## WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

**REGULAR SESSION, 1963** 

# COM, SUB. FOR SENATE BILL NO. 17

(By Mr.....)

PASSED Mund 9, 1963

In Effect <u>20 days From</u> Passage

Filed in Office of the Secretary of State of West Virginia <u>3-16-63</u> JOE F. BURDETT SECRETARY OF STATE

3-16-63

### ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

## FOR Senate Bill No. 17

[Passed March 9, 1963; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend chapter fifty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by amending and reenacting sections five, seven, eight, nine, ten, twelve and eighteen, article two thereof, and by adding to article one thereof a new section to be designated section three-a, and to article two thereof seven new sections to be designated sections four-a, seven-a, seven-b, nine-a, eleven-a, fourteen-a and sixteen-a, all relating to the exercise of the right of eminent domain.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter fifty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended

by amending and reenacting sections five, seven, eight, nine, ten, twelve and eighteen, article two thereof, and by adding to article one thereof, a new section to be designated section three-a, and to article two thereof seven new sections designated sections four-a, seven-a, seven-b, nine-a, eleven-a, fourteen-a and sixteen-a, all to read as follows.

#### Article 1. Right of Eminent Domain.

Section 3-a. Entry by Political Body to Obtain Data.— 2 If the applicant be the state of West Virginia, or any agency or political subdivision thereof, and if the appli-3 4 cant shall have given the person residing thereon, if any, at least three days' notice of its intent, the applicant, by 5 its authorized contractors, officers, agents, and employees, 6 may enter and bring necessary or desirable machinery, 7 equipment and tools upon any property, waters and 8 premises in this state, to make thereon such surveys, 9 inspections, examinations, investigations, tests, soundings 10 and drillings as the applicant shall deem necessary or 11 desirable for the purpose for which the property, or an 12interest or right therein, is proposed to be taken, which 1314 shall include, but shall not be limited to, laying out the

15 lands, ways and easements, and acquiring data and in-16 formation deemed necessary or desirable by the appli-17 cant in contemplation of acquiring the property, waters 18 or premises, or an interest ar right therein, by the power 19of eminent domain. Such entry or acts authorized by 20this section shall not be deemed either a trespass or an 21 entry under any condemnation proceeding which may 22then be pending. Such entry or acts shall not continue 23longer than one year, except by the consent in writing 24 of the owner, or by authority of the circuit court of the 25county wherein the property lies. It shall be the duty 26of the applicant to compensate the owner reasonably for 27the use of this property and to pay him the amount of 28 any actual or demonstrable damages proximately result-29ing from any such entry or acts. In the event the applicant and the owner cannot agree as to the amount of such 30damage, if any, the applicant shall institute a condemna-31tion proceeding for the purpose of determining the 32amount thereof, if any. If the applicant shall fail to in-33 stitute such a proceeding within sixty days after receipt 3435 of demand therefor from the owner, by certified or reg-

36 istered mail, the owner may have a writ of mandamus
37 in the circuit court of the county wherein such entry or
38 act authorized by this section was made or performed,
39 to compel the applicant to institute and prosecute to com40 pletion a condemnation proceeding for such purpose.

#### Article 2. Procedure.

Section 4-a. Lis Pendens Notice; Effect.-At the time of the filing of an eminent domain petition, the applicant 2 3 may file a notice of the pendency of such proceeding as provided in section two, article eleven, chapter fifty-five 4 of this code, containing the information therein required 5 so far as the provisions therein are applicable. From the 6 time of such filing every purchaser or encumbrancer whose 7 conveyance or encumbrance is not then recorded or dock-8 9 eted shall be deemed a subsequent purchaser or encumbrancer and shall be bound by the proceeding to the same 10 11 extent and in the same manner as if he were a party 12 therein.

Sec. 5. Commissioners; Qualifications.—When it shall
2 appear to the court, or the judge thereof in vacation, that
3 proper notice has been given and that the case is one in

4 which the applicant has lawful right to take property 5 for the purposes stated in the petition, upon making just compensation, five disinterested freeholders shall be ap-6 7 pointed commissioners to ascertain what will be a just compensation and any damages to the persons entitled 8 9 thereto, for the property, or interest or right therein, pro-10 posed to be taken.

