Bill No. CS/HB 4071, 2nd Eng.

Amendment No. ____

	CHAMBER ACTION								
	<u>Senate</u> . <u>House</u>								
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11	Senator Grant moved the following amendment:								
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13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)								
14	On page 18, lines 22 and 23, delete those lines								
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16	and insert:								
17	Section 6. Section 73.0511, Florida Statutes, is								
18	amended to read:								
19	73.0511 Prelitigation notice <u>and offer of full</u>								
20	compensation Before an eminent domain action is initiated								
21	under chapter 73 or chapter 74 Prior to instituting								
22	litigation, the condemning authority shall notify the fee								
23	owners appearing of record on the date the offer is made of								
24	their statutory rights under s. 73.091 and shall make a								
25	written offer of full compensation for the property to be								
26	acquired and any damages to the remainder caused by the								
27	taking, naming the fee owners to whom it is made. The notice								
28	and written offer must be sent to the fee owners' last known								
29	address listed on the county ad valorem tax roll. Notice to								
30	one fee owner constitutes notice to all fee owners on								
31	multiple-ownership property. This section may not be								
-	9:38 PM 04/28/98 1 h4071c1c-13c3e								

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interpreted as shifting the burden of proof of either the
    condemning authority or fee owners at a valuation trial under
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    chapter 73 or chapter 74, as otherwise provided by law. The
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    governmental condemning authority is not required to give
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    notice to a person who acquires title to the property
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    subsequent to the notice required by this section.
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           Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 337.27, section
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    337.271, subsection (2) of section 348.0008, subsection (2) of
    section 348.759, and subsection (2) of section 348.957,
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   Florida Statutes, are repealed.
           Section 8. Subsection (6) is added to section 253.82,
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   Florida Statutes, to read:
           253.82 Title of state or private owners to Murphy Act
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    lands.--
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          (6)(a) All reservations of easements on deeds by the
   Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund
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    conveying land acquired under chapter 18296, Laws of Florida,
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    1937, are hereby vested by operation of law, and without the
   necessity of instruments of conveyance from the Board of
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    Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, in the
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    governmental entity having right and title to the road to
    which the reservations are adjacent. All reservations adjacent
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    to a road that was designated as a state road at the time of
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    the reservation, which road is currently held by the state,
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    are conveyed to the Department of Transportation. All
   reservations adjacent to a road that was designated as a state
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    road at the time of the reservation, which road is located in
    an unincorporated area of a county or owned by the county
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    within any incorporated area, are conveyed to the respective
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    county. All other reservations within an incorporated area
   adjacent to a road that was designated as a state road at the
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time o	f the	rese	ervati	on, wh	ich re	servat	ions	are 1	not	otherwise
convey	ed to	the	state	or the	e coun	ty, ar	e coi	nveye	d to	the
incorp	orate	d are	ea. The	e conv	eyance	inclu	ides a	all r	ight	, title,
and in	teres	t in	the re	eserva	tion h	eld by	the	Board	d of	Trustees
of the	Inte	rnal	Impro	vement	Trust	Fund.	_			

- (b) Every entity that holds title to Murphy Act reservations must establish a procedure for reviewing any deed that contains a reservation when a review is requested or a road project is anticipated. The review process must provide for:
- 1. A determination of whether the language of the deed created a reservation at the time of the original conveyance.
- 2. A review of any release of the reservation provided by the property owner.
- 3. The recording of a notice of the nonexistence of a reservation if reservation language in the deed does not impact the property.
- 4. A determination of whether any or all of the reservation may be released, and a form for recording the release.
- 5. A process to allow for review through mediation if requested by the property owner or through binding arbitration pursuant to chapter 44.

Any fee charged may not exceed the actual cost to review the deed, perform an appeal, and pay any recording expenses. Any such fee may not exceed \$300.

