SECOND REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 2005

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3627S.07T 2022

AN ACT

To repeal sections 523.010, 523.039, 523.040, and 523.256, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to eminent domain for certain utilities.

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

Section A. Sections 523.010, 523.039, 523.040, and 523.256, RSMo, are repealed 2 and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 523.010, 523.025, 523.039, 523.040, and 523.256, to read as follows:

523.010. 1. In case land, or other property, is sought to be appropriated by any road, 2 railroad, street railway, telephone, telegraph or any electrical corporation organized for the 3 manufacture or transmission of electric current for light, heat or power, including the 4 construction, when that is the case, of necessary dams and appurtenant canals, flumes, tunnels and tailraces and including the erection, when that is the case, of necessary electric steam 6 powerhouses, hydroelectric powerhouses and electric substations or any oil, pipeline or gas 7 corporation engaged in the business of transporting or carrying oil, liquid fertilizer solutions, or gas by means of pipes or pipelines laid underneath the surface of the ground, or other 9 corporation created under the laws of this state for public use, and such corporation and the owners cannot agree upon the proper compensation to be paid, or in the case the owner is incapable of contracting, be unknown, or be a nonresident of the state, such corporation may 11 apply to the circuit court of the county of this state where such land or any part thereof lies by 12 petition setting forth the general directions in which it is desired to construct its road, railroad, 13 street railway, telephone, or telegraph line or electric line, including, when that is the case, the

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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construction and maintenance of necessary dams and appurtenant canals, tunnels, flumes and tailraces and, when that is the case, the appropriation of land submerged by the construction 16 17 of such dam, and including the erection and maintenance, when that is the case, of necessary 18 electric steam powerhouses, hydroelectric powerhouses and electric substations, or oil, pipeline, liquid fertilizer solution pipeline, or gas line over or underneath the surface of such 20 lands, a description of the real estate, or other property, which the company seeks to acquire; 21 the names of the owners thereof, if known; or if unknown, a pertinent description of the 22 property whose owners are unknown and praying the appointment of three disinterested 23 residents of the county, as commissioners, or a jury, to assess the damages which such owners may severally sustain in consequence of the establishment, erection and maintenance of such 25 road, railroad, street railway, telephone, telegraph line, or electrical line including damages from the construction and maintenance of necessary dams and the condemnation of land 27 submerged thereby, and the construction and maintenance of appurtenant canals, flumes, 28 tunnels and tailraces and the erection and maintenance of necessary electric steam 29 powerhouses, hydroelectric powerhouses and electric substations, or oil, pipeline, or gas 30 line over or underneath the surface of such lands; to which petition the owners of any or all as the plaintiff may elect of such parcels as lie within the county or circuit may be made parties 31 32 defendant by names if the names are known, and by the description of the unknown owners of 33 the land therein described if their names are unknown.

- 2. If the proceedings seek to affect the lands of persons under conservatorship, the conservators must be made parties defendant. If the present owner of any land to be affected has less estate than a fee, the person having the next vested estate in remainder may at the option of the petitioners be made party defendant; but if such remaindermen are not made parties, their interest shall not be bound by the proceedings.
- 3. It shall not be necessary to make any persons party defendants in respect to their ownership unless they are either in actual possession of the premises to be affected claiming title or having a title of the premises appearing of record upon the proper records of the county.
- 4. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to give a public utility, as defined in section 386.020, or a rural electric cooperative, as provided in chapter 394, the power to condemn property which is currently used by another provider of public utility service, including a municipality or a special purpose district, when such property is used or useful in providing utility services, if the public utility or cooperative seeking to condemn such property, directly or indirectly, will use or proposes to use the property for the same purpose, or a purpose substantially similar to the purpose for which the property is being used by the provider of the public utility service.

