#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 2144**

## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE DONNELLY.

Read 1st time March 31, 2006 and copies ordered printed.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

5711L.01I

## **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 523.040 and 523.205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to eminent domain.

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

Section A. Sections 523.040 and 523.205, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 523.040, 523.205, and 523.300, to read as follows:

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,

- 3 who shall be residents of the county in which the real estate or a part thereof is situated, to assess
- 4 the damages which the owners may severally sustain by reason of such appropriation, who, after
- 5 having viewed the property, shall return to the clerk of such court, under oath, their report in
- 6 duplicate, of such assessment of damages, setting forth the amount of damages allowed to the
- 7 person or persons named as owning or claiming the tract of land condemned, and should more
- 8 than one tract be condemned in the petition, then the damages allowed to the owner, owners,
- 9 claimant or claimants of each tract, respectively, shall be stated separately, together with a
- 10 specific description of the tracts for which such damages are assessed; and the clerk shall file one
- 11 copy of said report in his office and record the same in the order book of the court, and he shall
- 12 deliver the other copy, duly certified by him, to the recorder of deeds of the county where the
- land lies (or to the recorder of deeds of the city of St. Louis, if the land lies in said city) who shall
- 14 record the same in his office, and index each tract separately as provided in section 59.440,

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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RSMo, and the fee for so recording shall be taxed by the clerk as costs in the proceedings; and thereupon such company shall pay to the clerk the amount thus assessed for the party in whose 16 favor such damages have been assessed; and on making such payment it shall be lawful for such 17 company to hold the interest in the property so appropriated for the uses prescribed in this 18 19 section; and upon failure to pay the assessment, the court may, upon motion and notice by the 20 party entitled to such damages, enforce the payment of the same by execution, unless the said company shall, within ten days from the return of such assessment, elect to abandon the proposed 21 22 appropriation of any parcel of land, by an instrument in writing to that effect, to be filed with the 23 clerk of the court, and entered on the minutes of the court, and as to so much as is thus 24 abandoned, the assessment of damages shall be void.

# 2. In addition to the damages determined under this section, each owner entitled to damages shall receive a payment equal to or greater than fifty percent of the fair market value of such property.

- 523.205. 1. Any public agency as defined in section 523.200 which is required, as a condition to the receipt of federal funds, to give relocation assistance to any displaced person is hereby authorized and directed to give similar relocation assistance to displaced persons when the property involved is being acquired for the same public purpose through the same procedures, and is being purchased solely through expenditure of state or local funds.
- 6 2. The governing body of any city, or agency thereof, prior to approval of a plan, project 7 or area for redevelopment under the operation of chapter 99, RSMo, chapter 100, RSMo, or chapter 353, RSMo, which proposes or includes within its provisions or necessitates displacement of persons, when such displacement is not subject to the provisions of the Federal Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. sections 10 4601 to 4655, as amended) or subsection 1 of this section, shall establish by ordinance or rule a relocation policy which shall include, but not be limited to, the provisions and requirements 12 of subsections 2 to 15 of this section, or in lieu thereof, such relocation policy shall contain 14 provisions and requirements which are equivalent to the requirements of the Federal Uniform 15 Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. sections 16 4601 to 4655, as amended).
  - 3. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
  - (1) "Business", any lawful activity that is conducted:
- 19 (a) Primarily for the purchase, sale or use of personal or real property or for the 20 manufacture, processing or marketing of products or commodities; or
  - (b) Primarily for the sale of services to the public;
- 22 (2) "Decent, safe and sanitary dwelling", a dwelling which meets applicable housing and occupancy codes. The dwelling shall:

- 24 (a) Be structurally sound, weathertight and in good repair;
- 25 (b) Contain a safe electrical wiring system;
  - (c) Contain an adequate heating system;

