Z-1154.1

SENATE BILL 6701

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Senators Rasmussen, Kastama, Jacobsen, Franklin, Roach, Kohl-Welles and Benton; by request of Governor Gregoire and Commissioner of Public Lands

Read first time 01/19/2006. Referred to Committee on Government Operations & Elections.

1 AN ACT Relating to restrictions on condemnation and sale of 2 condemned property by state and local governments; and creating new 3 sections.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) Members of the public have expressed concern regarding a recent United States supreme court decision, Kelo 6 v. New London (No. 04-108 (June 23, 2005)), which upheld, under the 7 8 United States Constitution, a Connecticut city's exercise of eminent It is the intent of the legislature to recognize, reaffirm, 9 domain. 10 and support existing Washington case law under Article I, section 16 of the state Constitution, that prohibits the condemnation of private 11 12 property other than for certain public purposes pursuant to law.

(2) In light of the United States supreme court decision in Kelo v. New London, the legislature intends to reaffirm existing Washington state law relating to the use of eminent domain by state and local governments, and to reaffirm the prohibition in Article I, section 16 of the state Constitution on the use of eminent domain to take private property for private use. To this end, the legislature recognizes, reaffirms, and supports the restrictions on the use of eminent domain to take private property for private use, as set forth in chapters 8.04, 8.08, 8.12, 8.16, and 8.20 RCW and in the Washington state supreme court's decisions of *Hogue v. Seattle*, 54 Wn.2d 799, 341 P.2d 171 (1959); *Miller v. Tacoma*, 61 Wn.2d 374, 378 P.2d 464 (1963); *In re Petition of Seattle*, 96 Wn.2d 616, 638 P.2d 549 (1981); and *State ex rel. Washington State Convention & Trade Center v. Evans*, 136 Wn.2d 811, 966 P.2d 1252 (1998).

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. If a state or local government determines 8 that private property condemned for a public purpose no longer is 9 necessary for a public purpose and should be sold, the owner of the 10 11 property at the time it was condemned shall have a right of first 12 refusal to purchase the property at fair market value as of the date the government announces its decision to sell the property. This right 13 of first refusal shall expire ninety days from the date the state or 14 15 local government notifies the owner of the government's decision to 16 sell the property, or at any later date agreed to by the government. 17 A right of refusal shall exist under this section for ten years after 18 the completion of eminent domain proceedings.

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