(c)1. Any owner of property encumbered by a Murphy Act road reservation who has been denied a release of all or part of the reservation or who has received notice of a governmental entity's intent to preserve the reservation under

- s. 712.05 may appeal to the entity and show that the reservation substantially denies the property owner the current economic use of the property held by the owner. For purposes of this determination, the term "current economic use" means the use of the property on the date notice of the easement is filed under s. 712.05.
- 2. Upon a determination by the governmental entity that the reservation substantially denies the property owner the current economic use of the property held by the owner, the governmental entity must purchase the real property and improvements not retained by the property owner in fee simple title or release all or part of the reservation as necessary to allow for beneficial use of the property.
- 3. If the governmental entity and property owner are unable to agree as to whether the reservation substantially denies the current economic use of the property or as to the purchase price, the property owner may request mediation or binding arbitration under chapter 44 to resolve these issues.
- 4. Before the payment of any compensation, the property owner must provide the governmental entity copies of any title insurance policies and notice of any compensation received from a title company related to the easement.
- (7) The process for release of any road reservation covered by this section or payment for property impacted by the use of a reservation covered by this section must be solely in accordance with this section. Any action for the taking of property related to road construction is separate and distinct from an action under this section.
- (8) The governmental entity is not liable for attorney's fees or costs incurred by the owner in establishing the impact of the road reservation on the property.

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Section 9. Section 712.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

712.04 Interests extinguished by marketable record title.--Subject to the matters stated in s. 712.03, such marketable record title shall be free and clear of all estates, interests, claims, or charges whatsoever, the existence of which depends upon any act, title transaction, event or omission that occurred prior to the effective date of the root of title. All such estates, interests, claims, or charges, however denominated, whether such estates, interests, claims, or charges are or appear to be held or asserted by a person sui juris or under a disability, whether such person is within or without the state, whether such person is natural or corporate, or is private or governmental, are hereby declared to be null and void, except that this chapter shall not be deemed to affect any right, title, or interest of the United States, Florida, or any of its officers, boards, commissions, or other agencies reserved in the patent or deed by which the United States, Florida, or any of its agencies parted with title. However, all reservations of easements in deeds by the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund conveying land acquired under chapter 18296, Laws of Florida, 1937, shall be extinguished by the Marketable Record Title Act on July 1, 2001, subject to the provisions of s. 712.03, and further subject to the right of any governmental entity that holds title to the reservations to preserve such reservations as are necessary for future transportation projects in adopted transportation plans by filing notice under s. 712.05 before July 1, 2001. Section 10. Subsection (3) is added to section 712.05,

31 | Florida Statutes, to read:

712.05 Effect of filing notice.--1 2 (3) Any governmental entity that claims a road 3 reservation pursuant to a deed conveyed under the Murphy Act 4 may preserve the reservation or any portion thereof necessary 5 for future transportation projects in adopted transportation plans and protect the reservation from extinguishment by the 6 7 operation of this chapter by filing for record, prior to July 1, 2001, a notice, in writing, in accordance with the 8 provisions of this chapter. The notice preserves the 9 10 reservation or portion thereof for 10 years following the date 11 of record if the reservation is used or identified by the 12 governmental entity in the final design plans of a road 13 project scheduled for construction to begin before the end of the 10-year period. Any reservation used or identified in the 14 15 final design plans of a road project scheduled for 16 construction to begin before the end of the 10-year period is 17 not extinguished. Section 11. Subsection (3) is added to section 479.15, 18 Florida Statutes, to read: 19 479.15 Harmony of regulations.--20 (3) It is the express intent of the Legislature to 21 limit the state right-of-way acquisition costs in eminent 22 domain proceedings by preempting county and municipal 23 regulation of outdoor advertising signs located adjacent to 24 25 any part of the state highway system when the state is making improvement to such highways, the provisions of s. 479.155 26 27 notwithstanding. Whenever land is acquired upon which is situated a lawful nonconforming sign, the sign may, upon 28 receiving a waiver from federal regulations and at the 29 30 election of its owner, be relocated or reconstructed adjacent

31 to the new right-of-way at the same station along the roadway

and any local ordinance to the contrary is preempted. Section 12. (1) The Legislature finds that balancing 2 3 the property and business interests of private citizens with 4 costs of advancing the public purposes of governmental projects is an important function of the Legislature. 5 6 Therefore, the Legislature creates and establishes a study 7 panel on eminent domain to make an assessment of the current administration of the exercise of the eminent domain power by 8 state and local governments, to identify issues of fairness 9 10 and justice in the protection of property and business rights upon the acquisition for public good, to analyze the 11 12 feasibility of establishing procedures or programs to assist 13 property or business owners adversely affected by transportation projects when demonstrating actual loss, and to 14 15 ascertain any potential increase or decrease in the costs of right-of-way acquisition upon any proposed legislative 16 17 recommendation. In carrying forth its stated purpose, the 18 study panel will provide and address: 19