- 27 (d) Be adequate in size with respect to the number of rooms needed to accommodate the displaced person; and
- 29 (e) For a handicapped person, be free of any barriers which would preclude reasonable 30 ingress, egress or use of the dwelling;
  - (3) "Handicapped person", any person who is deaf, legally blind or orthopedically disabled to the extent that acquisition of another residence presents a greater burden than other persons would encounter or to the extent that modifications to the replacement residence would be necessary;
  - (4) "Initiation of negotiations", the delivery of the initial written offer of just compensation by the acquiring entity, to the owner of the real property, to purchase such real property for the project, or the notice to the person that he will be displaced by rehabilitation or demolition;
    - (5) "Person", any individual, family, partnership, corporation, or association.
  - 4. Every urban redevelopment corporation acquiring property within a redevelopment area shall submit a relocation plan as part of the redevelopment plan.
  - 5. Unless the property acquisition under the operation of chapter 99, RSMo, chapter 100, RSMo, or chapter 353, RSMo, is subject to federal relocation standards or subsection 1 of this section, the relocation plan shall provide for the following:
  - (1) Payments to all eligible displaced persons, as defined, who occupied the property to be acquired for not less than ninety days prior to the initiation of negotiations who are required to vacate the premises;
  - (2) A program for identifying special needs of displaced persons with specific consideration given to income, age, size of family, nature of business, availability of suitable replacement facilities and vacancy rates of affordable facilities;
  - (3) A program for referrals of displaced persons with provisions for a minimum of three decent, safe and sanitary housing referrals for residential persons or suitable referral sites for displaced businesses, a minimum of ninety days' notice of referral sites for handicapped displaced persons and sixty days' notice of referral sites for all other displaced persons prior to the date such displaced persons are required to vacate the premises, and arrangements for transportation to inspect referral sites; and
- 57 (4) Every displaced person shall be given a ninety-day notice to vacate, prior to the date 58 such displaced person is required to vacate the premises.

6. All displaced residential persons eligible for payments shall be provided with relocation payments based upon one of the following, at the option of the person:

- (1) A five-hundred-dollar fixed payment; or
- (2) Actual reasonable costs of relocation including actual moving costs, utility deposits, key deposits, storage of personal property up to one month, utility transfer and connection fees and other initial rehousing deposits including first and last month's rent and security deposit.
- 7. All displaced businesses eligible for payments shall be provided with relocation payments based upon the following, at the option of the business:
  - (1) A one-thousand-five-hundred-dollar fixed payment; or
- (2) Actual costs of moving including costs for packing, crating, disconnection, dismantling, reassembling and installing all personal equipment and costs for relettering similar signs and similar replacement stationery; and
- (3) The value of the displaced person's direct loss of tangible personal property incurred as a result of relocating his or her business and the actual and reasonable expenses to reestablish his or her business.
- 8. If a displaced person demonstrates the need for an advance relocation payment, in order to avoid or reduce a hardship, the developer or public agency shall issue the payment subject to such safeguards as are appropriate to ensure that the objective of the payment is accomplished. Payment for a satisfactory claim shall be made within thirty days following receipt of sufficient documentation to support the claim. All claims for relocation payment shall be filed with the displacing agency within six months after:
  - (1) For tenants, the date of displacement;
- (2) For owners, the date of displacement or the final payment for the acquisition of the real property, whichever is later.
- 9. Any displaced person, who is also the owner of the premises, may waive relocation payments as part of the negotiations for acquisition of the interest held by such person. Such waiver shall be in writing, shall disclose the person's knowledge of the provisions of this section and his entitlement to payment and shall be filed with the acquiring public agency.
- 10. All persons eligible for relocation benefits shall be notified in writing of the availability of such relocation payments and assistance, with such notice to be given concurrently with the notice of referral sites as required in subdivision (3) of subsection 5 of this section.
- 11. Any urban redevelopment corporation, its assigns or transferees, which have been provided any assistance under the operation of chapter 99, RSMo, chapter 100, RSMo, chapter 353, RSMo, or this chapter, with land acquisition by the local governing body, shall be required to make a report to the local governing body or appropriate public agency which shall include, but not be limited to, the addresses of all occupied residential buildings and structures within the

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redevelopment area and the names and addresses of persons displaced by the redeveloper and specific relocation benefits provided to each person, as well as a sample notice provided to each person.

- 98 12. An urban redevelopment corporation which fails to comply with the relocation 99 requirements provided in this section shall not be eligible for tax abatement as provided for in 100 chapter 353, RSMo.
- 13. The requirements set out in this section shall be considered minimum standards. In reviewing any proposed relocation plan under the operation of chapter 99, RSMo, chapter 100, RSMo, or chapter 353, RSMo, the local governing body or public agency shall determine the adequacy of the proposal and may require additional elements to be provided.
  - 14. Relocation assistance shall not be provided to any person who purposely resides or locates his business in a redevelopment area solely for the purpose of obtaining relocation benefits.
- 15. The provisions of sections 523.200 and 523.205 shall apply to land acquisitions under the operation of chapter 99, RSMo, chapter 100, RSMo, or chapter 353, RSMo, filed for approval, approved or amended on or after August 31, 1991.
  - 523.300. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, in any action to condemn real property under the power of eminent domain, no condemnation petition shall be accepted for filing unless it provides documented evidence that the initial offer to purchase the interest in real property by the condemning authority was equal to or greater than the value reflected in an appraisal by a licensed or certified appraiser, using sound, fair, and recognized appraisal practices consistent with those of the Uniform Standards of
  - 7 Professional Appraisal Practice in effect at that time.

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