- 5. A public utility or a rural electric cooperative may only condemn the property of another provider of public utility service, even if the property is used or useful in providing utility services by such provider, if the condemnation is necessary for the public purpose of acquiring a nonexclusive easement or right-of-way across the property of such provider and only if the acquisition will not materially impair or interfere with the current use of such property by the utility or cooperative and will not prevent or materially impair such provider of public utility service from any future expansion of its facilities on such property.
- 6. If a public utility or rural electric cooperative seeks to condemn the property of another provider of public utility service, and the conditions in subsection 4 of this section do not apply, this section does not limit the condemnation powers otherwise possessed by such public utility or rural electric cooperative.
- 7. Suits in inverse condemnation or involving dangerous conditions of public property against a municipal corporation established under Article VI, Section 30(a) of the Missouri Constitution shall be brought only in the county where such land or any part thereof lies.
- 8. For purposes of this chapter, the authority for an electrical corporation as defined in section 386.020, except for an electrical corporation operating under a cooperative business plan as described in section 393.110, to condemn property for purposes of constructing an electric plant subject to a certificate of public convenience and necessity under subsection 1 of section 393.170 shall not extend to the construction of a merchant transmission line with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission negotiated rate authority unless such line has a substation or converter station located in Missouri which is capable of delivering an amount of its electrical capacity to electrical customers in this state that is greater than or equal to the proportionate number of miles of the line that passes through the state. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to applications filed pursuant to section 393.170 prior to August 28, 2022.

523.025. If an electrical corporation as defined in section 386.020, except for an electrical corporation operating under a cooperative business plan as described in section 393.110, acquires any involuntary easement in this state by means of eminent domain and does not obtain the financial commitments necessary to construct a project for which the involuntary easement was needed in this state within seven years of the date that such easement rights are recorded with the appropriate county recorder of deeds, the corporation shall return possession of the easement to the fee simple title holder within sixty days and cause the dissolution of the easement to be recorded with the county recorder of deeds. In the event of such return of the easement to the title

holder, no reimbursement of any payment made by the corporation to the title holder shall be due.

523.039. **1.** In all [condemnation] eminent domain proceedings filed after December 31, 2006, just compensation for condemned property shall be determined under one of the three following subdivisions, whichever yields the highest compensation, as applicable to the particular type of property and taking:

- (1) An amount equivalent to the fair market value of such property;
- (2) For condemnations that result in a homestead taking, an amount equivalent to the fair market value of such property multiplied by one hundred twenty-five percent; or
- (3) For condemnations of property that result in any taking that prevents the owner from utilizing property in substantially the same manner as it was currently being utilized on the day of the taking and involving property owned within the same family for fifty or more years, an amount equivalent to the sum of the fair market value and heritage value. For the purposes of this subdivision, family ownership of property may be established through evidence of ownership by children, grandchildren, siblings, or nephews or nieces of the family member owning the property fifty years prior to the taking; and in addition, may be established through marriage or adoption by such family members. If any entity owns the real property, members of the family shall have an ownership interest in more than fifty percent of the entity in order to be within the family line of ownership for the purposes of this subdivision. The property owner shall have the burden of proving to the commissioners or [jury] court that the property has been owned within the same family for fifty or more years.
- 2. For eminent domain proceedings of any agricultural or horticultural property by an electrical corporation as defined in section 386.020, except for an electrical corporation operating under a cooperative business plan as described in section 393.110, for the purposes of constructing an electric plant subject to a certificate of convenience and necessity under subsection 1 of section 393.170 just compensation shall be an amount equivalent to fair market value multiplied by one hundred fifty percent, as determined by the court. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to applications filed pursuant to section 393.170 prior to August 28, 2022.

523.040. 1. The court, or judge thereof in vacation, on being satisfied that due notice of the pendency of the petition has been given, shall appoint three disinterested commissioners, who shall be residents of the county in which the real estate or a part thereof is situated, and in any city not within a county, any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, or any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants at least one of the commissioners shall be either a licensed real estate broker or a state-licensed or state-certified real estate appraiser, to assess the damages which the owners