11 The following persons shall be deemed interested and 12 shall not be appointed as commissioners: any person who 13 is personally interested in the property, or interest or right therein, proposed to be taken or in the compensation 14 and any damages to be awarded therefor, or who is re-15lated by blood or marriage to any person having such 16personal interest, or who stands in the relation of guar-17dian and ward, master and servant, principal and agent, 18 19or partner, real estate broker, or surety to any person having such personal interest, or who has enmity 20against or bias in favor of any person who has such 21personal interest, or who is the owner of, or interested in, 22any real estate over or through which the work of internal 2324 improvement will pass. No person shall be deemed in-

25 terested or incompetent to act as commissioner by reason 26 of his being an inhabitant of the county, district, or mu-27 nicipal corporation, on behalf of which application is 28 made, or holding property therein.

Sec. 7. Oath of Commissioners.-Before entering upon the discharge of his duties, each commissioner shall take 2 an oath, before some person authorized by law to ad-3 minister it, that he will honestly, faithfully, and impar-4 tially ascertain to the best of his skill and judgment what 5 will be a just compensation to the persons entitled thereto 6 7 for the property, or interest or right therein, proposed to be taken, including, where applicable, any damages to 8 9 the extent provided by section nine of this article. The oath shall be certified, by the person administering it, and 10 shall be filed, with the papers of the proceeding, in the 11 12office of the clerk of the court.

Sec. 7-a. Information for Commissioners.—Before entering upon the discharge of his duties, each commissioner shall be informed generally, in writing or otherwise, by the court, or the judge thereof in vacation, as to the duties and responsibilities of a condemnation commissioner and

Sec. 7-b. Supervision of Hearings.-The court may, and 2 upon motion of any party shall, preside over and supervise all hearings held by the condemnation commission 3 4 or appoint for such purpose one of its own commissioners, or a special commissioner, to be known as a court com-5 6 missioner, who shall preside over and supervise all hearings held by the condemnation commission. The person 7 presiding, or the clerk of the court, may sign and issue 8 9 subpoenas for witnesses, including subpoenas duces tecum, and may swear any witness that the evidence which he 10will give relating to the matter to be reported by the con-11 12demnation commission shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. The person presiding shall 13rule on all questions of evidence, instruct the condemna-14 tion commissioners as to the law, and otherwise exercise 15all the functions of a judge in the trial of a civil action 1617to the extent necessary for the determination of any issues before the condemnation commission. In the event a court 18 commissioner is appointed to preside over and supervise 19

all of the hearings to be held by a condemnation commission such court commissioner shall be allowed for his
services a reasonable sum to be fixed by the court, such
sum to be taxed in the bill of costs against the moving
party.

Sec. 8. Powers of Commissioners; Hearings.-Any three of the commissioners may act in the absence of the others,  $\mathbf{2}$ and any one of them may sign and issue subpoenas for 3 witnesses in like manner as a justice, and with like effect; 4 and may swear any witness who appears before them, 5 that the evidence which he will give relating to the mat-6 ters to be reported upon by the said commissioners shall 7 be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. 8 They may adjourn their sessions from time to time as 9 shall be necessary; and any person interested may attend 10in person or by attorney, produce and examine witnesses, 11 read depositions duly taken, and other proper evidence, 12and be heard, if he requests it, in support of his rights, 13according to the usages and rules of law. 14

15 A view of the property to be taken shall not be required16 unless a demand therefor is made by a party in interest.

17 In the event a court commissioner is appointed to preside
18 over and supervise all of the hearings to be held by a con19 demnation commission pursuant to the provisions of sec20 tion seven-b of this article such court commissioner shall
21 go with the commissioners and shall control the pro22 ceedings.

Sec. 9. Report of Commissioners .--- The commissioners, 2 after viewing the property, if a view is demanded, and 3 hearing any proper evidence which is offered shall ascertain what will be a just compensation to the person entitled 4 5 thereto for so much thereof as is proposed to be taken, 6 or for the interest therein, if less than a fee, and for damage to the residue of the tract beyond all benefits to 7 be derived, in respect to such residue, from the work to 8 9 be constructed, or the purpose to which the land to be 10 taken is to be appropriated, including, when less than the 11 fee is taken, the actual damage, if any, done, or that may be done, to the fee by such construction, and make report 12 13 to the following effect: We, the commissioners, appointed 14 by the circuit court of \_\_\_\_\_ county, (or by the judge 15 thereof in vacation, as the case may be) by an order made

