Date 4-29-81

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1981

ENROLLED

SENATE BILL NO. 35

81 MAY 1 P12: 13

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ENROLLED Senate Bill No. 35

(By Mr. Steptoe)

[Passed April 11, 1981; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen. fourteen-a, fifteen, sixteen and eighteen, article two, chapter fifty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section twenty-one, all relating to condemnation proceedings generally; increasing from six percent to ten percent the interest rate heretofore applicable on sums initially payable into court prior to a condemnation award, on awards exceeding an original payment into court, and on awards in which the condemnor fails to give proper notice; providing for payment of ten percent interest on the determined amount of compensation and damages payable when a business corporation applicant takes legal entry upon or possession of property during a condemnation proceeding; providing for interest to be paid from the date of the filing of the petition; requiring the state and political subdivisions to pay into court the fair value of the property to be taken before entry; and applying the increased rate only to condemnation proceedings instituted after the effective date of this act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fourteen-a, fifteen, sixteen and eighteen, article two, chapter fifty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section twenty-one, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2. PROCEDURE.

§54-2-12. Vesting of title in applicant.

- 1 Except as otherwise provided in this article, at any time
- 2 within three months after the report, or the verdict of a jury, if
- 3 there be one, has been confirmed and ordered to be recorded,
- 4 the sum so ascertained with ten percent interest thereon from
- 5 the date of the filing of the petition until payment, may be
- 6 paid by the applicant into court; upon such payment, title to
- 7 the property, or interest or right therein, so paid for shall be
- 8 absolutely vested in the applicant in fee simple or to the
- 9 extent described in the petition: Provided, That in the case of
- 10 a public road title to the right-of-way only shall absolutely
- 11 vest in the applicant.

§54-2-13. Entry on land on payment of compensation.

- 1 After such report has once been made, whether it be set
 - aside, recommitted, or new commissioners appointed, or not,
- 3 or whether a trial by jury be demanded and had or not, the
- 4 applicant upon paying into court the sum ascertained by such
- 5 report, with ten percent interest thereon from the date of the
- 6 filing of the petition until payment, may, notwithstanding the
- 7 pendency of further proceedings, enter upon, take and use for
- 8 the purposes specified in the application, that part of the land
- 9 and property in respect to which such payment is made, and
- 10 where such payment has been made and possession taken, or
- 11 where payment has been made without taking such
- 12 possession in a pending case, it shall have the same effect as if
- 13 such payment were made or possession taken, or both, in a
- 14 case hereafter commenced; and no order shall be made or any
- 15 injunction awarded by any court or judge to stay it in so
- 16 doing, unless it be manifest that the applicant is insolvent or
- 17 that it or its officers, agents or servants, are transcending their
- 18 authority, or that such interposition is necessary to prevent
- 19 injury which cannot be adequately compensated in damages:
- 20 *Provided*, That if the applicant be other than a corporate body
- 21 politic, before entering upon or taking possession of such
- 22 property, it shall enter into bond before the court, or judge
- 23 thereof in vacation, in a penalty prescribed by the judge, with
- 24 securities approved by him, conditioned for the payment to
- 25 the owner of any additional sums which may be awarded
- 23 the owner of any additional sums which may be awarded
- 26 against it in subsequent proceedings as additional
- 27 compensation and damages for the property so taken.

And where, under authority of section ten, article one of 28 this chapter, wood, earth, gravel, shale, stone, water or other 29 material are sought to be taken, impounded or consumed, the 30 applicant, after such report has been made, whether it be set 31 aside, recommitted or new commissioners appointed, or not, 32 or whether a trial by jury be demanded and had, or not, may, 33 upon payment into court as aforesaid of the sum ascertained 34 by the report of such commissioners, notwithstanding the 35 36 pendency of further proceedings, take, impound or consume 37 such wood, earth, gravel, shale, stone, water or other material; and all the foregoing provisions of this section as to 38 injunction and bond shall be applicable to such case. 39

§54-2-14. Entry by state or its political subdivisions.