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may severally sustain by reason of such appropriation, who, within forty-five days after appointment by the court, which forty-five days may be extended by the court to a date 10 11 certain with good cause shown, after applying the definition of fair market value contained in subdivision (1) of section 523.001, and after having viewed the property, shall return to the 12 clerk of such court, under oath, their report in duplicate of such assessment of damages, setting forth the amount of damages allowed to the person or persons named as owning or 14 claiming the tract of land condemned, and should more than one tract be condemned in the petition, then the damages allowed to the owner, owners, claimant or claimants of each tract, 16 respectively, shall be stated separately, together with a specific description of the tracts for which such damages are assessed; and the clerk shall file one copy of said report in his office and record the same in the order book of the court, and he shall deliver the other copy, duly 19 certified by him, to the recorder of deeds of the county where the land lies (or to the recorder 21 of deeds of the city of St. Louis, if the land lies in said city) who shall record the same in his 22 office, and index each tract separately as provided in section 59.440, and the fee for so 23 recording shall be taxed by the clerk as costs in the proceedings; and thereupon such company 24 shall pay to the clerk the amount thus assessed for the party in whose favor such damages 25 have been assessed; and on making such payment it shall be lawful for such company to hold 26 the interest in the property so appropriated for the uses prescribed in this section; and upon failure to pay the assessment, the court may, upon motion and notice by the party entitled to 27 28 such damages, enforce the payment of the same by execution, unless the said company shall, 29 within ten days from the return of such assessment, elect to abandon the proposed 30 appropriation of any parcel of land, by an instrument in writing to that effect, to be filed with the clerk of the court, and entered on the minutes of the court, and as to so much as is thus 31 32 abandoned, the assessment of damages shall be void.

- 2. Prior to the issuance of any report under subsection 1 of this section, a commissioner shall notify all parties named in the condemnation petition no less than ten days prior to the commissioners' viewing of the property of the named parties' opportunity to accompany the commissioners on the commissioners' viewing of the property and of the named parties' opportunity to present information to the commissioners.
- 3. The commissioners shall view the property, hear arguments, and review other relevant information that may be offered by the parties.
- 4. In any eminent domain proceeding involving agricultural or horticultural property, for purposes of constructing an electric plant subject to a certificate of convenience and necessity under subsection 1 of section 393.170 at least one of the disinterested commissioners appointed by the court shall be a farmer who has been engaged in farming, as defined in section 350.010, for a minimum of ten years in the

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county where such property is situated. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to applications filed pursuant to section 393.170 prior to August 28, 2022.

523.256. Before a court may enter an order of condemnation, the court shall find that the condemning authority engaged in good faith negotiations prior to filing the condemnation petition. A condemning authority shall be deemed to have engaged in good faith negotiations if:

- (1) It has properly and timely given all notices to owners required by this chapter;
- (2) Its offer under section 523.253 was no lower than the amount reflected in an appraisal performed by a state-licensed or state-certified appraiser for the condemning authority, provided an appraisal is given to the owner pursuant to subsection 2 of section 523.253 or, in other cases, the offer is no lower than the amount provided in the basis for its determination of the value of the property as provided to the owner under subsection 2 of section 523.253;
- (3) For condemnation of any agricultural or horticultural property for the construction of an electrical transmission line designed to transmit electricity at three hundred forty-five kilovolts or greater, but not for condemnation of such property by an electrical corporation operating under a cooperative business plan as described in section 393.110, for the purposes of constructing an electric plant subject to a certificate of convenience and necessity under subsection 1 of section 393.170, the total compensation package offered was no lower than the amount reflected in an appraisal performed by a state-licensed or state-certified appraiser for the condemning authority multiplied by one hundred fifty percent. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to applications filed pursuant to section 393.170 prior to August 28, 2022;
 - [(3)] (4) The owner has been given an opportunity to obtain his or her own appraisal from a state-licensed or state-certified appraiser of his or her choice; and
- 25 [(4)] (5) Where applicable, it has considered an alternate location suggested by the 26 owner under section 523.265.

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If the court does not find that good faith negotiations have occurred, the court shall dismiss the condemnation petition, without prejudice, and shall order the condemning authority to 29 reimburse the owner for his or her actual reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred with respect to the condemnation proceeding which has been dismissed.