to the evidence and in compliance with the instructions of the court; and
- (d) that he will not discuss the case with anyone except the other commissioners until a decision has been filed with the court.
- (5) The court shall specify the compensation of the condemnation commissioners, which may not exceed \$250 a hearing day, including expenses. The condemning party shall pay the compensation of the commissioners nominated."
- Section 2. Section 70-30-301, MCA, is amended to read:

determinations by commissioners. (1) Immediately upon nomination and appointment of commissioners under 70-30-207, the same commissioners shall proceed to meet at the time and place stated in the order appointing them, which time-shall may not be more than 10 days after the order of-appointing, and proceed to examine the lands sought to be appropriated. At a time appointed by the judge and within said the 10-day period they shall hear the allegations and evidence of all persons interested in each of the several parcels of land.

- (2) Such Unless waived by the parties, the hearing shall be attended by and presided over by the presiding judge, who shall make all necessary rulings upon procedure and the admissibility of evidence.
- (3) At the conclusion of the aforesaid hearing, the court or judge shall instruct the commissioners as to the law applicable to their deliberations and shall instruct them that their duty is to determine, solely upon the basis of said the examination of lands, the evidence produced at the hearing or hearings, and the instructions of the court, the following:
- (a) the current fair market value at the date of taking of the property sought to be appropriated and all improvements thereon pertaining to the realty and of each and every separate estate and interest therein. In it

consists of different parcels, the current fair market value at the date of taking of each parcel and each estate or interest therein must be separately assessed.

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- (b) if the property sought to be appropriated constitutes only a part of a larger parcel, the depreciation in current fair market value at the date of taking which will accrue to the portion not sought to be condemned by reason of its severance from the portion sought to be condemned and the construction of the improvements in the manner proposed by the plaintiff;
- (c) separately, how much the portion not sought to be condemned and each estate or interest therein will be benefited, if at all, by the construction of the improvements proposed by the plaintiff; and if the benefit shall-be is equal to the amount assessed under subsection (3)(b), the owner of the parcel shall be allowed no compensation except the value of the portion taken; but if the benefits shall-be are less than the amount assessed under subsection (3)(b), the former shall be deducted from the latter, and the remainder shall be the only amount allowed in addition to the current fair market value at the date of taking;
- (d) if the property <u>is</u> sought to be condemned be for a railroad, the cost of good and sufficient tences along the line of such the railroad and the cost of cattle guards:

- where fences may cross the line of such the railroad.
- (4) Where there are two or more estates or divided 2 interests in property sought to be condemned, the plaintiff is entitled to have the amount of the award for said the property first determined, as hereinbefore--stated provided in subsection (3), as between plaintiff and all defendants 7 claiming any interests therein in the property. Thereafter in In the same proceeding the respective rights of each of such-defendants-in-and-to defendant in the award shall be determined by the commissioners, under supervision and 10 instruction of the court, and the award apportioned 11 accordingly." 12
- Section 3. Section 70-30-302, MCA, is amended to read: 13 14 "70-30-302. Assessing compensation -- date and measure -- interest fair market value. (1) For the purpose of 15 assessing compensation, the right thereto-shall-be-deemed to 16 17 compensation is considered to have accrued at the date of the service of the summons, and its current fair market 18 value as of that date shall be the measure of compensation 19 for all property to be actually taken and the basis of 20 depreciation in the current fair market value of property 21 not actually taken but injuriously affected. This shall may 22 not be construed to limit the amount of compensation payable 23 by the department of highways under the provisions of any 24 legislation enacted pursuant to the federal Highway 25

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beautification Act of 1903.
(2) If-an-order-be-madelettingtheplaintiffinto
possession,asprovidedin70-30-311,thefullamount
finally-awarded-shall-draw-interest-at-the-rate-of10%pe
annumfromthedateof-the-service-of-the-summons-to-the
earlier-of-the-following-dates:
fa)the-date-on-whichtherighttoappealtoth

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- ta; --the-date-on-which--the--right--to--appeal--to--the
  Montana-supreme-court-expires-or; -if-appeal-is-filed; -to-the
  date-of-final-decision-by-the-supreme-court; -or
- (b)==the==date==on==which==the=property=owner=withdraws
  from=court=the=full=amount=finally=awarded;
- (4)--None-of--the--amount--finally--awarded-shall-draw interest-after-the-date-on-which-the-right-to-appeal-to--the Montana--supreme--court--expires: Fair market value is the price that would be agreed to by a willing and informed seller and buyer, taking into consideration but not limited to the following factors:
  - (a) the highest and best use for the real estate that

1	is reasonably available or that reasonably may becom
2	available and its value for that use, provided that curren
3	use may not be presumed to be the highest and best use;

- (b) the machinery, equipment, and fixtures forming

  part of the real estate taken; and
- 6 (c) any other relevant factors on which evidence is7 offered.
- 8 (5)(3) No--improvements Improvements put upon the
  9 property subsequent to the date of the service of summons
  10 shell may not be:
- 11 <u>(a)</u> included in the assessment of compensation or 12 depreciation in current fair market value<sub>7</sub>--nor--shall--the 13 same-be; or
- 14 (b) used as the basis of computing such compensation
  15 or depreciation."
  - Section 4. Section 70-30-304, MCA, is amended to read:

    "70-30-304. Appeal to district court from assessment of commissioners. (1) An appeal from any assessment made by the commissioners may be taken and prosecuted in the court where the report of said the commissioners is filed by any interested party interested. Such The appeal must be taken within the period of 30 days after the service upon the appellant of the notice of the filing of the award by the service of notice of such the appeal upon the opposing party or his attorney in such the proceedings and the filing of

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the same appeal in the district court wherein where the action is pending, and the same. The appeal shall be brought on for trial upon the same notice and in the same manner as other civil actions, and unless a jury shall be is waived by the consent of all parties to such the appeal, the same appeal shall be tried by jury, and the. The amount to which the appellant may be entitled, by reason of the appropriation of his property, shall be reassessed upon the same principle as hereinbefore prescribed for the assessment of such the amount by commissioners.