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If the applicant be the state of West Virginia, or any political 1 subdivision thereof, on filing its petition as authorized in this 2 3 article, and if the court or judge is satisfied that the purpose for which the land or property is sought to be condemned is a 4 public use for which private property may be appropriated on 5 compensating the owner, the court or judge shall, at the 7 request of the applicant, make an order permitting the applicant at once to enter upon, take possession, appropriate 8 9 and use the land sought to be condemned for the purposes stated in the petition. The revenues applicable to the payment 10 of any damages or compensation to which the owner is 11 entitled, and which shall be awarded or assessed in his favor, 12 shall be deemed sufficient security and to have been pledged 13 for such payment, and no bond or further security shall be required of the applicant. 15

If the applicant shall enter upon or take possession of property under the authority of this section, and shall do any work thereon and injure such land or property, it shall not be entitled, without the consent of the defendant, to abandon the proceedings for the condemnation thereof, but such proceedings shall proceed to final award or judgment, and the applicant shall pay to the owner of the land the amount of compensation and damages as finally determined in such proceedings, with interest at ten percent from the date of the filing of the petition.

Before entry, taking possession, appropriation, or use, the applicant shall pay into court such sum as it shall estimate to be the fair value of the property, or estate, right, or interest therein, sought to be condemned, including, where

applicable, the damages, if any, to the residue beyond the benefits, if any, to such residue, by reason of the taking.

When, after payment into court as provided under the authority of this section, the amount allowed by the report of the condemnation commissioners, or the verdict of a jury, if there be one, exceeds the amount which has been paid into court, the excess amount, together with interest thereon at ten percent from the date of the filing of the petition to the date of payment of the excess amount into court, may, at any time within three months after the report or verdict of a jury, as the case may be, has been confirmed and ordered to be recorded, be paid into court by the applicant for the persons entitled thereto.

If the amount which has been paid into court pursuant to this section exceeds the amount allowed by the report of the condemnation commissioners, or the verdict of a jury, if there be one, the excess shall be repaid to the applicant out of such fund in court, or, if the amount remaining in the fund be insufficient, then the persons to whom the fund, or any part thereof, has been paid, shall reimburse the applicant, on a pro rata basis, but without interest.

If the amount allowed by the report of the condemnation commissioners, or the verdict of the jury, if there be one, does not exceed the sum paid into court and it shall appear that the latter amount was tendered by the applicant to the defendant prior to the institution of the proceeding, the defendant shall pay the costs of the proceeding in the trial court unless the refusal to accept the tender was based on some ground other than that of insufficiency of compensation and any damages.

§54-2-14a. Alternative method for condemnation by state or its political subdivision.

Prior to any report by condemnation commissioners, or verdict of a jury, if the applicant be the state of West Virginia or any political subdivision thereof, and be otherwise authorized by law to make payment as required in this section, on filing its petition as authorized in this article, and if the court or judge is satisfied that the purpose for which the property or interest or right therein, is sought to be condemned is a public use for which private property may be appropriated on compensating the owner, the applicant may thereupon acquire title to, and enter upon, take possession of,

appropriate and use the property, or interest or right therein, sought to be condemned for the purposes stated in the petition by following the method provided in this section.

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Before entry, taking possession, appropriation, or use, the applicant shall pay into court such sum as it shall estimate to be the fair value of the property, or estate, right, or interest therein, sought to be condemned, including, where applicable, the damages, if any, to the residue beyond the benefits, if any, to such residue, by reason of the taking. The court or judge may, at the request of any party to the proceeding, require the clerk of the court to give an additional bond, adequate to protect such deposit with the clerk; and if such bond is required, the applicant shall pay the necessary premiums.

