As Introduced

133rd General Assembly

Regular Session 2019-2020

H. B. No. 476

Representatives Manning, D., Hambley

Cosponsors: Representatives Becker, Ginter, Jones, Kick, Lang, Merrin, Stoltzfus, Cross, McClain, Wiggam, Scherer, Jordan

A BILL

То	amend sections 163.021 and 163.041 and to enact	1
	section 163.022 of the Revised Code to amend the	2
	law regarding eminent domain and to declare an	3
	emergency.	4

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 163.021 and 163.041 be amended	5
and section 163.022 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	6
follows:	7
Sec. 163.021. (A) No agency shall appropriate real	8
property except as necessary and for a public use. In any	9
appropriation, the taking agency shall show by a preponderance	10
of the evidence that the taking is necessary and for a public	11
use.	12
(B) Before an agency appropriates property based on a	13
finding that the area is a blighted area or a slum, the agency	14
shall do both of the following:	15
(1) Adopt a comprehensive development plan that describes	16
the public need for the property. The plan shall include at	17

least one study documenting the public need. All of the costs of	18
developing the plan shall be publicly financed.	19
(2) If the agency is governed by a legislative body,	20
obtain a resolution from that legislative body affirming the	21
public need for the property.	22
(C) No park board, park district, board of directors of a	23
conservancy district, incorporated association with a purpose of	24
establishing or preserving public parks and memorial sites, or	25
similar park authority shall exercise any power of eminent	26
domain to appropriate real property outside the county or	27
counties in which the park authority is located unless the	28
appropriation has the written approval of the legislative	29
authority of each county in which the property is located, other	30
than the county or counties in which the park authority is	31
located.	32
(D) No agency shall appropriate property based on a	33
finding that the parcel is a blighted parcel or that the area is	34
a blighted area or slum by making that finding in, or in	35
conjunction with, an emergency ordinance or resolution.	36
(E) If an appropriation is by a public agency that is not	37
elected and an owner has provided the public agency with a	38
written objection to the appropriation, the elected officials of	39
the public agency or elected individual that appointed the	40
unelected agency may veto that appropriation. If the unelected	41
public agency was appointed by more than one public agency or	42
elected individual, a majority vote of the elected officials of	43
the appointing public agencies or elected individuals is	44
required to veto the appropriation. If the public agency that is	45
not elected is a state agency or instrumentality such as a	46
university, the governor has the veto authority. The governor	47

may delegate that authority but may not delegate that authority	48
to the unelected agency that seeks the appropriation.	49
Sec. 163.022. (A) If an appropriation is by a public	50
agency that is not elected and an owner has provided the public	51
agency with a written objection to the appropriation, the	52
elected officials of the public agency or elected individual	53
that appointed the unelected agency may veto that appropriation.	54
If the unelected public agency was appointed by more than one	55
public agency or elected individual, a majority vote of the	56
elected officials of the appointing public agencies or elected	57
individuals is required to veto the appropriation. If the public	58
agency that is not elected is a state agency or instrumentality	59
such as a university, the governor has the veto authority. The	60
governor may delegate that authority but may not delegate that	61
authority to the unelected agency that seeks the appropriation.	62
(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(3) of this	63
section, if an appropriation is for the purpose of providing a	64
recreational trail, the legislative authority of the municipal	65
corporation where the real property is located, or board of	66
township trustees for the township where the real property is	67
located, may veto the appropriation after receiving a written	68
objection from an owner.	69
(2) Except as provided in division (B)(3) of this section,	70
if the real property to be appropriated for the purpose of	71
providing a recreational trail is located in both a municipal	72
corporation and township, a written objection from an owner may	73
be made to, and a veto may be issued by, either the legislative	74
authority of the municipal corporation or the board of township	75
trustees, or both.	76
(3) Divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply	77

to an appropriation of real property that is located in a county	78
with more than one probate judge, as provided by Chapter 2101.	79
of the Revised Code.	80
(C) An owner's remedies under divisions (A) and (B) of	81
this section are cumulative, and the owner may elect to pursue	82
them simultaneously.	83
(D) As used in this section, "recreational trail" means a	84
<pre>public trail that is used for hiking, bicycling, horseback</pre>	85
riding, ski touring, canoeing, or other nonmotorized forms of	86
recreational travel.	87
Sec. 163.041. Before initiating an appropriation action,	88
an agency shall provide notice to each property owner as	89
required by division (A) of section 163.04 of the Revised Code.	90
The notice shall be substantially in the following form:	91
NOTICE OF INTENT TO ACQUIRE	92
TO: (owner(s)) DATE:	93
(agency) needs your property for a	94
(description of the project) and will need to acquire the	95
following from you:	96
(general description of the property or	97
easement to be acquired).	98
Ohio law authorizes (agency) to obtain your property	99
or an easement across your property for certain public purposes.	100
The legal description of your property that (agency)	101
<pre>needs is: (is attached:)</pre>	102
We will be presenting you with a written offer based on	103
our determination of the fair market value of your property. You	104
will have days (minimum of ten) from the time you receive	105

