# Senate Bill 666

Sponsored by Senator THATCHER; Senator KNOPP

# SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Requires that offer of just compensation for condemned property may not be less than real market value of property as determined by county assessor or Department of Revenue. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to eminent domain; creating new provisions; amending ORS 35.346; and declaring an emer-3

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 4

**SECTION 1.** ORS 35.346 is amended to read:  $\mathbf{5}$ 

35.346. [(1) At least 40 days before the filing of any action for condemnation of property or any 6

interest in property, the condemner shall make a written offer to the owner or party having an interest 7

8 to purchase the property or interest, and to pay just compensation therefor and for any compensable

damages to remaining property.] 9

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[(2) The offer shall be accompanied by any written appraisal upon which the condemner relied in 10 establishing the amount of compensation offered. If the condemner determines that the amount of just 11 12 compensation due is less than \$20,000, the condemner, in lieu of a written appraisal, may provide to the owner or other person having an interest in the property a written explanation of the bases and 13method by which the condemner arrived at the specific valuation of the property. The amount of just 14 compensation offered shall not be reduced by amendment or otherwise before or during trial except on 15 order of the court entered not less than 60 days prior to trial. An order for reduction of just compen-16 17sation offered, pleaded by the condemner in the complaint or deposited with the court for the use and benefit of the owner pending outcome of the condemnation action, may be entered only upon motion of 18 19 the condemner and a finding by clear and convincing evidence that the appraisal upon which the ori-20 ginal offer is based was the result of a mistake of material fact that was not known and could not 21reasonably have been known at the time of the original appraisal or was based on a mistake of law.] 22[(3) Unless otherwise agreed to by the condemner and the owner, prior to appraising the property

23the condemner shall provide not less than 15 days' written notice to the owner of the planned appraisal inspection. The property owner and designated representative, if any, shall be invited to accompany the 24condemner's appraiser on any inspection of the property for appraisal purposes.] 25

26 [(4) The owner has not less than 40 days from the date the owner receives the written offer required by subsection (1) of this section, accompanied by the appraisal or written explanation required by 27 subsection (2) of this section, to accept or reject the offer. If the owner rejects the condemner's offer and 28 29 obtains a separate appraisal, the owner shall provide the condemner with a copy of the owner's appraisal not less than 60 days prior to trial or arbitration.] 30

[(5)(a) Failure to provide the opposing party with a copy of the appropriate appraisal as provided 31

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1 in subsections (2) and (4) of this section shall prohibit the use of the appraisal in arbitration or at 2 trial.]

3 [(b) In the event the owner and condemner are unable to reach agreement and proceed to trial or 4 arbitration as provided in subsection (6) of this section, each party to the proceeding shall provide to 5 every other party a copy of every appraisal obtained by the party as part of the condemnation action.]

6 [(6)(a) If an action based on the condemnation is filed, the owner may elect to have compensation 7 determined by binding arbitration if the total amount of compensation claimed by any party does not 8 exceed \$20,000. Notice of an election of binding arbitration must be given to the condemner at least 90 9 days prior to the date on which an arbitration hearing is scheduled under ORS 36.420.]

[(b) Notwithstanding the amount established under ORS 36.400, if the owner elects to proceed with 10 binding arbitration, the arbitration shall be conducted according to the mandatory arbitration program 11 12 established under ORS 36.400 to 36.425. Notwithstanding ORS 36.425, no party may request a trial 13 de novo after the filing of the decision and award of the arbitrator. Within 20 days after the filing of the decision and award of the arbitrator under ORS 36.425, any party may file a motion with the court 14 15 for the vacation, modification or correction of the award. The court may vacate an award only if there is a basis to vacate the award described in ORS 36.705 (1)(a) to (d). The court may modify or correct 16 an award only for the grounds given in ORS 36.710. Except as provided in this subsection, no party 17 may appeal from the decision and award of an arbitrator if the owner elects binding arbitration in lieu 18 of trial.] 19

[(c) If the total amount of compensation claimed exceeds \$20,000 but is less than \$50,000, the owner may elect to have compensation determined by nonbinding arbitration under the applicable provisions of ORS 36.400 to 36.425.]

[(7) If a trial is held or arbitration conducted for the fixing of the amount of compensation to be awarded to the defendant owner or party having an interest in the property being condemned, the court or arbitrator shall award the defendant costs and disbursements including reasonable attorney fees and reasonable expenses as defined in ORS 35.335 (2) in the following cases, and no other:]

[(a) If the amount of just compensation assessed by the verdict in the trial exceeds the highest written offer in settlement submitted by condemner before the filing of the action to those defendants appearing in the action pursuant to subsection (1) of this section; or]

30 [(b) If the court finds that the first written offer made by condemner to defendant in settlement 31 before the filing of the action did not constitute a good faith offer of an amount reasonably believed 32 by condemner to be just compensation.]

[(8) If any appraisal provided to a party under this section relies on a written report, opinion or estimate of a person who is not an appraiser, a copy of the written report, opinion or estimate must be provided with the appraisal. If any appraisal provided under this section relies on an unwritten report, opinion or estimate of a person who is not an appraiser, the party providing the appraisal must also provide the name and address of the person who provided the unwritten report, opinion or estimate.]

[(9) Costs and disbursements other than reasonable attorney fees and expenses as defined in ORS
35.335 (2) shall be awarded to condemner in all cases other than those in which defendant is entitled
to costs and disbursements under subsection (7) of this section.]