- (a) A brief jurisprudential history of the basis of the power of eminent domain vis a vis property and business rights, constitutional or otherwise.
- (b) A study of the frequency of acquisition by voluntary purchase prior to the filing of an eminent domain lawsuit rather than acquisition by lawsuit for transportation projects in which acquisition of title took place between January 1, 1997, and December 31, 1997, identifying whether acquisition included any business interests in addition to property interests and whether an initial offer was made by the condemning authority.
- (c) A study of right-of-way costs per parcel for 31 | transportation projects in which acquisition of title took

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place between January 1, 1997, and December 31, 1997, comparing the amount of any initial offer with the amount of settlement; identifying whether settlement occurred prior to lawsuit, in litigation prior to jury trial, or by jury trial; identifying any stipulated allocations between the amounts reimbursed to a property or business owner for property, business damages, attorney's fees and costs, or expert costs; and identifying any allocations between administrative costs or expert costs expended by the condemning authority.

- (d) A study of the appraisal methodology employed by condemning authorities for the valuation of real estate with the highest and best use in agriculture for acquisitions in which title vested or purchase contracts were agreed to between January 1, 1997, and December 31, 1997.
- (e) A study of the frequency with which the property owner received compensation for a substantial diminution of access to the exclusion of a business owner in transportation projects in which acquisition of title took place between January 1, 1997, and December 31, 1997.
- (f) A study of the frequency of the number of whole takings relative to the number of partial takings in transportation projects in which acquisition of title took place between January 1, 1997, and December 31, 1997.
- (g) A study of the feasibility of potential programs for assisting businesses adversely affected by transportation projects, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. Business loan programs with low or no interest.
 - 2. Business grant programs.
- 3. Credits for, and exemptions from, taxes or fees for impacted businesses.
 - 4. Use of state surcharges on local fuel tax revenues

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to fund local business assistance programs.

- 5. Use of alternative dispute resolution approaches to resolving business damage claims.
- 6. Provision by statute or constitutional amendment to further protect business rights when affected by eminent domain.
- (h) A study of alternative approaches to business damages which would make the business owner whole.
- (i) A study of the costs of eminent domain actions in this state, including property and business damage compensation and attorney's fees, as compared to the costs under the federal system and that of other states.
- (j) Any other aspects of eminent domain deemed appropriate by the study panel.
- (2) When not otherwise specifically provided, the study panel shall establish guidelines or parameters of the studies in subsection (1) so that the studies are not exhaustive, but maintain representative statistical accuracy. In order for the study panel to receive input, and to assist it in its evaluations and its formulation of recommendations, the study panel may establish one or more technical or other special advisory committees. The advisory committees may include study panel or non-study panel members, including representatives of those industries that may be affected by the study panel's recommendations. Study panel and non-study panel members of any technical or other special advisory committees may not receive remuneration for their services. Study panel members shall be reimbursed for travel and expenses in accordance with chapter 112, Florida Statutes, to the extent that funds are available for this purpose. Public officers and employees shall be reimbursed by their respective

agencies in accordance with chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

Costs for the study panel shall be funded in the Department of Transportation's adopted 5-year work program. The department may contract with the Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium and Florida State University. All state agencies are requested to provide assistance to the study panel as necessary to accomplish the purposes set forth for the study panel in this act.

- (3) The study panel shall consist of the following members:
- (a) A representative of the Department of
 Transportation, a representative of the Department of Banking
 and Finance, a representative of the Association of Counties,
 a representative of the League of Cities, a representative of
 the Florida Metropolitan Planning Organization, a
 representative of the Office of the Attorney General, a
 representative of either the St. Johns River Water Management
 District or the South Florida Water Management District, and a
 representative of the Florida Transportation Commission, all
 to be appointed by the Governor.
- (b) A member of the Florida Senate, a representative of the Florida Transportation Builders Association, a representative of the Florida Petroleum Council, a representative of the Florida Retail Federation, a representative of the Florida Division of the National Federation of Independent Businesses, a representative of the Florida Restaurant Association, and a representative of the Eminent Domain Committee of the Academy of Florida Trial Lawyers, all to be appointed by the President of the Senate.
- (c) A member of the Florida House of Representatives, a representative of the Florida Petroleum Marketers

