[As Amended by Senate on Third Reading]

[As Amended by Senate Committee of the Whole]

As Amended by Senate Committee

Session of 2004

SENATE BILL No. 547

By Committee on Ways and Means

2-26

16 AN ACT concerning eminent domain; relating to certain limitations on 17taking of private property; amending K.S.A. 26-502 and 26-513 and 18repealing the existing section sections. 19 20Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 21 Section 1. K.S.A. 26-513 is hereby amended to read as follows: 26-22 513. (a) Necessity. Private property shall not be taken or damaged for 23 public use without just compensation. Notwithstanding any provision of 24 law to the contrary, in any taking of private property pursuant to law: 25(1) There shall be no sale, lease or transfer of such property to a private 26 entity for a period of 30 years after such taking or appropriation; and (2)27there shall be no use of such private property by a private entity for a 28period of 30 years after such taking or appropriation that results in commercial or economic benefit to the private entity, except upon specific 2930 approval by virtue of legislative enactment that specifies the occasions, 31 modes, conditions and agencies for such private property's taking or ap-32 propriation. The taking of private property for the purpose of selling, 33 leasing or transferring such property to any private entity to be 34 used by such private entity for industrial or economic development 35 shall not constitute public use. It shall be prima facie evidence that 36 the purpose of such taking was industrial or economic development 37 if such sale, lease or transfer resulted in commercial or economic 38 benefit to the private entity. No private property shall be taken 39 through the exercise of the right of eminent domain prior to a show-40 ing stated in the petition filed pursuant to K.S.A. 26-502, and amendments thereto, that all required state and federal permits to 41 42use or develop any such property have been obtained [the condem-43 nor has met with all required state and federal permitting agencies

and has a good faith belief that all permits necessary to use or de-1 2 velop such property will be obtained]. [Any private property's tak-3 ing or appropriation for industrial or economic development may 4 be exempted from the limitations on such takings provided by this 5subsection upon specific approval by virtue of legislative enactment 6 that specifies the occasions, modes, conditions and agencies for such 7 private property's taking or appropriation.] 8 (b) *Taking entire tract*. If the entire tract of land or interest in such 9 land is taken, the measure of compensation is the fair market value of the 10property or interest at the time of the taking. 11 (c) *Partial taking*. If only a part of a tract of land or interest is taken, 12the compensation and measure of damages is the difference between the 13 fair market value of the entire property or interest immediately before 14the taking, and the value of that portion of the tract or interest remaining 15immediately after the taking. 16 (d) Factors to be considered. In ascertaining the amount of compen-17sation and damages, the following nonexclusive list of factors shall be 18considered if such factors are shown to exist. Such factors are not to be 19 considered as separate items of damages, but are to be considered only 20as they affect the total compensation and damage under the provisions 21of subsections (b) and (c) of this section. Such factors are: 22 (1) The most advantageous use to which the property is reasonably 23adaptable. 24 Access to the property remaining. (2)25(3) Appearance of the property remaining, if appearance is an ele-26ment of value in connection with any use for which the property is rea-27sonably adaptable. 28(4) Productivity, convenience, use to be made of the property taken, 29or use of the property remaining. 30 View, ventilation and light, to the extent that they are beneficial (5)31 attributes to the use of which the remaining property is devoted or to 32 which it is reasonably adaptable. 33 (6) Severance or division of a tract, whether the severance is initial 34 or is in aggravation of a previous severance; changes of grade and loss or 35 impairment of access by means of underpass or overpass incidental to 36 changing the character or design of an existing improvement being con-37 sidered as in aggravation of a previous severance, if in connection with 38 the taking of additional land and needed to make the change in the 39 improvement. 40 (7) Loss of trees and shrubbery to the extent that they affect the value 41 of the land taken, and to the extent that their loss impairs the value of

42 the land remaining.

43 (8) Cost of new fences or loss of fences and the cost of replacing

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them with fences of like quality, to the extent that such loss affects the
 value of the property remaining.

(9) Destruction of a legal nonconforming use.

4 (10) Damage to property abutting on a right-of-way due to change of 5 grade where accompanied by a taking of land.

6 (11) Proximity of new improvement to improvements remaining on 7 condemnee's land.

(12) Loss of or damage to growing crops.

9 (13) That the property could be or had been adapted to a use which 10 was profitably carried on.

(14) Cost of new drains or loss of drains and the cost of replacingthem with drains of like quality, to the extent that such loss affects thevalue of the property remaining.

(15) Cost of new private roads or passageways or loss of private roads
or passageways and the cost of replacing them with private roads or passageways of like quality, to the extent that such loss affects the value of
the property remaining.

18 (e) *Fair market value.* "Fair market value" means the amount in 19 terms of money that a well informed buyer is justified in paying and a 20 well informed seller is justified in accepting for property in an open and 21 competitive market, assuming that the parties are acting without undue 22 compulsion. The fair market value shall be determined by use of the 23 comparable sales, cost or capitalization of income appraisal methods or 24 any combination of such methods.

25Sec. 2. K.S.A. 26-502 is hereby amended to read as follows: 26-26 502. A petition shall include allegations of: (1) The authority for and 27the purpose of the taking; (2) a description of each lot, parcel or 28tract of land and the nature of the interest to be taken; (3) insofar 29as their interests are to be taken (a) the name of any owner and all 30 lienholders of record, and (b) the name of any party in possession; and (4) a showing that all required state and federal permits to use or 31 32 develop any such property have been obtained pursuant to K.S.A. 26-513, 33 and amendments thereto [the condemnor has met with all required state and federal permitting agencies and has a good faith belief 34 35 that all permits necessary to use or develop such property will be 36 obtained]. Such petition shall be verified by affidavit. Upon the 37 filing of such petition the court by order shall fix the time when the 38 same will be taken up. No defect in form which does not impair 39 substantial rights of the parties shall invalidate any proceeding. 40 Sec. 2. 3. K.S.A. 26-502 and 26-513 is are hereby repealed.

41 Sec. 3. *4.* This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 42 publication in the statute book.