SENATE BILL NO. 185

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BEAN.

AN ACT

To amend chapter 393, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to certain trespass and inverse condemnation actions against public utilities.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 393, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

- 2 one new section, to be known as section 393.1700, to read as
- 3 follows:

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- 393.1700. 1. This section applies to any inverse
- 2 condemnation or trespass cause of action, whether common law
- 3 or statutory, brought against a public utility as such term
- 4 is defined in section 386.020, rural electric cooperative
- 5 operating under chapter 394, or municipally owned utility
- 6 operating under chapter 91, where:
- 7 (1) The defendant has an easement in real property;
- 8 (2) The defendant uses the real property;
- 9 (3) The plaintiff alleges that the manner or extent of
- 10 use by the defendant or the defendant's assignees is an
- 11 expanded use that increases the burden of the defendant's
- 12 easement, or that the use exceeds the scope of the
- 13 defendant's easement rights; and
- 14 (4) The cause of action accrues on or after August 28,
- 15 **2021**.
- 16 2. As used in this section, "public utility" shall not
- 17 include any electrical corporation that has been granted a
- 18 line certificate of convenience and necessity under

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19 subsection 1 of section 393.170 to construct a high voltage,

- 20 direct current transmission line, but whose rates for
- 21 wholesale transmission service are not subject to regulation
- 22 by the commission.
- 3. Any cause of action for inverse condemnation
- 24 described in subsection 1 of this section shall be commenced
- 25 within two years after the cause of action shall have
- 26 accrued, and to the extent any general statute of
- 27 limitations, including but not limited to sections 516.010,
- 28 516.110, and 516.120, any special statute of limitations, or
- 29 the common law of this state, would extend the period for
- 30 commencing a cause of action described in subsection 1 of
- 31 this section, the common law and any such statutes of
- 32 limitation are hereby superseded and displaced.
- 33 4. Any cause of action for trespass described in
- 34 subsection 1 of this section shall be commenced within two
- 35 years after the cause of action shall have accrued, and to
- 36 the extent any general statute of limitations, including but
- 37 not limited to section 516.010, 516.110, and 516.120, any
- 38 special statute of limitations, or the common law of this
- 39 state, would extend the period for commencing a cause of
- 40 action described in subsection 1 of this section, the common
- 41 law and any such statutes of limitation are hereby
- 42 superseded and displaced.
- 43 5. In a cause of action for inverse condemnation
- 44 described in subsection 1 of this section, if the plaintiff
- 45 prevails, then the damage or taking shall be deemed
- 46 permanent, the injury to the plaintiff shall not be deemed
- 47 to continue, accumulate or accrue, and the damages, past,
- 48 present and future, resulting therefrom, which shall always
- 49 be greater than zero, shall be fixed and determined as of
- 50 the date the cause of action accrued.

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- 51 In a cause of action for trespass described in 52 subsection 1 of this section, a defendant shall be entitled 53 to a determination by the court as to whether the use by the defendant or its assignees, alleged by the plaintiff to be 54 an expanded use or to exceed the scope of the defendant's 55 56 easement rights, is a public use. If the court finds that such use is a public use, and if the plaintiff prevails on 57 58 the claim for trespass, then:
- 59 (1) The plaintiff shall not be granted an order of 60 ejectment;
- 61 (2) The plaintiff shall not be granted any equitable 62 remedies; and
- (3) The trespass shall be deemed permanent, the injury to the plaintiff shall not be deemed to continue, accumulate or accrue, and the damages, past, present and future, resulting therefrom, which shall always be greater than zero, shall be fixed and determined as of the date the cause of action accrued.
- 69 If a plaintiff prevails in a cause of action 70 described in subsection 1 of this section, then the finder 71 of fact shall make a determination whether the defendant's 72 expanded use that increased the burden of the defendant's 73 easement or use by the defendant or its assignees that 74 exceeded the scope of the defendant's easement rights did, 75 or did not, occur outside of the footprint of the If the finder of fact finds such use 76 defendant's easement. 77 did not occur outside the footprint of the defendant's easement, then the plaintiff shall not be entitled to, nor 78 may the plaintiff be awarded, any punitive damages, 79 80 attorneys' fees, costs or expenses.
 - 8. To the extent the common law of this state or the provisions of any statute, including but not limited to

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sections 523.283 and subdivision (11) of section 394.080,
would entitle or permit a plaintiff prevailing in a cause of
action described in subsection 1 of this section to receive
relief or damages or pursue a remedy expressly prohibited in
subsections 5, 6, or 7 of this section, the common law and
any such other statutes are hereby superseded and displaced.

- 9. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Easement", includes express easements the terms of which have been reduced to writing, whether acquired voluntarily or by condemnation, as well as prescriptive easements, implied easements, and easements by estoppel; and
- (2) "Footprint", the area or areas described in an express easement within the bounds of which the defendant easement holder may exercise easement rights granted, including rights of access, or if the area or areas are not described in the express easement or if the easement is other than an express easement, then the area or areas the locations and dimensions of which are determined by the court from evidence of the prior uses of the easement by the defendant easement holder and determined by the court to be reasonably necessary to accomplish the defendant easement holder's prior uses.
- 10. Upon the payment of an award of damages to a plaintiff who prevails in a cause of action described in subsection 1 of this section, the scope of the defendant's easement shall be permanently expanded to include the use or uses of the easement by the defendant, that, prior to the payment, were found to have exceeded the scope of or increased the burden of the easement, and permanently expanded to include the non-exclusive right to lease or license to, or otherwise permit or agree to the use by, another party.

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- 11. Recognizing that individual characteristics of every parcel of land make every parcel unique, incapable of duplication, and of particular value, such that the damages awarded in any trespass or inverse condemnation involving real property shall be determined on an individualized, parcel by parcel basis, no cause of action described in subsection 1 of this section may be brought as an action on behalf of a class. The limitation in this subsection is a substantive limitation and allowing a person to bring a class action or other representative action would abridge, enlarge, or modify the substantive rights addressed by this section.
- 12. In a cause of action described in subsection 1 of 128 this section, the following shall not be admissible in 129 evidence, for purposes of determining the plaintiff's 130 damages or any other purposes:
- 131 (1) Profits, fees, or revenue derived by the defendant 132 from uses by the defendant or its assignees of the easement; 133 and
- 134 (2) The rental value of the real property or of the
 135 easement, including the rental value of an assembled utility
 136 corridor of any type.

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