

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

## Sixty-second Legislature

## Second Regular Session - 2014

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1303, As Amended

BY TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO EMINENT DOMAIN; AMENDING SECTION 7-711A, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO DELIVERY OF A FORM.

**4      Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:**

5 SECTION 1. That Section 7-711A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby  
6 amended to read as follows:

7-711A. ADVICE OF RIGHTS FORM -- RIGHTS WHEN CONDEMNING AUTHORITY AC-  
QUIRES PROPERTY. Whenever a state or local unit of government or a public  
utility is beginning negotiations to acquire a parcel of real property in fee  
simple, the condemning authority shall provide the owner of the property a  
form containing a summary of the rights of an owner of property to be acquired  
under this chapter. If the condemning authority does not supply the owner of  
the real property with this form, there will be a presumption that any sale or  
contract entered into between the condemning authority and the owner was not  
voluntary and the condemning authority may be held responsible for such re-  
lief, if any, as the court may determine to be appropriate considering all of  
the facts and circumstances. The form shall contain substantially the fol-  
lowing:

19               (1) The (name of entity allowed to use eminent domain proceedings pur-  
20 suant to chapter 7, title 7, Idaho Code) has the power under the constitution  
21 and the laws of the state of Idaho and the United States to take private prop-  
22 erty for public use. This power is generally referred to as the power of "em-  
23 eminent domain" or condemnation. The power can only be exercised when:

24           (a) The property is needed for a public use authorized by Idaho law;  
25           (b) The taking of the property is necessary to such use;  
26           (c) The taking must be located in the manner which will be most compati-  
27           ble with the greatest public good and the least private injury.

28                         (2) The condemning authority must negotiate with the property owner in  
29 good faith to purchase the property sought to be taken and/or to settle with  
30 the owner for any other damages which might result to the remainder of the  
31 owner's property.

32                         (3) The owner of private property to be acquired by the condemning au-  
33 thority is entitled to be paid for any diminution in the value of the owner's  
34 remaining property which is caused by the taking and the use of the property  
35 taken proposed by the condemning authority. This compensation, called "sev-  
36 erance damages," is generally measured by comparing the value of the prop-  
37 erty before the taking and the value of the property after the taking. Dam-  
38 ages are assessed according to Idaho Code.

39                             (4) The value of the property to be taken is to be determined based upon  
40 the highest and best use of the property.

1               (5) If the negotiations to purchase the property and settle damages are  
2 unsuccessful, the property owner is entitled to assessment of damages from a  
3 court, jury or referee as provided by Idaho law.

4               (6) The owner has the right to consult with an appraiser of the owner's  
5 choosing at any time during the acquisition process at the owner's cost and  
6 expense.

7               (7) The condemning authority shall deliver to the owner, upon request,  
8 a copy of all appraisal reports concerning the owner's property prepared by  
9 the condemning authority. Once a complaint for condemnation is filed, the  
10 Idaho rules of civil procedure control the disclosure of appraisals.

11              (8) The owner has the right to consult with an attorney at any time  
12 during the acquisition process. In cases in which the condemning authority  
13 condemns property and the owner is able to establish that just compensation  
14 exceeds the last amount timely offered by the condemning authority by ten  
15 percent (10%) or more, the condemning authority may be required to pay the  
16 owner's reasonable costs and attorney's fees. The court will make the deter-  
17 mination whether costs and fees will be awarded.

18              (9) The form contemplated by this section shall be deemed delivered by  
19 United States certified mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the person or  
20 persons shown in the official records of the county assessor as the owner of  
21 the property or if hand delivered to such person who acknowledges receipt of  
the form in writing on the form. A second copy will be attached to the ap-  
22 praisal at the time it is delivered to the owner.

23              (10) If a condemning authority desires to acquire property pursuant to  
24 this chapter, the condemning authority or any of its agents or employees  
25 shall not give the owner any timing deadline as to when the owner must respond  
26 to the initial offer which is less than thirty (30) days. A violation of  
27 the provisions of this subsection shall render any action pursuant to this  
28 chapter null and void.

29              (11) Nothing in this section changes the assessment of damages set forth  
30 in section 7-711, Idaho Code.