CSSB 474 by Kolkhorst

Proposal

 CSSB 474 would modify the Property Code to require that if the amount of damages awarded in an eminent domain proceeding before the special commissioners exceeds the amount the condemnor offered to pay before proceedings began by 20%, the condemnor must pay all attorney's fees and professional fees connected to the case.

AECT Position: Oppose

- o SB 474 as introduced would have set the threshold at 10%.
- Presently, the condemnor is obligated solely for court costs if the final award is higher than the condemnor's offer and not the additional attorney and professional fees.

AECT Concerns

- CSSB 474 would result in a significant increase in attorney fees associated with condemnation proceedings, which would ultimately be borne by utility customers.
- In fact, CSSB 474 would result in a significant increase in cost for every public project built in Texas. It creates a disincentive to settle eminent domain cases, and effectively encourages landowners and their lawyers to extend the proceedings and increase associated legal and professional fees. Utility customers bear this cost.
- It is utilities' practice to balance offers that are fair to the landowner while being prudent for rate payers. There is often a wide disparity between the utility-procured appraisal and the landowner appraisal.
 - As was the case with the 10% threshold set in the introduced bill, the 20% threshold is virtually meaningless, since settlement will almost always exceed it. Thus, virtually all cases will be subject to an unfair penalty of paying landowner's attorney's fees.
- Special Commissioners appointed in the condemnation cases are generally friends and neighbors of the landowners and may not be objective on the amount of the award.
- Attorneys that represent landowners often take condemnation cases on a contingency fee
 basis. Therefore, with this legislation, the cost of rights of way and payments to attorneys and
 consulting professionals will be compounded.