### LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

### ONE HUNDRED THIRD LEGISLATURE

### FIRST SESSION

# **LEGISLATIVE BILL 580**

Introduced by Johnson, 23; Karpisek, 32; Scheer, 19; Schumacher, 22. Read first time January 23, 2013 Committee: Judiciary

## A BILL

1	FOR AN ACT relating to eminent domain; to amend sections 57-601,
2	76-701, 76-705, 76-706, 76-707, 76-711, 76-715, 76-716,
3	76-717, 76-718, 76-719, 76-719.01, 76-720, 76-723, and
4	76-726, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to change
5	certain condemnation procedures; to harmonize provisions;
6	and to repeal the original sections.

7 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

1 Section 1. Section 57-601, Reissue Revised Statutes of 2 Nebraska, is amended to read: 3 57-601 As used in For purposes of sections 57-601 to 4 57-607, unless the context otherwise requires: (1) Eminent domain statutes shall mean means sections 5 6 76-701 to 76-724; 7 (2) Underground reservoir shall mean means any subsurface 8 sand, stratum, or formation suitable for the injection and storage of 9 natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas or both therein or which is capable of being made suitable for the storage of natural gas or 10 liquefied petroleum gas, or both, by the construction of underground 11 12 caverns by means of mining operations and the withdrawal of natural 13 gas or liquefied gas therefrom; 14 (3) Underground storage shall mean means the right to 15 inject and store natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas or both 16 within and to withdraw natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas from an 17 underground reservoir; (4) Natural gas shall mean means gas which has been 18 19 produced from the earth in its original state or such gas after the 20 same has been processed or treated; 21 (5) Native gas shall mean means gas which has not been 22 previously withdrawn from the earth; 23 (6) Liquefied petroleum gas shall mean means hydrocarbons or mixtures thereof which have been extracted from natural gas or 24 crude oil and which consist primarily of propane or butane or 25

-2-

1 mixtures thereof;

2 (7) Condemner <u>shall mean means</u> any person, partnership, 3 limited liability company, corporation, association, or municipal 4 corporation authorized to transport or distribute natural gas as a 5 public utility within this state for ultimate public use or 6 consumption;

7 (8) Condemnee, and property, and county judge shall have
8 the same meaning as in the eminent domain statutes; section 76-701;

9 (9) Public owner <u>shall mean means</u> (a) the state, (b) any 10 agency or political subdivision thereof, (c) any municipal 11 corporation, (d) any quasi-municipal corporation, or (e) any public 12 authority which has an interest in any of the lands in and under 13 which a condemner requires the right to underground storage;

14 (10) Commercially recoverable native gas shall mean means 15 that native gas which would provide revenue in excess of direct 16 operating expenses if produced;

17 (11) Reasonable notice <u>shall mean means</u> notice served in 18 the same manner as is provided in the code of civil procedure for the 19 service of process in civil actions in the district courts of this 20 state; and

(12) Interested parties <u>shall mean means</u> the owners of any oil or gas leasehold, mineral, or royalty interest in the underground stratum or formation sought to be acquired and the owners of the surface rights to the underground stratum or formation.

25 Sec. 2. Section 76-701, Reissue Revised Statutes of

-3-

1 Nebraska, is amended to read:

2 76-701 For purposes of sections 76-701 to 76-726:
3 (1) Condemner means any legal entity that by law has been
4 granted the right to exercise the power of eminent domain and
5 includes the state and any governmental or political subdivision
6 thereof;
7 (2) Condemnee means any person, partnership, limited

8 liability company, corporation, or association owning or having an 9 encumbrance on any interest in property that is sought to be acquired 10 by a condemner or in possession of or occupying any such property; 11 and

12 (3) Property means any such interest in real or personal 13 property as the condemner is empowered by law to acquire for public 14 use<u>.; and</u>

15 (4) County judge means the county judge of the county 16 where condemnation proceedings provided by such sections are had.