that offer to accept or reject the offer. We will be willing to	106
discuss the offer with you during that time. You are not	107
required to accept that offer. If you reject the offer or we are	108
unable to come to an agreement, we may have to exercise our	109
eminent domain authority to appropriate your property, which	110
requires a court procedure. In a court proceeding, you may	111
disagree with any of the following: whether the project is	112
necessary (except in quick takes), whether the project is a	113
public use (except in quick takes), whether your property is	114
blighted (if applicable), and whether our offer reflects the	115
fair market value of the property.	116
HERE IS A BRIEF SUMMARY OF YOUR OPTIONS AND LEGALLY	117
PROTECTED RIGHTS:	118
1. By law, (agency) is required to make a good	119
faith effort to purchase (your property) (an easement across	120
your property).	121
2. You do not have to accept this offer and	122
(agency) is not required to agree to your demands.	123
3. If you do not accept this offer, and we cannot come to	124
an agreement on the acquisition of (your property) (an easement),	125
(agency) has the right to file suit to acquire the	126
(property) (easement) by eminent domain in the county in which	127
the property is located.	128
4. You have the right to seek the advice of an attorney,	129
real estate appraiser, or any other person of your choice in	130
this matter.	131
5. (this paragraph does not apply to private agencies or	132
to municipally owned public utilities) You have a right to	133
appeal this decision and may object to this project's public	134

purpose, necessity, designation of blight (if applicable), or	135
valuation by writing, within ten business days of receiving this	136
notice, to:	137
(name(s) and address(es) of the	138
taking agency, as well as to the elected official(s) who	139
appointed the taking agency if the taking agency is not	140
elected).	141
C	
(The elected official) (A majority of the elected	142
officials) that appointed (unelected agency) has/have	143
the discretion to veto this project, and if they do so, it will	144
not proceed. (This applies only if the taking agency is a public	145
agency composed of officials who were not elected.)	146
6. If this taking is for the purpose of providing a	147
recreational trail, and your county does not have more than one	148
probate judge, the legislative authority of the municipal	149
corporation (village or city) or board of township trustees of	150
the township in which your property sits has the discretion to	151
veto this taking by a majority vote, upon your written objection	152
to the appropriation. If they do so, the taking will not	153
proceed. That veto authority is in addition to any veto	154
authority discussed in paragraph 5, and you may pursue either or	155
both if they are applicable.	156
If your property sits in both a township and municipal	157
corporation, and in a county with not more than one probate	158
judge, a veto by either the legislative authority of the	159
municipal corporation or the board of township trustees is_	160
effective to stop the taking. A veto from both is not required,	161
though you may request that both veto the project if you choose.	162
If you wish to object to the legislative authority of a	163

municipal corporation or a board of township trustees such that	164
they may veto the appropriation, you must send your objection,	165
in writing, to the legislative authority of the municipal	166
corporation or the board of township trustees. If you do not	167
send a written objection, the legislative authority or board of	168
township trustees will not have veto authority on the grounds	169
that the appropriation is for the purpose of providing a	170
recreational trail.	171
7. We are required by law to provide you with a written	172
offer and the appraisal or summary appraisal on which we base	173
that offer (public agencies and public utilities may delete this	174
phrase for properties valued at less than \$10,000 if they have	175
adopted alternate procedures).	176
After a trial, a jury will decide the amount you are to be	177
awarded for your property that is taken, for the damage that is	178
caused by the taking, if applicable, and for other damages	179
permitted by law, which could either exceed or be less than our	180
offer. During the court proceeding, you have the right to	181
testify as to the value of your property, and you and the agency	182
are entitled to present evidence of the fair market value of the	183
property (easement).	184
You may employ, at your own expense, appraisers and	185
attorneys to represent you at this time or at any time during	186
the proceedings described in this notice.	187
If we go to court to determine the amount we pay for your	188
property and the jury awards you an amount that is significantly	189
in excess of a good faith offer, revised offer, or offer made	190
after an exchange of appraisals, as provided by law, you may be	191
entitled to recover attorney's fees, costs, and expenses,	192

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subject to certain statutory limits.

If we go to court to determine whether the project is	194
necessary or for a public use, and the court decides that it is	195
not necessary or not for a public use, the judge shall award you	196
your full amount of attorney's fees, costs, and expenses.	197
You also have the right to request that the issue of the	198
value of your property be submitted to nonbinding mediation. You	199
must submit your written request for mediation within ten	200
business days after you file an answer to the agency's petition	201
for an appropriation proceeding. If a settlement is not reached	202
at mediation, the matter will proceed to a jury valuation trial.	203
If you have any questions concerning this matter, you may	204
contact us at:	205
(full name, mailing, and street address,	206
and phone of the agency)	207
(signature of contact person)	208
(printed name and title of contact person)	209
Agent of (if different than agency)	210
Section 2. That existing sections 163.021 and 163.041 of	211
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	212
Section 3. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency	213
measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public	214
peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is the	215
protection of real property and property rights. Therefore, this	216
act goes into immediate effect.	217