

SENATE No. 783

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 passage of the accompanying:
An Act requiring that eminent domain be for the public use and defining public use.

PETITION OF:

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

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 Massachusetts

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:

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

3 Section 1A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither this state nor
4 any political subdivision thereof nor any other condemning entity shall use eminent domain
5 unless it is necessary for a public use. Whenever property is condemned and will be used by a
6 private party, the condemner must establish, by clear and convincing evidence, that the use of
7 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.