Sec. 3. Section 76-705, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

19 76-705 If any condemner shall have taken or damaged 20 property for public use without instituting condemnation proceedings, 21 the condemnee, in addition to any other available remedy, may file, 22 within three years from the date of the taking, a petition with the 23 county judge district court of the county where the property or some 24 part thereof is situated to have the damages <u>and taking ascertained</u> 25 and determined. <u>An appeal of the district court's decision shall be</u>

-4-

### 1 to the Court of Appeals.

Sec. 4. Section 76-706, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

76-706 Upon filing of a petition under either section 4 5 76-704, or 76-705, the county judge court or clerk magistrate, within three days by order entered of record, shall appoint three 6 7 disinterested freeholders of the county, not interested in a like 8 question, to serve as appraisers. One appraiser so appointed shall be 9 a credentialed real property appraiser, except that if the county judge court finds that no credentialed real property appraiser is a 10 disinterested freeholder of the county, this requirement shall not 11 12 apply. The county judge court or clerk magistrate shall direct the 13 sheriff to summon the appraisers so selected to convene at the office of the county judge court at a time specified in the summons for the 14 15 purpose of qualifying as appraisers and thereafter proceed to 16 appraise the property or properties sought to be condemned and to ascertain and determine the damages sustained by the condemnee. 17 18 Notice of intention to acquire the property and of the time and place of meeting of the board of appraisers to have the damages assessed 19 20 shall be served upon the condemnee at least ten days prior to the 21 meeting of the board of appraisers. Service of such notice shall be made in the manner provided for service of a summons in a civil 22 23 action.

24 Sec. 5. Section 76-707, Reissue Revised Statutes of 25 Nebraska, is amended to read:

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76-707 Upon convening of the appraisers, the county judge court shall interrogate the appraisers as to their qualifications and may excuse any appraiser found by the county judge court to be disqualified to serve. The county judge court may fill any vacancies arising through disqualification, inability to attend, or otherwise. Sec. 6. Section 76-711, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read: 76-711 The condemner shall not acquire any interest in or right to possession of the property condemned until he or she has deposited with the court for the use of the condemnee the amount of the condemnation award in effect at the time the deposit is made. The condemner shall have sixty days from the date of the award of the appraisers to deposit with the court the amount of the award or the proceeding will be considered as abandoned. When the amount of the award is deposited with the court by the condemner, the condemner shall be deemed to have accepted the award unless he or she gives notice of appeal from the award of the appraisers pursuant to section

18 76-715. If the proceeding is abandoned, proceedings may not again be 19 instituted by the condemner to condemn the property within two years 20 from the date of abandonment.

If an appeal <u>regarding a petition filed under section</u> <u>76-704</u> is taken from the award of the appraisers by the condemnee and the condemnee obtains a greater amount than that allowed by the appraisers <u>or offer of judgment or if an appeal regarding a petition</u> <u>filed under section 76-705 is taken by the condemnee and the</u>

-6-

condemnee obtains a greater amount than that allowed by the district 1 2 court, the condemnee shall be entitled to interest from the date of 3 the deposit or entry of judgment at the rate provided in section 45-104.02, as such rate may from time to time be adjusted, compounded 4 5 annually, on the amount finally allowed, less interest at the same 6 rate on the amount withdrawn or on the amount which the condemner 7 offers to stipulate for withdrawal as provided by section 76-719.01. 8 If an appeal is taken from the award of the appraisers by the condemner, the condemnee shall be entitled to interest from the date 9 of deposit or entry of judgment at the rate provided in section 10 11 45-104.02, as such rate may from time to time be adjusted, compounded 12 annually, on the amount finally allowed, less interest at the same 13 rate on the amount withdrawn or on the amount which the condemner 14 offers to stipulate for withdrawal as agreed to by the condemnee as provided by section 76-719.01. 15

Upon deposit of the condemnation award with the court, the condemner shall be entitled to a writ of assistance to place him or her in possession of the property condemned and the condemnee shall be liable for diminution in the value of the property caused by the condemnee's purposeful removal of real or personal property not previously agreed to in writing by the condemner and condemnee from the condemned property.

Sec. 7. Section 76-715, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

25 76-715 Either In an appeal taken regarding a petition

-7-

filed under section 76-704, either condemner or condemnee may appeal from the assessment of damages by the appraisers to the district court of the county where the petition to initiate proceedings was filed. Such appeal shall be taken by filing a notice of appeal with the county judge-court within thirty days from the date of filing of the report of appraisers as provided in section 76-710.

