## 2525

## 2011-2012 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

January 19, 2011

- Introduced by M. of A. JEFFRIES, CANESTRARI, LUPARDO, DESTITO, O'DONNELL, MAISEL, PRETLOW, CLARK, MILLMAN, HOYT -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. CAHILL, COLTON, COOK, FARRELL, GLICK, GOTTFRIED, HEASTIE, JACOBS, LATIMER, LAVINE, PEOPLES-STOKES, PERRY, PHEFFER, ROSENTHAL, SWEENEY, TITUS, WEISENBERG -- read once and referred to the Committee on Judiciary
- AN ACT to amend the transportation law, in relation to enacting the "eminent domain ombudsman act"

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be referred to
 as the "eminent domain ombudsman act".
 S 2. The transportation law is amended by adding a new section 23 to

4 read as follows:

5 S 23. EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN; POWERS; ARBITRATION PROCEDURES. 1. AS 6 USED IN THIS SECTION:

7 (A) "CONDEMNATION" OR "TAKING" MEANS A GOVERNMENTAL ACTION THAT 8 RESULTS IN A TAKING OF PRIVATE PROPERTY SO THAT COMPENSATION TO THE 9 OWNER OF THE PROPERTY IS REQUIRED BY:

10 (I) THE FIFTH OR FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE 11 UNITED STATES; OR

12 (II) THE STATE CONSTITUTION UNDER ARTICLE I, SECTION 7 OR ANY OTHER 13 LEGAL PROVISION HAVING TO DO WITH EMINENT DOMAIN.

14 (B) "TAKINGS LAW" MEANS THE PROVISIONS OF THE FEDERAL AND STATE
15 CONSTITUTIONS, THE CASE LAW INTERPRETING THOSE PROVISIONS, AND ANY RELE16 VANT STATUTORY PROVISIONS THAT REQUIRE A GOVERNMENTAL UNIT TO COMPENSATE
17 A PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNER FOR A TAKING.

18 2. (A) THERE IS CREATED AN EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN IN THE DEPARTMENT. 19 (B) THE COMMISSIONER SHALL APPOINT A PERSON WITH BACKGROUND OR EXPER-

20 TISE IN TAKINGS LAW TO THE POSITION.

21 (C) THE POSITION IS AN EXEMPT POSITION.

EXPLANATION--Matter in ITALICS (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[] is old law to be omitted.