Upon such payment into court, the title to the property, or interest or right therein, sought to be condemned, shall be vested in the applicant, and the court or judge shall, at the request of the applicant, make an order permitting the applicant at once to enter upon, take possession, appropriate and use the property, or interest or right therein, sought to be condemned for the purposes stated in the petition, but the owners of such property, or interest or right therein, at the time of such payment, including lienors and conflicting claimants, shall have such title, interest, or right in the money paid into court as they had in the property, or interest or right therein, sought to be condemned, and all liens by deed of trust, judgment or otherwise, upon such property, or interest or right therein, shall be transferred to such fund in court, subject to the provisions of this section. The title in the applicant shall be defeasible until the compensation and any damages are determined in the condemnation proceedings and the applicant has paid any excess amount into court.

Upon petition to the court or judge, any person entitled thereto may be paid his pro rata share of the money paid into court, or a portion thereof, as ordered by the court or judge, but the acceptance of such payment shall not limit the amount to be allowed by the report of the condemnation commissioners, or the verdict of a jury, if there be one. Proceedings for the distribution of the money so paid into court shall be conducted as provided in section eighteen of this article to the extent that the provisions therein are applicable. No party to the condemnation proceeding shall be

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permitted to introduce evidence of such payment or of the amount so paid into court, or of any amount which has been accepted by any party, nor shall reference be made thereto during the course of the trial.

If the applicant shall enter upon or take possession of the property, under the authority of this section, and shall injure the property, the applicant shall not be entitled, without the consent of the defendant, to abandon the proceeding for the condemnation thereof, but such proceeding shall proceed to final award or judgment, and the amount of compensation and any damages as finally determined in such proceeding shall be paid in the manner provided by this section.

When, after payment into court as provided under the authority of this section, the amount allowed by the report of the condemnation commissioners, or the verdict of a jury, if there be one, exceeds the amount which has been paid into court, the excess amount, together with interest thereon at ten percent from the date of the filing of the petition to the date of payment of the excess amount into court, may, at any time within three months after the report or verdict of a jury, as the case may be, has been confirmed and ordered to be recorded, be paid into court by the applicant for the persons entitled thereto. In no other instance shall interest be allowed on payments made pursuant to the provisions of this section. If the amount which has been paid into court pursuant to this section exceeds the amount allowed by the report of the condemnation commissioners, or the verdict of a jury, if there be one, the excess shall be repaid to the applicant out of such fund in court, or, if the amount remaining in the fund be insufficient, then the persons to whom the fund, or any part thereof, has been paid, shall reimburse the applicant, on a pro rata basis, but without interest. If the applicant has the right to abandon the proceeding and does so, the amount which has been paid into court pursuant to this section shall be repaid to the applicant from such fund in court and by any persons to whom the fund, or any part thereof, has been paid, on a pro rata basis, but without interest.

If the amount allowed by the report of the condemnation commissioners, or the verdict of the jury, if there be one, does not exceed the sum paid into court and it shall appear that the latter amount was tendered by the applicant to the defendant prior to the institution of the proceeding, the defendant shall

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pay the costs of the proceeding in the trial court unless the refusal to accept the tender was based on some ground other than that of insufficiency of compensation and any damages.

97 When the report of the condemnation commissioners, or 98 the verdict of a jury, if there be one, has been confirmed and 99 ordered to be recorded, and the excess amount, if any, has 100 been paid into court as provided herein, the title to the 101 property, or interest or right therein, so paid for shall be 102 absolutely and indefeasibly vested in the applicant in fee 103 simple or to the extent described in the petition: *Provided*, 104 That in the case of a public road title to the right-of-way only 105 106 shall absolutely vest in the applicant.

§54-2-15. Alternative procedure for condemnation by business corporation; bond.