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Association, a representative of the Florida United Businesses
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   Association, a representative of the Florida Farm Bureau
   Federation, a representative of the Florida Property Rights
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   Coalition, a representative of the Florida Chamber of
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   Commerce, and a representative of the Florida Bar Eminent
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   Domain Committee, all to be appointed by the Speaker of the
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   House of Representatives.
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          (4) The study panel shall hold at least two public
   hearings, one of which shall be outside Tallahassee, and shall
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   seek public comment and input. The study panel shall submit a
   written report to the Governor, the President of the Senate,
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   and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on its
   findings and any recommendations for proposed legislation no
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   later than December 31, 1999.
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           Section 13. The Legislature finds that balancing
   property and business interests of private citizens and
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   governmental entities is an important function of the
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   Legislature. Likewise, the Legislature finds that, in the
   balancing of those interests, prelitigation offers of
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Legislature. Likewise, the Legislature finds that, in the balancing of those interests, prelitigation offers of compensation assist in reducing the costs of acquisition; that an entire lot, block, or tract of land should be acquired only when the public purpose and necessity are related to the engineering needs of a project and not the saving of acquisition costs to the detriment of business owners; that orderly procedures for the transference of deeds under the Murphy Act should be established to save administrative costs; that provision should be made for the underlying fee owner to be eligible for compensation for the denial of economic use caused by the exercise of a reservation pursuant to deeds under the Murphy Act; and that local ordinances regulating outdoor advertising signs should be preempted upon relocation

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of an outdoor advertising sign resulting from the acquisition of right-of-way. Therefore, the Legislature finds that this act fulfills an important state interest.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 337.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.19 Suits by and against department; limitation of actions; forum.--

(1) Suits at law and in equity may be brought and maintained by and against the department on any contract claim arising from the breach of an express provision or an implied covenant of a written agreement or a written directive issued by the department pursuant to the written agreement. In any such suit, the department and the contractor shall have all of the same rights, obligations, remedies, and defenses as a private person under a like contract, except that no liability may be based on an oral modification of the written contract or written directive. However, this section shall not be construed to in any way prohibit the department from limiting its liability or damages through provisions in its contracts. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, no employee or agent of the department may be held personally liable to an extent greater than that provided under s. 768.28 under contract for work done; provided, that no suit sounding in tort shall be maintained against the department.

Section 15. Section 6 of this act shall take effect

January 1, 1999; section 7 of this act shall take effect July

1, 1998, for eminent domain actions filed after July 1, 1998;

and all other sections of this act, unless otherwise provided,

shall take effect upon this act becoming a law.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 1 2 And the title is amended as follows: On page 2, lines 17 and 18, delete those lines 3 4 5 and insert: 6 the Pollution Recovery Trust Fund; amending s. 7 73.0511, F.S.; providing requirements with respect to prelitigation; providing 8 9 prelitigation notice to fee owners; providing 10 for prelitigation offer to fee owners; repealing s. 337.27(2), F.S., which provides 11 12 for the acquisition of lands and property; repealing s. 337.271, F.S., which provides for 13 14 negotiations for acquisitions by the Department of Transportation; repealing s. 348.0008, F.S., 15 which provides for the acquisition of lands and 16 17 property in the Florida Expressway Authority Act; repealing s. 348.759(2), F.S., which 18 provides for the acquisition of lands or 19 20 property by the Orlando-Orange County 21 Expressway Authority; repealing s. 348.957(2), F.S., which provides for the acquisition of 22 lands or property by the Seminole County 23 24 Expressway Authority; amending s. 253.82, F.S.; 25 providing for all transportation easements 26 acquired under the Murphy Act to be conveyed to 27 the Department of Transportation or the 28 governmental entity currently having title to the adjacent roadway; requiring the 29 30 establishment of a procedure for review of deeds containing transportation reservations 31

1 acquired under the Murphy Act; setting 2 requirements for the review process; providing 3 compensation for certain property owners where 4 the reservation denies current economic use of the property; providing for mediation or 5 6 arbitration; amending ss. 712.04, 712.05, F.S.; 7 providing for the release of certain easements held by governmental entities; providing for 8 9 preservation of certain road easement reservations scheduled to begin within a 10 specified period; amending s. 479.15, F.S.; 11 12 providing for the preemption of local 13 ordinances regulating outdoor advertising signs 14 upon relocation after acquisition of right-of-way; creating an eminent domain study 15 16 panel; providing for the membership of the 17 study panel; requiring a report to the Governor and Legislature; amending s. 337.19, F.S.; 18 19 authorizing suits to be brought against the 20 department for the breach of an expressed 21 provision or an implied covenant; providing that liability may not be based on an oral 22 23 modification of a written contract; providing 24 effective dates. 25 26 27 28 29 30