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1 2 2	(D) THE COMMISSIONER MAY EMPLOY CLERKS, INTERNS, OR OTHER PERSONNEL TO ASSIST THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN.
3 4 5	3. THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN SHALL: (A) DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN EXPERTISE IN AND UNDERSTANDING OF TAKINGS LAW;
5 6	(B) ASSIST STATE AGENCIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN DEVELOPING THE
7	GUIDELINES;
8	(C) AT THE REQUEST OF A STATE AGENCY OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ASSIST THE
9	STATE AGENCY OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN ANALYZING ACTIONS WITH POTENTIAL
10	EMINENT DOMAIN IMPLICATIONS;
11 12	(D) ADVISE PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS WHO HAVE A LEGITIMATE POTENTIAL OR ACTUAL EMINENT DOMAIN CLAIM AGAINST A STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY;
13	(E) IDENTIFY STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS THAT HAVE POTENTIAL
14	EMINENT DOMAIN IMPLICATIONS AND, IF APPROPRIATE, ADVISE THOSE STATE OR
15	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITIES ABOUT THOSE IMPLICATIONS;
16	(F) PROVIDE INFORMATION TO PRIVATE CITIZENS, CIVIC GROUPS, GOVERNMENT
17	ENTITIES, AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES ABOUT TAKINGS LAW AND THEIR
18	RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER IT;
19	(G) IF APPROPRIATE AND REQUESTED TO DO SO BY THE PRIVATE PROPERTY
20	OWNER, MEDIATE OR CONDUCT OR ARRANGE ARBITRATION FOR DISPUTES BETWEEN
21	PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS AND GOVERNMENT ENTITIES THAT INVOLVE:
22	(I) TAKINGS LAW ISSUES;
23	(II) ACTIONS FOR EMINENT DOMAIN UNDER THE EMINENT DOMAIN PROCEDURE LAW
24	OR ANY OTHER SECTION OF LAW HAVING TO DO WITH EMINENT DOMAIN; OR
25	(III) DISPUTES ABOUT RELOCATION ASSISTANCE UNDER ARTICLE FIVE OF THE
26	EMINENT DOMAIN PROCEDURE LAW; AND
27	(H) IF ARBITRATION OR MEDIATION IS REQUESTED BY THE PRIVATE PROPERTY
28	OWNER UNDER THIS SECTION, AND ARRANGED BY THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN,
29 30	THE GOVERNMENT ENTITY OR CONDEMNING ENTITY SHALL PARTICIPATE IN THE MEDIATION OR ARBITRATION AS IF THE MATTER WERE ORDERED TO MEDIATION OR
30 31	ARBITRATION BY A COURT.
32	4. (A) THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN MAY ASSIST A PRIVATE PROPERTY
33	OWNER WITH RESPECT TO A DISPUTE INVOLVING THE EFFECT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT
34	REGULATION ON THE USE AND OCCUPANCY OF REAL PROPERTY;
35	(B) IN ASSISTING A PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNER WITH A DISPUTE UNDER PARA-
36	GRAPH (A) OF SUBDIVISION FIVE OF THIS SECTION, THE EMINENT DOMAIN
37	OMBUDSMAN MAY NOT REQUIRE MEDIATION OR ARBITRATION OF A DISPUTE EXCEPT
38	AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (G) OF SUBDIVISION THREE OF THIS SECTION.
39	5. (A) (I) IN CONDUCTING OR ARRANGING FOR ARBITRATION, THE EMINENT
40	DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN SHALL FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE
41	SEVENTY-FIVE OF THE CIVIL PRACTICE LAW AND RULES.
42	(II) IN APPLYING ARTICLE SEVENTY-FIVE OF THE CIVIL PRACTICE LAW AND
43 44	RULES, THE ARBITRATOR AND PARTIES SHALL TREAT THE MATTER AS IF: (A) IT WERE ORDERED TO ARBITRATION BY A COURT; AND
44 45	(B) THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN OR OTHER ARBITRATOR CHOSEN AS
46	PROVIDED FOR IN THIS SUBDIVISION WAS APPOINTED AS ARBITRATOR BY THE
47	COURT.
48	(III) FOR THE PURPOSE OF ARBITRATIONS CONDUCTED UNDER THIS SUBDIVI-
49	SION, IF THE DISPUTE TO BE ARBITRATED IS NOT ALREADY THE SUBJECT OF
50	LEGAL ACTION, THE COURT OF APPROPRIATE JURISDICTION SHALL ACT AS THE
51	COURT.
52	(IV) THE AWARD FROM AN ARBITRATION CONDUCTED UNDER THIS CHAPTER MAY
53	NOT BE VACATED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE SEVENTY-FIVE OF THE CIVIL
54	PRACTICE LAW AND RULES BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF AN ARBITRATION AGREEMENT
55	BETWEEN THE PARTIES.

