

March 13, 2025
House Energy and Natural Resources
SB 2321
Representative Todd Porter, Chair

For the record, I am Stephanie Dassinger Engebretson, appearing on behalf of the North Dakota League of Cities (NDLC). I am the deputy director and attorney for the NDLC. The NDLC appears in opposition to SB 2321.

Cities do not use eminent domain proceedings often and strive to work with landowners to find solutions that work for everyone. However, most recently, a few cities have needed to use eminent domain to acquire property for flood protection projects. SB 2321 would make those projects more expensive and less likely for cities and landowners to work out an agreement without litigation.

In Section 2 of the bill, on page 1, line 18, the language "in its discretion" is struck. This language provides the court with discretion for awarding costs and attorney fees when an eminent domain case is litigated. It is the NDLC's understanding that in most cases, the court awards the defendant his or her attorney fees and costs. However, in some cases, if a defendant ends up receiving less than or equal to the amount offered in settlement negotiations, the court could decide not to award attorney fees and costs. Removing this language from the code removes any incentive a defendant has to work with a city to settle a case without a trial. The NDLC believes striking this language would significantly increase the number of eminent domain cases that go to trial, even when just and fair compensation has been offered.

In sections 1, 2, and 3 of the bill language stating, "the costs incurred for retaining an expert witness for use during the condemnation proceeding" is added to the costs that must be awarded in an eminent domain proceeding. That language does not take into account ensuring the expert witness costs are reasonable. In state court proceedings, the court refers to NDCC ch. 28-26 for awarding costs and disbursements to a defendant in an eminent domain proceeding. That chapter addresses the court evaluating the reasonableness of expert witness fees.

The NDLC worked on some language to address these concerns but the language was not adopted in the Senate. That proposed language is attached to my testimony.

The NDLC respectfully requests the committee either adopt the amendments or give the bill a Do Not Pass recommendation on SB 2321.

NDLC Proposed Amendment

SENATE BILL NO. 2321

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 32-15-28, 32-15-32, and 32-15-35 of the North
- 2 Dakota Century Code, relating to awarding costs and fees in eminent domain proceedings.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 4 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 32-15-28 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 5 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 6 32-15-28. Public corporation bound by judgment.
- 7 In the event that any If a property is being acquired by any a public corporation through
- 8 condemnation proceedings, such the public corporation shall be is bound by the judgment
- 9 rendered therein in the condemnation proceedings and within six months after the entry of such
- 10 a judgment shall pay into the court the full amount of the judgment on account of damages. If the
- public corporation shall dismiss dismisses the action prior to before the entry of judgment, without agreement of the defendant thereon, the court shall award to the defendant reasonable actual or statutory costs and disbursements, as defined in chapter 28-26, or both, which shall include includes reasonable attorney's fees and the costs incurred for retaining an expert witness for use during the condemnation proceeding.
- 12 **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 32-15-32 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 17 **32-15-32.** Costs.
- The court may in its discretion award to the defendant reasonable actual or statutory
 Costs and disbursements, as defined in chapter 28-26, or both, which may include includes interest from the time of taking except interest on the amount of a deposit which is available for withdrawal without prejudice to right of appeal, costs on appeal, the costs incurred for retaining an expert witness for use during the condemnation proceeding, and reasonable attorney's fees for all judicial proceedings.

<u>2.</u>	If the defendant appeals and does not prevail, the costs on appeal may be taxed
	against the defendant. In all cases when If a new trial has been is granted upon the
	application of the defendant and the defendant has failed upon such trial fails to obtain
	greater compensation than was allowed the defendant uponat the first trial, the costs
	of suchthe new trial shallmust be taxed against the defendant.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 32-15-35 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

32-15-35. Eminent domain proceedings - Costs of defendant to be paid when if proceedings withdrawn or dismissed by party bringing the proceedings.

WheneverIf the state acting by and through its officers, departments, or agencies, or any municipality or political subdivision of this state acting by and through its officers, departments, or agencies, or any public utility, corporation, limited liability company, association, or other entity which has been granted organization with the power of eminent domain by the state, shall commence commences eminent domain proceedings against any land within this the state and thereafter subsequently withdraws or has such the proceedings are dismissed without agreement of the defendant, the state, municipality, political subdivision, public utility, corporation, limited liability company, association, or entity party commencing such eminent domain the proceedings shall be is liable for and pay to to pay the owner of such the land all court costs and disbursements, as defined in chapter 28-26, expenses, and fees, including reasonable attorney's fees, and the costs incurred for retaining an expert witness for use during the condemnation proceeding as shall be determined by the court in which the proceedings were filed.