By: Representative Baker (74th)

To: Judiciary A

HOUSE BILL NO. 200

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 43-37-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 1 AUTHORIZE AN OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY THAT IS SOUGHT TO BE ACQUIRED 2 BY A PERSON, AGENCY OR OTHER ENTITY FOR A PUBLICLY FUNDED $\widetilde{\text{PROJECT}}$ 3 4 TO WAIVE THE REQUIREMENT FOR AN APPRAISAL OF THE PROPERTY AND SELL THE PROPERTY AT A NEGOTIATED PRICE; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 5 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: SECTION 1. Section 43-37-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 7 amended as follows: 8 43-37-3. Any person, agency or other entity acquiring real 9 10 property for any project or program in which public funds are used shall comply with the following policies: 11 (a) Every reasonable effort shall be made to acquire 12 expeditiously real property by negotiation. 13 (b) Real property shall be appraised before the 14 15 initiation of negotiations, except that: (i) the owner of the property may waive the requirement for appraisal; and (ii) the 16 acquiring person, agency or other entity may adopt a procedure in 17 compliance with federal regulations to waive the appraisal in 18 19 cases involving the acquisition by sale or donation of property with a low fair market value. For the purposes of this chapter, 20 property with a low fair market value is property with a fair 21 market value of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) or less. If the 2.2 property is to be appraised, the owner or his designated 23 representative shall be given an opportunity to accompany the 24 25 appraiser during his inspection of the property. 26 (c) Unless the owner of real property waives appraisal, before the initiation of negotiations for the property, an amount 27 28 shall be established which it is reasonably believed is just

H. B. No. 200 07/HR03/R265 PAGE 1 (CJR\LH)

G1/2

compensation therefor and such amount shall be offered for the 29 30 property. In cases in which appraisal of the property is not 31 waived, the amount offered for the property shall be not less than the approved appraisal of the fair market value of such property. 32 33 Any decrease or increase in the fair market value of real property 34 prior to the date of valuation caused by the public improvement 35 for which such property is acquired or by the likelihood that the 36 property would be acquired for such improvement, other than that due to physical deterioration within the reasonable control of the 37 38 owner, will be disregarded in determining the compensation for the property. The owner of the real property to be acquired shall be 39 provided with a written statement of, and summary of the basis 40 for, the amount established as just compensation. 41 Where 42 appropriate the just compensation for the real property acquired and for damages to remaining real property shall be separately 43 44 stated.

45 (d) No owner shall be required to surrender possession 46 of real property before the agreed purchase price is paid or there 47 is deposited with the state court, in accordance with applicable 48 law, for the benefit of the owner an amount not less than the approved appraisal of the fair market value of such property if 49 50 appraisal of the property has not been waived, or the amount of 51 the award of compensation in the condemnation proceeding of such 52 property.

(e) The construction or development of a public improvement shall be so scheduled that, to the greatest extent practicable, no person lawfully occupying real property shall be required to move from a dwelling (assuming a replacement dwelling will be available) or to move his business or farm operation without at least ninety (90) days' written notice from the date by which such move is required.

60 (f) If an owner or tenant is permitted to occupy the 61 real property acquired on a rental basis for a short term or for a

H. B. No. 200 07/HR03/R265 PAGE 2 (CJR\LH) 62 period subject to termination by the acquiring authority on short 63 notice, the amount of rent required shall not exceed the fair 64 rental value of the property to a short-term occupier.

(g) In no event shall the time of condemnation be advanced, or negotiations or condemnation and the deposit of funds in court for the use of the owner be deferred, or any other coercive action be taken to compel an agreement on the price to be paid for the property.

(h) If an interest in real property is to be acquired by exercise of power of eminent domain, formal condemnation proceedings shall be instituted. The acquiring authority shall not intentionally make it necessary for an owner to institute legal proceedings to prove the fact of the taking of his real property.

76 (i) If the acquisition of only part of the property 77 would leave its owner with an uneconomic remnant, an offer to 78 acquire that remnant shall be made. For the purposes of this chapter, an uneconomic remnant is a parcel of real property in 79 80 which the owner is left with an interest after the partial 81 acquisition of the owner's property and which the person, agency or other entity acquiring the property determines has little or no 82 value or utility to the owner. 83

(j) A person whose real property is being acquired in
accordance with this chapter may, after the person has been fully
informed of his right to receive just compensation for such
property, donate such property, any part thereof, any interest
therein or any compensation paid therefor to the person, agency or
other entity acquiring the property in such manner as he so
determines.

91 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from 92 and after July 1, 2007.