Any business corporation, entitled to exercise the powers 1 2 of eminent domain under this chapter, may file with its petition a bond for a sufficient amount with good sureties, 3 payable to the owner of the property proposed to be taken to 4 secure to such owner payment for such property and all 5 damages to which he shall be entitled for the taking thereof, 6 and if the owner being sui juris shall appear and make no 7 8 objection to such bond, the applicant shall be entitled to take possession of the property sought to be condemned, for the 9 10 purposes stated in the petition. But if objection be made to the form, amount of, or sureties on, such bond, or if the owner 11 cannot be found, or is not sui juris, the court or judge shall fix 12 a day for the hearing of any objections to such bond and of the 13 request of the applicant to approve the same; and at any time 14 after five days' written notice shall have been given to the 15 owner or to his guardian or committee, if he be not sui juris, 16 and if the owner cannot be found, or his guardian or 17 committee, the owner not being sui juris, then, after five days' 18 19 written notice posted upon the land, which notice shall state the time and place for such hearing, the court or the judge 20 shall proceed to hear and determine the matters arising upon 21 such objection and request, and may require evidence as to 22 the sufficiency of the surety or sureties and as to the 23 sufficiency of the amount of the bond, and may, in its or his 24 discretion, require new and additional sureties and a bond for 25 a larger amount and in a more satisfactory form, and when 26 satisfied as to the form, amount and sufficiency of such bond 27 and sureties, and that the purpose for which the property is to 28

29 be appropriated is a public use for which private property 30 may be taken upon compensating the owner, the court or judge shall approve the bond and make an order permitting 31 32 the applicant to enter upon, take possession, appropriate and 33 use the land or property sought to be condemned for the purposes stated in the petition. At any time during the 34 35 subsequent proceedings on such petition, if it shall appear necessary so to do in order to protect the owner and assure 36 unto him the payment of the compensation and damages to 37 which he may be entitled, the court or judge may require the 38 applicant to give a new and additional bond with sureties 39 40 satisfactory to the court or judge.

Any indemnity company authorized to transact business in 42 the state of West Virginia shall be deemed a good and sufficient surety on any bond required under this section. 43

44 If the applicant shall enter upon or take possession of the 45 property under the provisions of this section, and shall do any 46 work thereon, or cause any injury or damage to such property, it shall not thereafter be entitled, without the 47 48 consent of the defendant, to abandon the proceeding for the condemnation thereof, but the same shall proceed with 49 50 reasonable dispatch to a finality and the applicant shall pay to the owner of the land the amount of the compensation and 51 damages as finally determined in such proceedings, with interest at ten percent from the date of the filing of the 53 54 petition.

§54-2-16. Increase or decrease in award after payment into court; costs.

1' When, after such payment into court as is mentioned in section thirteen of this article a subsequent report is made 2 3 which is confirmed and ordered to be recorded, or the verdict 4 of a jury is found, if the sum ascertained by such subsequent 5 report or verdict exceed what was so paid, and the applicant fail to pay the same, judgment shall be given against it for the 6 amount of such excess, with ten percent interest thereon 7 from the date of filing of the petition until payment; but if 8 9 what was so paid exceeds the sum ascertained by such 10 subsequent report or verdict, the excess shall be repaid to the applicant out of the fund in court, or by the persons to whom 11 the same shall have been paid. If the sum ascertained by such 12subsequent report or verdict does not exceed the sum 13 14 ascertained by the former report, the party on whose motion

the former report was set aside, recommitted, or other commissioners appointed, or trial by jury demanded, if he be a defendant therein, shall pay the costs occasioned by such motion, unless such former report was set aside, recommitted or other commissioners appointed on some other ground than that of insufficiency of compensation.

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If the applicant has stated in his application the sum of money which he is ready to pay to the owners for any parcel of land proposed to be taken, and it appear by a report confirmed and ordered to be recorded, or by a verdict of a jury, that he is entitled to take such parcel for the purpose mentioned in his application without paying any greater compensation therefor, he shall be adjudged his costs in respect to such parcel, out of the compensation to be paid therefor to the owners.

In cases not otherwise provided for, the applicant shall pay the costs of the proceedings.