(1) At least 40 days before the filing of any action for condemnation of property or any
interest in property, the condemner shall make a written offer to the owner or party having
an interest to purchase the property or interest, and to pay just compensation therefor and
for any compensable damages to remaining property. If the condemner seeks condemnation

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of real property that is subject to tax assessment, the offer of just compensation for the 1 2 property may not be less than the most recent real market value determined for the property by the county assessor or the Department of Revenue for the purposes of taxation. If 3 the condemner seeks condemnation of a portion of the real property for which a determi-4 nation of real market value was made by the county assessor or the department, the offer 5 of just compensation may not be less than the percentage of the real market value that is 6 calculated by dividing the area of the property to be condemned by the area for which the 7 real market value was determined. 8

9 (2) The offer shall be accompanied by any written appraisal upon which the condemner relied in establishing the amount of compensation offered. If the condemner determines that 10 the amount of just compensation due is less than \$20,000, the condemner, in lieu of a written 11 12appraisal, may provide to the owner or other person having an interest in the property a written explanation of the bases and method by which the condemner arrived at the specific 13 valuation of the property. The amount of just compensation offered shall not be reduced by 14 15 amendment or otherwise before or during trial except on order of the court entered not less 16 than 60 days prior to trial. An order for reduction of just compensation offered, pleaded by the condemner in the complaint or deposited with the court for the use and benefit of the 17 18 owner pending outcome of the condemnation action, may be entered only upon motion of the 19 condemner and a finding by clear and convincing evidence that the appraisal upon which the 20original offer is based was the result of a mistake of material fact that was not known and 21could not reasonably have been known at the time of the original appraisal or was based on 22a mistake of law.

(3) Unless otherwise agreed to by the condemner and the owner, prior to appraising the
property the condemner shall provide not less than 15 days' written notice to the owner of
the planned appraisal inspection. The property owner and designated representative, if any,
shall be invited to accompany the condemner's appraiser on any inspection of the property
for appraisal purposes.

(4) The owner has not less than 40 days from the date the owner receives the written
offer required by subsection (1) of this section, accompanied by the appraisal or written explanation required by subsection (2) of this section, to accept or reject the offer. If the owner
rejects the condemner's offer and obtains a separate appraisal, the owner shall provide the
condemner with a copy of the owner's appraisal not less than 60 days prior to trial or arbitration.

(5)(a) Failure to provide the opposing party with a copy of the appropriate appraisal as
 provided in subsections (2) and (4) of this section shall prohibit the use of the appraisal in
 arbitration or at trial.

(b) In the event the owner and condemner are unable to reach agreement and proceed to trial or arbitration as provided in subsection (6) of this section, each party to the proceeding shall provide to every other party a copy of every appraisal obtained by the party as part of the condemnation action.

(6)(a) If an action based on the condemnation is filed, the owner may elect to have compensation determined by binding arbitration if the total amount of compensation claimed by any party does not exceed \$20,000. Notice of an election of binding arbitration must be given to the condemner at least 90 days prior to the date on which an arbitration hearing is scheduled under ORS 36.420.

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(b) Notwithstanding the amount established under ORS 36.400, if the owner elects to 1 proceed with binding arbitration, the arbitration shall be conducted according to the man-2 datory arbitration program established under ORS 36.400 to 36.425. Notwithstanding ORS 3 36.425, no party may request a trial de novo after the filing of the decision and award of the 4 arbitrator. Within 20 days after the filing of the decision and award of the arbitrator under 5 ORS 36.425, any party may file a motion with the court for the vacation, modification or 6 correction of the award. The court may vacate an award only if there is a basis to vacate 7 the award described in ORS 36.705 (1)(a) to (d). The court may modify or correct an award 8 9 only for the grounds given in ORS 36.710. Except as provided in this subsection, no party may appeal from the decision and award of an arbitrator if the owner elects binding arbi-10 tration in lieu of trial. 11

(c) If the total amount of compensation claimed exceeds \$20,000 but is less than \$50,000,
the owner may elect to have compensation determined by nonbinding arbitration under the
applicable provisions of ORS 36.400 to 36.425.

15 (7) If a trial is held or arbitration conducted for the fixing of the amount of compensation 16 to be awarded to the defendant owner or party having an interest in the property being 17 condemned, the court or arbitrator shall award the defendant costs and disbursements in-18 cluding reasonable attorney fees and reasonable expenses as defined in ORS 35.335 (2) in the 19 following cases, and no other:

(a) If the amount of just compensation assessed by the verdict in the trial exceeds the
highest written offer in settlement submitted by condemner before the filing of the action
to those defendants appearing in the action pursuant to subsection (1) of this section; or

(b) If the court finds that the first written offer made by condemner to defendant in
 settlement before the filing of the action did not constitute a good faith offer of an amount
 reasonably believed by condemner to be just compensation.

(8) If any appraisal provided to a party under this section relies on a written report, opinion or estimate of a person who is not an appraiser, a copy of the written report, opinion or estimate must be provided with the appraisal. If any appraisal provided under this section relies on an unwritten report, opinion or estimate of a person who is not an appraiser, the party providing the appraisal must also provide the name and address of the person who provided the unwritten report, opinion or estimate.

(9) Costs and disbursements other than reasonable attorney fees and expenses as defined
in ORS 35.335 (2) shall be awarded to condemner in all cases other than those in which defendant is entitled to costs and disbursements under subsection (7) of this section.

35 <u>SECTION 2.</u> The amendments to ORS 35.346 by section 1 of this 2015 Act apply only to 36 written offers made under ORS 35.346 (1) on or after the effective date of this 2015 Act.

37 <u>SECTION 3.</u> This 2015 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 38 peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2015 Act takes effect 39 on its passage.

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