16 on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ on the application of \_\_\_\_\_, 17 respectfully report, that having first been duly sworn, we have viewed the real estate owned by \_\_\_\_\_, men-18 19 tioned in the said application, and are of opinion that dollars will be a just compensation for so much 20of the said real estate as is proposed to be taken by the 21 said applicant, that is to say: (here describe the part to 22be taken, and the interest therein, if less than a fee, so 23 $\mathbf{24}$ as to identify the same with reasonable certainty, which 25 description may be supplemented by reference to a plat annexed to the report, or in any manner that would be 2627 sufficient in a conveyance) as well as for damages to the 28 residue of the said real estate beyond all benefits which 29 will be derived in respect to such residue from the work 30 to be constructed (or from the purposes to which the part 31 to be taken by said applicant is to be appropriated).

 11 [Enr. Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 17 37 same in repair. The report shall be signed by at least 38 three of the commissioners, and forthwith returned to 39 the clerk's office of the court, to be filed with the papers 40 of the case.

Sec. 9-a. Separate Findings of Compensation and Damages.—If the report of the commissioners includes any sum for damages, in addition to the sum for just compensation for the property, or interest or right therein, proposed to be taken, the commissioners shall, if the owner or owners of the property request the same, state in their report what sum has been fixed as damages.

Sec. 10. Proceedings on Report; Trial by Jury.-Within  $\mathbf{2}$ ten days after the report required by the provisions of section nine of this article is returned and filed, either 3 party may file exceptions thereto, and demand that the 4 5 question of the compensation, and any damages to be 6 paid, be ascertained by a jury, in which case a jury of twelve freeholders shall be selected and impaneled for 7 the purpose, as juries are selected in civil actions. But 8 no person shall sit on such jury who would not be eligible 9 10 to serve as a condemnation commissioner in the pro-

ceeding. The cause shall be tried as other causes in such 11 court, except that any person who served as a condemna-12 13 tion commissioner, in the proceeding shall not be examined as a witness in regard to just compensation or 14 15 any damages. The jury, ascertaining the damages or com-16 pensation to which the owner of the property, or interest 17 or right therein, proposed to be taken is entitled, shall 18 be governed by sections nine and nine-a of this article 19 except that a view of the property proposed to be taken 20 shall not be required: Provided, That in the event a de-21 mand therefor is made by a party in interest, the jury 22shall be taken to view the property, and in such case, 23the judge presiding at the trial shall go with the jury 24 and shall control the proceedings.

If no exceptions be filed to such report, and neither party demand a trial by jury as aforesaid, the court, or the judge thereof in vacation, unless good cause be shown against it, or it be defective or erroneous on its face, shall confirm such report, and order it to be recorded in the proper order book of the court.

Sec. 11-a. Waiver of Findings by Commissioner.-If at

2 any time prior to the appointment of condemnation commissioners, or in the event condemnation commissioners 3 have been appointed, if at any time prior to the making 4 of a report by the condemnation commissioners pursuant 5 to the provisions of section nine of this article, all of the 6 parties who have appeared in the proceeding agree to 7 waive the findings of the condemnation commissioners 8 and file a stipulation to this effect with the clerk of the 9 court, the question of the compensation and any damages 10 11 to be paid shall be ascertained by a jury in the manner 12 provided by section ten of this article and a hearing before 13 the condemnation commissioners shall not be necessary. 14 Any such stipulation shall be filed with the papers of this 15 proceeding.

Sec. 12. Vesting of Title in Applicant.—Except as other-2 wise provided in this article, at any time within three 3 months after the report, or the verdict of a jury, if there 4 be one, has been confirmed and ordered to be recorded, 5 the sum so ascertained with legal interest thereon from 6 the date of the report or verdict until payment, may be 7 paid by the applicant into court; upon such payment, title

8 to the property, or interest or right therein, so paid for 9 shall be absolutely vested in the applicant in fee simple 10 or to the extent described in the petition: *Provided*, That 11 in the case of a public road title to the right of way only 12 shall absolutely vest in the applicant.