7 Sec. 8. Section 76-716, Reissue Revised Statutes of
8 Nebraska, is amended to read:

9 76-716 The party appealing shall also, at the time of 10 filing of notice of appeal, enter into an undertaking, with at least 11 one good and sufficient surety, to be approved by the <u>county judge</u> 12 <u>court</u> conditioned (1) that the appellant will prosecute such appeal 13 to effect without unnecessary delays, and (2) that if judgment be 14 rendered against appellant on the appeal, the appellant will satisfy 15 whatever judgment may be rendered against him <u>or her</u>.

Sec. 9. Section 76-717, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

76-717 Within thirty days after the filing of such notice 18 of appeal, the county judge court shall prepare and transmit to the 19 20 clerk of the district court or Court of Appeals a duly certified 21 transcript of all proceedings had concerning the parcel or parcels of land as to which the particular condemnee takes the appeal upon 22 23 payment of the fees provided by law for preparation thereof. When notice of appeal is filed by both the condemner and the condemnee, 24 25 such transcript shall be prepared only in response to the first

-8-

1 notice of appeal. The transcript prepared in response to the second 2 notice of appeal shall contain only a copy of such notice and the 3 proceedings shall be docketed in the district court <u>or Court of</u> 4 <u>Appeals</u> as a single cause of action.

5 The filing of the notice of appeal shall confer jurisdiction on the district court or Court of Appeals. The first 6 7 party to perfect an appeal shall file a petition on appeal in the 8 district court or Court of Appeals within fifty days after the filing of the notice of appeal. If no petition is filed, the court shall 9 direct the first party to perfect an appeal to file a petition and 10 impose such sanctions as are reasonable. The appeal shall be tried de 11 12 novo in the district court or Court of Appeals. Such appeal shall not 13 delay the acquisition of the property and placing of same to a public 14 use if the condemner shall first deposit with the county judge court 15 the amount assessed by the appraisers.

Sec. 10. Section 76-718, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

18 76-718 After entry of final judgment in the district 19 court on the an appeal taken regarding a petition filed under section 20 <u>76-704</u>, a certified copy thereof shall be prepared and transmitted by 21 the clerk of the district court to the county judge. court.

Sec. 11. Section 76-719, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

24 76-719 Either condemner or condemnee may appeal from the 25 judgment of the district court to the Court of Appeals in the manner

-9-

provided by law for taking an appeal in a civil action. In case an 1 2 appeal is taken, either to the district court or the Court of 3 Appeals, any money deposited by the condemner shall remain in the 4 hands of with the county judge court in case of a petition filed 5 pursuant to section 76-704, or with the district court in case of a petition filed pursuant to section 76-705 until a final judgment is 6 7 rendered, except as provided in section <u>14-817</u>, <u>14-2115</u>, <u>15-842.01</u>, 8 19-4901, or 76-719.01.

9 Sec. 12. Section 76-719.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of
10 Nebraska, is amended to read:

11 76-719.01 Upon stipulation of the parties in interest, 12 the county judge court shall order that the amount stipulated by the 13 parties of the money deposited by the condemner in the county court be paid forthwith for or on account of the damages the condemnee has 14 15 sustained or will sustain by the appropriation of the property to the 16 use of the condemner. When the money remaining on deposit after stipulated payment to the condemnee is five thousand dollars or more, 17 18 the county court shall place such amount in a savings account of a 19 bank or other financial institution or in interest-bearing 20 obligations of the federal government. The condemner may submit to 21 the court any preferences or suggestions it may have as to the manner 22 and place of such deposit. The amount so deposited shall be insured 23 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or other federally chartered or guaranteed form of deposit insurance. The risk of loss 24 25 of any funds so deposited shall be on the condemner. Interest

-10-

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accruing from such deposited funds shall be paid to the condemner.

