

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Richard J. Ross

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act requiring that eminent domain be for the public use and defining public use.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Richard J. Ross	Norfolk, Bristol and Middlesex
Bruce E. Tarr	First Essex and Middlesex
Robert L. Hedlund	Plymouth and Norfolk
Michael R. Knapik	Second Hampden and Hampshire
Bradley H. Jones, Jr.	20th Middlesex
Martha M. Walz	8th Suffolk

SENATE DOCKET, NO. 542 FILED ON: 1/16/2013 SENATE No. 783

By Mr. Ross, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 783) of Richard J. Ross, Bruce E. Tarr, Robert L. Hedlund, Michael R. Knapik and other members of the General Court for legislation to require that eminent domain takings be for public use purposes and defining the term public use. The Judiciary.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE SENATE, NO. 856 OF 2011-2012.]

The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

An Act requiring that eminent domain be for the public use and defining public use.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 79 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 1 the following new section:-

Section 1A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither this state nor any political subdivision thereof nor any other condemning entity shall use eminent domain unless it is necessary for a public use. Whenever property is condemned and will be used by a private party, the condemner must establish, by clear and convincing evidence, that the use of eminent domain complies with this section and is reasonably necessary.

8 Public use: The term "public use" shall only mean: (1) the possession, occupation and 9 enjoyment of the land by the general public, or by public agencies; (2) the use of land for the 10 creation or functioning of public utilities or common carries; or (3) where the use of eminent 11 domain (a)(i) removes a public nuisance, (ii) removes a structure that is beyond repair or unfit 12 for human habitation or use, or (iii) is used to acquire abandoned property in its current 13 condition. The public benefits of economic development, including an increase in tax base, tax 14 revenues, employment and general economic health, shall not constitute a public use.