Sec. 14-a. Condemnation by State or Its Political Sub-2 division; Alternative Method.—Prior to any report by a condemnation commissioner, or verdict of a jury, if the 3 applicant be the state of West Virginia or any political 4 subdivision thereof, and be otherwise authorized by law 5 to make payment as required in this section, on filing its 6 petition as authorized in this article, and if the court or 7 judge is satisfied that the purpose for which the property 8 or interest or right therein, is sought to be condemned is 9 a public use for which private property may be appro-10 priated on compensating the owner, the applicant may 11 12 thereupon acquire title to, and enter upon, take possession of, appropriate and use the property, or interest or 13 14 right therein, sought to be condemned for the purposes 15 stated in the petition by following the method provided 16 in this section.

17 Before entry, taking possession, appropriation, or use, 18 the applicant shall pay into court such sum as it shall estimate to be the fair value of the property, or estate, 19 right, or interest therein, sought to be condemned, in-20 21 cluding, where applicable, the damages, if any, to the residue beyond the benefits, if any, to such residue, by  $22^{\circ}$ reason of the taking. The court or judge may, at the re-2324 quest of any party to the proceeding, require the clerk 25of the court to give an additional bond, adequate to pro-26tect such deposit with the clerk; and if such bond is re-27quired, the applicant shall pay the necessary premiums. 28 Upon such payment into court, the title to the property, or interest or right therein, sought to be condemned, shall 29 30 be vested in the applicant, and the court or judge shall, at the request of the applicant, make an order permitting 31 32the applicant at once to enter upon, take possession, appropriate and use the property, or interest or right there-33 in, sought to be condemned for the purposes stated in the 3435 petition, but the owners of such property, or interest or right therein, at the time of such payment, including 36 37 lienors and conflicting claimants, shall have such title,

interest, or right in the money paid into court as they 38 had in the property, or interest or right therein, sought 39 to be condemned, and all liens by deed of trust, judgment 40 or otherwise, upon such property, or interest or right 41 42 therein, shall be transferred to such fund in court, subject to the provisions of this section. The title in the applicant 43 shall be defeasible until the compensation and any dam-44 45 ages are determined in the condemnation proceedings and 46 the applicant has paid any excess amount into court.

47 Upon petition to the court or judge, any person entitled thereto may be paid his pro rata share of the money paid 48 49 into court, or a portion thereof, as ordered by the court or 50 judge, but the acceptance of such payment shall not limit 51the amount to be allowed by the report of the condemna-52tion commissioners, or the verdict of a jury, if there be 53 one. Proceedings for the distribution of the money so paid into court shall be conducted as provided in section 54 eighteen of this article to the extent that the provisions 55therein are applicable. No party to the condemnation pro-56 ceeding shall be permitted to introduce evidence of such 57 58 payment or of the amount so paid into court, or of any

amount which has been accepted by any party, nor shall 59reference be made thereto during the course of the trial. 60 61If the applicant shall enter upon or take possession of 62 the property, under the authority of this section, and shall injure the property, the applicant shall not be entitled, 63 64 without the consent of the defendant, to abandon the proceeding for the condemnation thereof, but such pro-65 66 ceeding shall proceed to final award or judgment, and the amount of compensation and any damages as finally 67 determined in such proceeding shall be paid in the man-68 ner provided by this section. 69

When, after payment into court as provided under the 70authority of this section, the amount allowed by the re-7172port of the condemnation commissioners, or the verdict of a jury, if there be one, exceeds the amount which has 73been paid into court, the excess amount, together with 74 interest thereon at six per cent from the date of such 75 original deposit to the date of payment of the excess 76 77 amount into court, may, at any time within three months after the report or verdict of a jury, as the case may be, 78 79 has been confirmed and ordered to be recorded, be paid

into court by the applicant for the persons entitled there-80 81 to. In no other instance shall interest be allowed on payments made pursuant to the provisions of this section. 82 If the amount which has been paid into court pursuant 83 to this section exceeds the amount allowed by the report 84 of the condemnation commissioners, or the verdict of a 85 86 jury, if there be one, the excess shall be repaid to the 87 applicant out of such fund in court, or, if the amount re-88 maining in the fund be insufficient, then the persons to whom the fund, or any part thereof, has been paid, shall 89 **9**0 reimburse the applicant on a pro rata basis, but without interest. If the applicant has the right to abandon the 91 92 proceeding and does so, the amount which has been paid 93 into court pursuant to this section shall be repaid to the applicant from such fund in court and by any persons 94 to whom the fund, or any part thereof, has been paid, 95 on a pro rata basis, but without interest. 96

97 If the amount allowed by the report of the condemna-98 tion commissioners, or the verdict of the jury, if there be 99 one, does not exceed the sum paid into court and it shall 100 appear that the latter amount was tendered by the appli-

101 cant to the defendant prior to the institution of the pro102 ceeding, the defendant shall pay the costs of the proceed103 ing in the trial court unless the refusal to accept the
104 tender was based on some ground other than that of
105 insufficiency of compensation and any damages.