2 If all the parties in interest waive the right of appeal, 3 the county judge court shall distribute the money deposited by the condemner forthwith in accordance with the award of the appraisers 4 5 and as soon as deposited by the condemner. If the compensation 6 finally awarded in respect to the property is less than the amount of 7 the money so received by the condemnee, the court shall enter 8 judgment against the condemnee for the amount that the condemnee has been overpaid, together with interest at the rate provided in section 9 10 45-104.02, as such rate may from time to time be adjusted, compounded annually from the date of withdrawal. 11

Sec. 13. Section 76-720, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

14 76-720 If, regarding a petition filed pursuant to section 15 76-704, an appeal is taken from the award of the appraisers by the 16 condemnee and the amount of the final judgment is greater by fifteen percent than the amount of the award or an offer of judgment before 17 trial, or if appeal is taken by the condemner and the amount of the 18 19 final judgment is not less than eighty-five percent of the award, or 20 if appeal is taken by both parties and the final judgment is greater in any amount than the award or an offer of judgment before trial, 21 the court may in its discretion award to the condemnee a reasonable 22 23 sum for the fees of his or her attorney and for fees necessarily 24 incurred for not more than two expert witnesses. On any appeal by the condemner, the condemner shall pay all court costs on appeal. If 25

-11-

appeal is taken by the condemnee only and the final judgment is not equal to or greater than the award of the appraisers <u>or an offer of</u> <u>judgment before trial</u>, the court may in its discretion award to the condemner the court costs incurred by the condemner, but not attorney or expert witness fees.

6 If an appeal is taken to the district court and the 7 district court finds that the condemner did not negotiate in good 8 faith with the property owner or there was no public purpose for 9 taking the property involved, the court shall award to the condemnee 10 a reasonable sum for the fees of his or her attorney and the 11 condemner shall pay all court costs on appeal.

12 The changes made to this section by Laws 1995, LB 222, 13 apply to any action pending on March 30, 1995, or filed on or after 14 such date.

Sec. 14. Section 76-723, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

17 76-723 The appraisers shall each receive a reasonable fee for their services, to be fixed by the county judge court or clerk 18 19 magistrate, and the same shall be taxed as costs. The fee shall not 20 exceed four hundred twenty-five dollars for each appraiser exclusive 21 of mileage for each day actually employed in attendance on the board of appraisers. The condemner may appeal from the allowance of any fee 22 23 so fixed to the district court. Such an appeal shall be docketed apart from and shall be considered separately and independently from 24 the rights between the condemnee and condemner. All costs of the 25

-12-

1 first appraisement shall be paid by the condemner. In addition, the 2 appraiser shall receive mileage at the rate provided in section 3 81-1176 for each mile necessarily traveled.

Sec. 15. Section 76-726, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

6 76-726 (1) The court having jurisdiction of a proceeding 7 instituted by an agency as defined in section 76-1217 to acquire real 8 property by condemnation shall award the owner of any right, title, or interest in such real property such sum as will, in the opinion of 9 the court, reimburse such owner for his or her reasonable costs, 10 11 expenses, including reasonable disbursements, and attorney's, 12 appraisal, and engineering fees, actually incurred because of the 13 condemnation proceedings if (a) the final judgment is that the agency 14 cannot acquire the real property by condemnation or (b) the 15 proceeding is abandoned by the agency. If a settlement is effected, 16 the court may award to the plaintiff reasonable expenses, fees, and 17 costs.

The court having jurisdiction of a proceeding 18 (2) instituted by a condemnee under section 76-705 shall award the 19 20 condemnee such sum as will, in the opinion of the court, reimburse the condemnee for his or her reasonable costs, disbursements, and 21 22 expenses, including reasonable attorney's, appraisal, and engineering 23 fees, actually incurred as a result of the taking of or damage to the 24 condemnee's property if (a) the court renders a judgment in favor of 25 the condemnee or (b) a settlement is effected. if there is an offer

-13-

1	of judgment served before trial on the condemnee, the court renders a
2	judgment in favor of the condemnee that is greater than fifteen
3	percent of the offer of judgment. If the condemnee fails to obtain a
4	judgment for more than was offered by the defendant, the condemnee
5	shall pay the condemnor's cost from the time of the offer. The court
6	may in its discretion award to the condemner reasonable attorney's
7	and appraisal fees if the court renders a judgment that a taking has
8	not occurred.
9	Sec. 16. Original sections 57-601, 76-701, 76-705,
10	76-706, 76-707, 76-711, 76-715, 76-716, 76-717, 76-718, 76-719,

11 76-719.01, 76-720, 76-723, and 76-726, Reissue Revised Statutes of 12 Nebraska, are repealed.