GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2009**

S

1 2

SENATE DRS85003-LB-44 (01/23)

Short Title:	Eminent Domain. (Public)
Sponsors:	Senator Berger of Rockingham.
Referred to:	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT	TO ALLOW DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT OF NONPROFIT
	ZATIONS WHOSE PROPERTY IS CONDEMNED SO AS TO ALLOW
REPLAC	EMENT VALUE RATHER THAN FAIR MARKET VALUE.
The General A	Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
SI	ECTION 1. G.S. 40A-64 reads as rewritten:
"§ 40A-64. (Compensation for taking.
	accept as provided in subsection (b), subsections (b), (d), and (e) of this section, the

3 4 5 6 7 8 Except as provided in subsection (b), subsections (b), (d), and (e) of this section, the (a) 9 measure of compensation for a taking of property is its fair market value. 10 If there is a taking of less than the entire tract, the measure of compensation is the (b)11 greater of either (i) the amount by which the fair market value of the entire tract immediately 12 before the taking exceeds the fair market value of the remainder immediately after the taking; 13 or (ii) the fair market value of the property taken. If the owner is to be allowed to remove any timber, building or other permanent 14 (c) 15 improvement, or fixtures from the property, the value thereof shall not be included in the compensation award, but the cost of removal shall be considered as an element to be 16 17 compensated. 18 The fair market value of property owned by an entity organized and operated upon a (d) 19 nonprofit basis is deemed to be not less than the reasonable cost of functional replacement if 20 the following conditions exist: 21 The property is devoted to and is needed by the owner in order to continue in (1)22 good faith its actual use to perform a public function or to render nonprofit 23 educational, religious, charitable, or eleemosynary services; and 24 The facilities or services are available to the general public. (2)The cost of functional replacement under subsection (b) of this section includes: 25 (e) 26 The cost of a functionally equivalent site; (1)27 The cost of relocating and rehabilitating improvements taken, or if relocation (2) 28 and rehabilitation is impracticable, the cost of providing improvements of 29 substantially comparable character and of the same or equal utility; and The cost of betterments and enlargements required by law or by current 30 (3) 31 construction and utilization standards for similar facilities." 32 **SECTION 2.** G.S. 136-112 reads as rewritten: 33 "§ 136-112. Measure of damages.

D

	General Assembly of North Carolina Session 2009					
	(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the The following shall					
	be the measure of damages to be followed by the commissioners, jury or judge who determines					
	the issue of damages:					
		(1)	Where only a part of a tract is taken, the measure of damage			
			shall be the difference between the fair market value of			
			immediately prior to said taking and the fair market value			
			immediately after said taking, with consideration being give	• •		
			or general benefits resulting from the utilization of the	ne part taken for		
			highway purposes.			
		(2)	Where the entire tract is taken the measure of damages fo	0		
			be the fair market value of the property at the time of taking	-		
	<u>(b)</u>		air market value of property owned by an entity organized an			
			s deemed to be not less than the reasonable cost of function	nal replacement if		
the following conditions exist:						
		<u>(1)</u>	The property is devoted to and is needed by the owner in o			
			good faith its actual use to perform a public function or to	o render nonprofit		
			educational, religious, charitable, or eleemosynary services	; and		
		(2)	The facilities or services are available to the general public	<u>.</u>		
(c) The cost of functional replacement under subsection (b) of this section includes:		tion includes:				
		<u>(1)</u>	The cost of a functionally equivalent site;			
		(2)	The cost of relocating and rehabilitating improvements take	en, or if relocation		
			and rehabilitation is impracticable, the cost of providing	improvements of		
			substantially comparable character and of the same or equa	<u>ll utility; and</u>		
		<u>(3)</u>	The cost of betterments and enlargements required by 1	law or by current		
			construction and utilization standards for similar facilities.	'		
		SEC	FION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.			