§54-2-18. Payment to clerk; disposition of money paid into court; determination of conflicting claims; notice to condemnee.

1 Payment of an award or judgment, or any money, under 2 any of the provisions of this chapter may be made to the clerk 3 of the court in which such proceeding is had, and such pay-4 ment shall be deemed to be a payment into court. Within ten days after the payment of an award, judgment or money into court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the condemnor shall serve notice upon the parties of record except non-8 residents and unknown parties whose interests the applicant seeks to condemn, or upon their counsel of record. Service of 9 notice by registered or certified mail to the parties' last-10 11 known addresses shall be deemed sufficient. Notwithstand-12 ing any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, failure to serve such notice shall result in the accrual of interest at 13 ten percent upon the award, judgment or money paid into 14 15 court from the filing of the petition until such notice is served 16 or until disbursement be made to the persons entitled thereto. 17 The clerk to whom payment is so made, together with the 18 surety on his official bond, shall be liable therefor, as for other 19 moneys collected by him by virtue of his office. 20

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,

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23 it or he shall make such distribution or disposition of such 24 money as is proper, having due regard to the interest of all 25 persons therein, and in what proportions such money is 26 properly payable.

27 If it shall appear that the petition states the persons or 28 classes of persons, who, in the opinion of the applicant, are 29 vested with the superior right or claim of title in the property, or interest or right therein, condemned or sought to be con-30 31 demned or in the amount allowed or to be allowed by the 32report of the condemnation commissioners, or the verdict of a jury, if there be one, and it does not appear from the record or 33 34 otherwise that there is any denial or dispute, by any person or 35 party in interest, of such statement in the petition, the court 36 or judge may direct that the money paid into court, after 37 withholding therefrom any sum necessary for payment of any 38 taxes which are a lien upon the property, interest, or right, be disbursed and distributed in accordance with the statement 39 40 in the petition, among the persons entitled thereto, except that with respect to any persons appearing to be infants, 41 42 incompetents, incarcerated convicts, or under any other legal 43 disability, the court or judge shall inquire into their rights or 44 claims, independent of any statement in the petition, and any 45 order for disbursement or distribution shall conserve and 46 protect the rights or claims of such persons in and to the 47 money paid into court.

If it shall appear to the court or judge, from the record or otherwise, that there exists a controversy among claimants to the money paid into court, or to the ownership of the property, or interest or right therein, condemned or sought to be condemned, the court or judge shall enter an order setting a time for hearing the case and determining the rights and claims of all persons entitled to the money paid into court or to any interest or share therein. To aid in properly disposing of the money, the court or judge may appoint a commissioner to take evidence of the conflicting claims. The court or judge may direct publication to be made requiring all who are interested to appear at the time set for hearing the case to present their respective claims. Such costs shall be allowed to the prevailing persons as the court or judge shall direct. Upon a determination by the court or judge of the rights and claims of the persons entitled to the money paid into court, with or without a report of such commissioner, judgment shall be

- $\,$ 65 entered directing the disbursement or distribution, after
- 66 withholding for taxes as provided in the next preceding
- 67 paragraph, to the persons entitled thereto, provided that the
- 68 rights or claims of persons under legal disability shall be
- 69 protected as provided in the next preceding paragraph.

§54-2-21. Effective date of new percent interest rates.

- 1 The percent interest rate provided for in sections twelve,
- 2 thirteen, fourteen, fourteen-a, fifteen, sixteen and eighteen of
- 3 this article, shall be applicable only to condemnation pro-
- 4 ceedings hereafter instituted. The rate of interest previously
- 5 applicable to proceedings under the above sections shall con-
- 6 tinue to be applicable to condemnation proceedings hereto-
- 7 fore instituted.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled. Chairman Senate Committee Chairman House Committee
Originated in the Senate.
To take effect ninety days from passage.
Clerk of the Senate Clerk of the House of Delegates President of the Senate Speaker House of Delegates
this the 23 day of , 1981.

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