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1 2 An act relating to transportation access; 3 amending s. 704.01, F.S.; revising criteria for establishing a statutory way of necessity 4 5 exclusive of common-law right; amending s. 6 704.04, F.S.; removing a limitation on the 7 existence of certain easements; providing for 8 reenactment of certain provisions under certain circumstances; providing for effectiveness; 9 providing an effective date. 10 11 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 12 13 14 Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 704.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 704.01 Common-law and statutory easements defined and 16 determined. --17 18 (2) STATUTORY WAY OF NECESSITY EXCLUSIVE OF COMMON-LAW 19 RIGHT.--Based on public policy, convenience, and necessity, a statutory way of necessity exclusive of any common-law right 20 exists when any land, including land formed by accretion, 21 22 reliction, or other naturally occurring processes, or portion 23 thereof, outside any municipality which is being used or is 24 desired to be used for a dwelling or dwellings or for agricultural or for timber raising or cutting or stockraising 25 purposes is shall be shut off or hemmed in by lands, fencing, 26 or other improvements by of other persons so that no 27 28 practicable route of egress or ingress is shall be available 29 therefrom to the nearest practicable public or private road in which the landlocked owner has vested easement rights. The 30 31 owner or tenant thereof, or anyone in their behalf, lawfully

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may use and maintain an easement for persons, vehicles, stock, 1 2 franchised cable television service, and any utility service, including, but not limited to, water, wastewater, reclaimed 3 water, natural gas, electricity, and telephone service, over, 4 under, through, and upon the lands which lie between the said 5 shut-off or hemmed-in lands and such public or private road by б 7 means of the nearest practical route, considering the use to 8 which said lands are being put; and the use thereof, as 9 aforesaid, shall not constitute a trespass; nor shall the party thus using the same be liable in damages for the use 10 thereof  $\downarrow$  provided that such easement shall be used only in an 11 12 orderly and proper manner. 13 Section 2. Effective only if a court determines that 14 subsection (2) of section 704.01, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 1 of this act, is unconstitutional and such 15 determination is upheld on appeal, it is the intent of the 16 Legislature that the provisions of such subsection shall be 17 18 the same as those in existence prior to amendment by this act, 19 and to that end subsection (2) of section 704.01, Florida Statutes, as it existed prior to amendment by section 1 of 20 this act, is reenacted to read: 21 22 704.01 Common-law and statutory easements defined and 23 determined. --24 (2) STATUTORY WAY OF NECESSITY EXCLUSIVE OF COMMON-LAW RIGHT.--Based on public policy, convenience, and necessity, a 25 statutory way of necessity exclusive of any common-law right 26 exists when any land or portion thereof outside any 27 28 municipality which is being used or desired to be used for a 29 dwelling or dwellings or for agricultural or for timber raising or cutting or stockraising purposes shall be shut off 30 or hemmed in by lands, fencing, or other improvements of other 31

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1	persons so that no practicable route of egress or ingress
2	shall be available therefrom to the nearest practicable public
3	or private road. The owner or tenant thereof, or anyone in
4	their behalf, lawfully may use and maintain an easement for
5	persons, vehicles, stock, franchised cable television service,
6	and any utility service, including, but not limited to, water,
7	wastewater, reclaimed water, natural gas, electricity, and
8	telephone service, over, under, through, and upon the lands
9	which lie between the said shut-off or hemmed-in lands and
10	such public or private road by means of the nearest practical
11	route, considering the use to which said lands are being put;
12	and the use thereof, as aforesaid, shall not constitute a
13	trespass; nor shall the party thus using the same be liable in
14	damages for the use thereof; provided that such easement shall
15	be used only in an orderly and proper manner.
16	Section 3. Section 704.04, Florida Statutes, is
17	amended to read:
18	704.04 Judicial remedy and compensation to servient
19	ownerWhen the owner or owners of such lands across which a
20	statutory way of necessity under s. 704.01(2) is claimed,
21	exclusive of the common-law right, objects or refuses to
22	permit the use of such way under the conditions set forth
23	herein or until she or he receives compensation therefor,
24	either party or the board of county commissioners of such
25	county may file suit in the circuit court of the county
26	wherein the land is located in order to determine if the claim
27	for said easement exists, and the amount of compensation to
28	which said party is entitled for use of such easement. <u>When</u>
29	Where said easement is awarded to the owner of the dominant
30	tenement, it shall be in compliance with s. $704.01(2)$ and
31	shall exist so long as such easement is reasonably necessary

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1	for the purposes stated herein. The court, in its discretion,
2	shall determine all questions, including the type, duration,
3	extent, and location of the easement, the amount of
4	compensation, and the attorney's fees and costs to be awarded
5	to either party for unreasonable refusal to comply with the
6	provisions of s. 704.01(2), provided that if either of said
7	parties so requests in her or his original pleadings, the
8	amount of compensation may be determined by a jury trial. The
9	easement shall date from the time the award is paid.
10	Section 4. Effective only if a court determines that
11	section 704.04, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 3 of
12	this act, is unconstitutional and such determination is upheld
13	on appeal, it is the intent of the Legislature that the
14	provisions of such section shall be the same as those in
15	existence prior to amendment by this act, and to that end
16	section 704.04, Florida Statutes, as it existed prior to
17	amendment by this act, is reenacted to read:
18	704.04 Judicial remedy and compensation to servient
19	ownerWhen the owner or owners of such lands across which a
20	statutory way of necessity under s. 704.01(2) is claimed,
21	exclusive of the common-law right, objects or refuses to
22	permit the use of such way under the conditions set forth
23	herein or until she or he receives compensation therefor,
24	either party or the board of county commissioners of such
25	county may file suit in the circuit court of the county
26	wherein the land is located in order to determine if the claim
27	for said easement exists, and the amount of compensation to
28	which said party is entitled for use of such easement. Where
29	said easement is awarded to the owner of the dominant
30	tenement, it shall be in compliance with s. 704.01(2) and
31	shall exist so long as such easement is reasonably necessary

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for the purposes stated herein. The court, in its discretion, shall determine all questions, including the type, duration, extent, and location of the easement, the amount of compensation, and the attorney's fees and costs to be awarded to either party for unreasonable refusal to comply with the provisions of s. 704.01(2) provided that if either of said parties so requests in her or his original pleadings, the amount of compensation may be determined by a jury trial. The easement shall date from the time the award is paid. Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 

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