- (2) Upon any verdict or assessment by commissioners becoming final, judgment shall be entered declaring that upon payment of such the verdict or assessment, together with the interests and costs allowed by law, if any, the right to construct and maintain the highway, railroad, or other public work or improvement and to take, use, and appropriate the property described in such the verdict or assessment for the use and purposes for which said the land has been condemned shall, as against the parties interested in such the verdict or assessment, be and remain in the plaintiff and his or its heirs, successors, or assigns forever.
- (3) In case the party appealing from the award of the commissioners in any proceeding—as—aforesaid;—whalt does not succeed in changing to his advantage the amount finally

awarded in such the proceeding, he shall may not recover the costs of such the appeal, but all the costs of the appellee upon--such for the appeal shall be taxed against and recovered from the appellant; provided, that upon the trial of such the appeal, the plaintiff may contest the right of any party or parties thereto to the appeal to any of the property mentioned and set forth or involved in said the appeal, which was located after the preliminary survey of any--such the highway or railroad, seeking to condemn its right-of-way under and pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, provided-such if condemnation proceedings are begun within 1 year after such the preliminary survey." 

Section 5. Section 70-30-305, MCA, is amended to read:

"70-30-305. Condemnor to make offer upon appeal —
award of expenses of litigation. (1) The condemnor shall,
within 30 days after an appeal is perfected from the
commissioner's award or report or not more than 60 days
after waiver of appointment of condemnation commissioners,
submit to condemnee a written final offer of judgment for
the property to be condemned, together with necessary
expenses of condemnee then accrued. If at any time prior to
10 days before trial the condemnee serves written notice
that the offer is accepted, either party may then file the
offer and notice of acceptance, together wirn proof of
service thereof of the offer and notice of acceptance, and

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thereupon judgment shall be entered. An offer not accepted shall be deemed considered withdrawn and evidence thereof of the offer is not admissible at the trial except in a proceeding to determine costs. The fact that an offer is made but not accepted does not preclude a subsequent offer.

- before the condemnation commissioners, and when the private property owner prevails by receiving an award in excess of the final offer of the condemnor, the court shall award necessary expenses of litigation to the condemnee."
- Section 6. Section 70-30-306, MCA, is amended to read:

  "70-30-306. Necessary expenses of litigation defined.
  - (1) Necessary expenses of litigation, as authorized by 70-30-305, mean means reasonable and necessary attorney fees, expert witness fees, exhibit costs, and court costs.
    - (2) Reasonable and necessary attorney fees are the customary hourly rates for an attorney's services in the county in which trial is held. Reasonable and necessary attorney fees shall be computed on an hourly basis and may not be computed on the basis of any contingent fee contract entered into after July 1, 1977.
    - (3) Reasonable and necessary expert witness fees may not exceed the customary rate for the services of a witness of such similar expertise-in-the-county-in--which--trial--is held."

- Section 7. Section 70-30-308, MCA, is amended to read:
- 70-30-308. How payment made -- execution or annulment for nonpayment -- costs. (1) Payment may be made to the defendants entitled thereto to payment, or the money may be deposited in court for the defendants and be distributed to those entitled thereto to payment. However, at the option of the defendants, payments may be made:
- 8 (a) on an annual basis, utilizing the installment9 contract method; or
- 10 (b) if other land is reasonably available and the
  11 plaintiff consents, by means of a land exchange between the
  12 defendants and plaintiffs if the land to be provided by the
  13 plaintiffs in the exchange is of equal or more value than
  14 the land being condemned.
  - (2) If the money be is not so paid or deposited, the defendants may have execution as in civil cases, and if the money cannot be made on execution, the court, upon a showing to that effect, must set aside and annul the entire proceedings and restore possession of the property to the defendant if possession has been taken by the plaintiff. If possession of the property is restored to the defendant, the defendant is entitled to recover from the plaintiff all costs and expenses he incurred in the condemnation proceeding."
  - NEW SECTION. Section 8. Interest. (1) Except as

- 1 provided in subsection (2), if an order is made awarding the
- plaintiff possession, as provided in 70-30-311, the full
- 3 amount finally awarded draws interest at the rate of 10% per
- 4 year from the date of the service of the summons until the
- 5 full amount is finally paid.
- 6 (2) If the defendant elects to receive payment in
- 7 annual installments pursuant to 70-30-308(1), interest at
- 8 the rate of 10% per year applies only to the unpaid
- 9 balance."
- 10 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Repealer. Section 70-30-313,
- 11 MCA, is repealed.
- 12 NEW SECTION. Section 10. Codification instruction.
- 13 [Section 8] is intended to be codified as an integral part
- of Title 70, chapter 30, part 3, and the provisions of Title
- 15 70, chapter 30, part 3, apply to [section 8].

-End-

## STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for SB329, as introduced.

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An Act to generally revise and clarify the law relating to eminent domain; clarifying that compensation is based on the fair market value of the property at the time of taking; revising the method of determining fair market value; clarifying allowable costs of litigation; revising the time for which interest is payable.

FISCAL IMPACT: None

TECHNICAL OR MECHANICAL DEFECTS OR CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Section 6, Page 11, lines 22-25- incomplete sentence. Revision wasn't done.

RAY SHACKLEFORD, BUDGET DIRECTOR

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

BRUCE D. CRIPPEN, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for SB329, as introduced

SB 329