106 When the report of the condemnation commissioners, 107or the verdict of a jury, if there be one, has been con-108firmed and ordered to be recorded, and the excess amount, 109if any, has been paid into court as provided herein, the 1.10title to the property, or interest or right therein, so paid 111 for shall be absolutely and indefeasibly vested in the 112applicant in fee simple or to the extent described in the 113 petition: *Provided*, That in the case of a public road title to the right of way only shall absolutely vest in the 114 115 applicant.

Sec. 16-a. Costs.—Except as otherwise specially provided, all costs of a condemnation proceeding in the trial court shall be paid by the applicant. In every condemnation proceeding in an appellate court, costs shall be recovered in such court by the party substantially prevailing.

Sec. 18. Payment to Clerk; Disposition of Money Paid

into Court .-- Payment of an award or judgment, or any 2 money, under any of the provisions of this chapter may 3 be made to the clerk of the court in which such proceed-4 ing is had, and such payment shall be deemed to be a 5 payment into court. The clerk to whom payment is so 6 7 made, together with the surety on his official bond, shall be liable therefor, as for other moneys collected by him 8 by virtue of his office. 9

Upon money being paid into court, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, and the court or judge being satisfied that the persons entitled thereto are before the court or judge, it or he shall make such distribution or disposition of such money as is proper, having due regard to the interest of all persons therein, and in what proportions such money is properly payable.

17 If it shall appear that the petition states the persons or 18 classes of persons, who, in the opinion of the applicant, 19 are vested with the superior right or claim of title in the 20 property, or interest or right therein, condemned or sought 21 to be condemned or in the amount allowed or to be al-22 lowed by the report of the condemnation commissioners, 23or the verdict of a jury, if there be one, and it does not appear from the record or otherwise that there is any de-24 25nial or dispute, by any person or party in interest, of such 26 statement in the petition, the court or judge may direct 27 that the money paid into court, after withholding therefrom any sum necessary for payment of any taxes which 28 29 are a lien upon the property, interest, or right, be disbursed and distributed in accordance with the statement 30 31 in the petition, among the persons entitled thereto, except 32that with respect to any persons appearing to be infants, 33 incompetents, incarcerated convicts, or under any other 34 legal disability, the court or judge shall inquire into their rights or claims, independent of any statement in the pe-35 tition, and any order for disbursement or distribution shall 36 37 conserve and protect the rights or claims of such persons in and to the money paid into court. 38

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39 If it shall appear to the court or judge, from the record 40 or otherwise, that there exists a controversy among claim-41 ants to the money paid into court, or to the ownership of 42 the property, or interest or right therein, condemned or 43 sought to be condemned, the court or judge shall enter

an order setting a time for hearing the case and deter-44 mining the rights and claims of all persons entitled to the 45 money paid into court or to any interest or share therein. 46 To aid in properly disposing of the money, the court or 47 judge may appoint a commissioner to take evidence of 48 49 the conflicting claims. The court or judge may direct publication to be made requiring all who are interested 50to appear at the time set for hearing the case to present 5152their respective claims. Such costs shall be allowed to the prevailing persons as the court or judge shall direct. 53 Upon a determination by the court or judge of the 54 55 rights and claims of the persons entitled to the money paid into court, with or without a report of such commis-56 sioner, judgment shall be entered directing the disburse-57 ment or distribution, after withholding for taxes as pro-58 59 vided in the next preceding paragraph, to the persons entitled thereto, provided that the rights or claims of 60 61 persons under legal disability shall be protected as provided in the next preceding paragraph. 62

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

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Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

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Takes effect 90 days From	passage.
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Clerk of the Senate

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Clerk of the House of Delegates

IN. Can Harra President of the Sengte

Speaker House of belegates

The within approved this the 16th day of March, 1963.

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Governor