(B) THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN SHALL ISSUE A WRITTEN STATEMENT 1 2 DECLINING TO ARBITRATE OR TO APPOINT AN ARBITRATOR WHEN, IN THE OPINION 3 OF THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN: 4 (I) THE ISSUES ARE NOT RIPE FOR REVIEW; 5 (II) ASSUMING THE ALLEGED FACTS ARE TRUE, NO CAUSE OF ACTION EXISTS 6 UNDER UNITED STATES OR STATE LAW; 7 (III) ALL ISSUES RAISED ARE BEYOND THE SCOPE OF THE EMINENT DOMAIN 8 OMBUDSMAN'S STATUTORY DUTY TO REVIEW; OR 9 (IV) THE ARBITRATION IS OTHERWISE NOT APPROPRIATE. 10 THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN SHALL APPOINT ANOTHER PERSON TO (C)(I)ARBITRATE A DISPUTE WHEN: 11 (A) EITHER PARTY OBJECTS TO THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN'S SERVING AS 12 THE ARBITRATOR AND AGREES TO PAY FOR THE SERVICES OF ANOTHER ARBITRATOR; 13 14 (B) THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN DECLINES TO ARBITRATE THE DISPUTE FOR 15 REASON OTHER THAN THOSE STATED IN PARAGRAPH (B) OF THIS SUBDIVISION Α 16 AND ONE OR BOTH PARTIES ARE WILLING TO PAY FOR THE SERVICES OF ANOTHER 17 ARBITRATOR; OR THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN DETERMINES THAT IT IS APPROPRIATE TO 18 (C) APPOINT ANOTHER PERSON TO ARBITRATE THE DISPUTE WITH NO CHARGE 19 TO THE PARTIES FOR THE SERVICES OF THE APPOINTED ARBITRATOR. 20 21 (II) IN APPOINTING ANOTHER PERSON TO ARBITRATE A DISPUTE, THE EMINENT 22 DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN SHALL APPOINT AN ARBITRATOR WHO IS: 23 (A) AGREEABLE TO BOTH PARTIES; OR 24 (B) AGREEABLE TO THE PARTY PAYING FOR THE ARBITRATOR AND THE EMINENT 25 DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN. 26 (III) THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN MAY, ON THE INITIATIVE OF THE 27 EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN OR UPON AGREEMENT OF BOTH PARTIES, APPOINT A 28 PANEL OF ARBITRATORS TO CONDUCT THE ARBITRATION. (IV) THE DEPARTMENT MAY PROVIDE AN ARBITRATOR PER DIEM AND REIMBURSE 29 EXPENSES INCURRED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE ARBITRATOR'S DUTIES AT THE 30 31 RATES ESTABLISHED THEREFOR. 32 (D) IN ARBITRATING A DISPUTE, THE ARBITRATOR SHALL APPLY THE RELEVANT 33 STATUTES, CASE LAW, REGULATIONS, AND RULES OF THE STATE AND THE UNITED 34 STATES IN CONDUCTING THE ARBITRATION AND IN DETERMINING THE AWARD, IF 35 ANY. (E) ARBITRATION BY OR THROUGH THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN IS NOT 36 37 NECESSARY BEFORE BRINGING LEGAL ACTION TO ADJUDICATE ANY CLAIM. 38 (F) THE LACK OF ARBITRATION BY OR THROUGH THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN 39 DOES NOT CONSTITUTE, AND MAY NOT BE INTERPRETED AS CONSTITUTING, A FAIL-40 URE TO EXHAUST AVAILABLE ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES OR AS A BAR TO BRINGING 41 LEGAL ACTION. 6. THE FILING WITH THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN OF A REQUEST FOR MEDI-42 43 ATION OR ARBITRATION OF A CONSTITUTIONAL TAKING ISSUE DOES NOT STAY ANY 44 MATTER UNDER THE EMINENT DOMAIN PROCEDURE LAW. 45 7. THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN MAY NOT BE COMPELLED TO TESTIFY IN A CIVIL ACTION FILED WITH REGARD TO THE SUBJECT MATTER OF ANY REVIEW OR 46 47 ARBITRATION BY THE OMBUDSMAN. 48 8. THE EMINENT DOMAIN OMBUDSMAN MAY NOT REPRESENT PRIVATE PROPERTY 49 OWNERS, STATE AGENCIES, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS 50 UNDER THE EMINENT DOMAIN PROCEDURE LAW. S 3. This act shall take effect on the one hundred twentieth day after 51 52 it shall have become a law.