#### Memorandum 65-40

Subject: Study No. 36(L) - Condemnation Law and Procedure (Discovery in Eminent Domain Proceedings)

Attached (pink pages) is a copy of Senate Bill No. 71 (1963 Session) relating to discovery in eminent domain proceedings. This bill passed the Senate but was not approved by the Assembly Judiciary Committee because of objections from attorneys representing property owners.

As a part of our study of condemnation law and procedure, the staff suggests that this bill, together with the Recommendation upon which the bill is based, be distributed for comments as soon as the current legislative session is concluded.

Also attached is a copy of the Recommendation that relates to Senate Bill No. 71 (1963 Session).

We believe that this legislation would serve a very useful purpose since it appears that Senator Cobey's bill relating to evidence in eminent domain proceedings will be enacted at the current session of the Legislature.

The letter of transmittal we would use to transmit this material to interested persons is attached as Exhibit II (green pages).

Also attached, as Exhibit III (gold page), is a copy of a press release we propose to distribute to the legal newspapers and to the State Bar Journal.

We already have a special State Bar Committee appointed on this subject.

The staff would like to contact other interested groups to see if they would

be willing to appoint a committee to work with the Commission on this project.

Among the groups we plan to contact are the Judicial Council, the League of California Cities, and the Association of California Counties.

Respectfully submitted,

John H. DeMoully Executive Secretary

# AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 7, 1963 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 26, 1963

#### SENATE BILL

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No.

Introduced by Senator Cobey (At request of California Law Revision Commission)

January 14, 1963

expersed to committee on judiciary

An act to amend and renumber Section 1246.1 of, to amend Section 1247's of, and to add Sections 1246.1, 1246.2, 1246.3, 1246.4, 1246.5, 1246.6 and 1246.7 to, the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to eminent domain proceedings.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1246.1 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended and renumbered to read: 1246.9. Where there are two or more estates or divided interests in property sought to be condemned, the plaintiff is entitled to have the amount of the award for said property first determined as between plaintiff and all defendants claiming any interest therein; thereafter in the same proceeding the respective rights of such defendants in and to the award shall be determined by the court, jury, or referee and the award apportioned accordingly. The costs of determining the apportionment of the award shall be allowed to the defendants and taxed against the plaintiff except that the costs of determining any issue as to title between two or more defendants shall be borne by the defendants in such proportion as the court may direct. SEC. 2. Section 1246.I is added to the Code of Civil Pro-

16. cedure, to read: 17 18

1246.1. (a) Any party to an eminent domain proceeding may, not later than 45 days prior to the day set for trial, serve upon adverse party to the eminent domain proceeding and file a demand to exchange valuation data.

(b) A party on whom a demand is served may, not later than five 10 days after the service of the demand, serve upon any adverse party to the eminent domain proceeding and file a 10

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cross-demand to exchange valuation data relating to the parcel of property described in the demand.

(c) The demand or cross-demand shall:

(1) Describe the parcel of property upon which valuation data is sought to be exchanged, which description may be

made by reference to the complaint.

(2) Include a statement in substantially the following form: "You are required to serve and file a statement of valuation data in compliance with Sections 1246.1 and 1246.2 of the Code of Civil Procedure not later than 20 days prior to the day set for trial and, subject to Section 1246.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, your failure to do so will constitute a waiver of the right to introduce on direct examination during your case in chief any matter required to be set forth in your statement of valuation data."

(d) Not later than 20 days prior to the day set for trial, each party who served a demand or cross-demand and each party upon whom a demand or cross-demand was served shall serve and file a statement of valuation data. A party who served a demand or cross-demand shall serve his statement of valuation data upon each party on whom he served his demand or cross-demand. Each party on whom a demand or cross-demand was served shall serve his statement of valuation data upon the party who served the demand or cross-demand.

(e) The Judicial Council, by rule, may prescribe times for serving and filing demands and cross-demands, and a time for serving and filing statements of valuation data, that are different from the times specified in this section, but only if such rules provide assurance that the trial will be held within 20 days from the day on which the statements of valuation data are required by such rules to be served and filed. Such rules may provide for a different form of statement than that specified by paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

specified by paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

SEC. 3. Section 1246.2 is added to the Code of Civil Procedure, to read:

1246.2. The statement of valuation data shall contain:

(a) The name and business or residence address of each person intended to be called as an expert witness by the party.

(b) The name and business or residence address of each person intended to be called as a witness by the party to testify to his opinion of the value of the property described in the demand or cross-demand or as to the amount of the damage or benefit, if any, to the larger parcel from which such property is taken and the name and business or residence address of each person upon whose statements or opinion the opinion is based in whole or in substantial part.

(c) The opinion of each witness listed as required in subdivision (b) of this section as to the value of the property described in the demand or cross-demand and as to the amount of the damage or benefit, if any, which will accrue to the larger parcel from which such property is taken and the following data to the extent that the opinion is based thereon:

(1) The highest and best use of the property.

(2) The applicable zoning and the opinion of the witness concerning probable change thereof.

(3) A list of the offers, contracts, sales of property, leases and other transactions sales, contracts to sell and purchase, and leases supporting the opinion.

(4) The cost of reproduction or replacement of the property less depreciation and obsolescence and the rate of depreciation 11

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(5) The gross and net income from the property, its reasonable net rental value, its capitalized value and the rate of capitalization used.

(6) Where the property is a portion of a larger parcel, a description of the larger parcel from which the property is

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- (d) With respect to each offer, contract, sale, lease or other transaction sale, contract or lease listed under paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of this section:
- (1) The names and business or residence addresses, if known, of the parties to the transaction.
  - (2) The location of the property subject to the transaction.

(3) The date of the transaction.

(4) If recorded, the date of recording and the volume and

page where recorded.

(5) The consideration and other terms of the transaction. The statement in lieu of stating the terms contained in any contract, lease or other document may, if such document is available for inspection by the adverse party, state the place where and the times when it is available for inspection.

SEC. 4. Section 1246.3 is added to the Code of Civil Pro-

cedure, to read:

1246.3. (a) A party who has served and filed a statement of valuation data shall diligently give notice to the parties upon whom the statement was served if, after service of his statement of valuation data, he:

(1) Determines to call an expert witness not listed on his

statement of valuation data;

(2) Determines to call a witness not listed on his statement of valuation data for the purpose of having such witness testify to his opinion of the value of the property described in the demand or the amount of the damage or benefit, if any, to the larger parcel from which such property is taken;

(3) Determines to have a witness called by him testify on direct examination during his case in chief to any data required to be listed on the statement of valuation data but

which was not so listed; or

(4) Discovers any data required to be listed on his statement of valuation data but which was not so listed.

(b) The notice required by subdivision (a) of this section shall include the information specified in Section 1246.2 and  $\frac{21}{22}$ 

shall be in writing; but such notice is not required to be in writing if it is given after the commencement of the trial.

Sec. 5. Section 1246.4 is added to the Code of Civil Procedure, to read:

1246.4. Except as provided in Section 1246.5, if a demand to exchange valuation data and one or more statements of valuation data are served and filed pursuant to Section 1246.1:

(a) No party required to serve and file a statement of valuation data may call an expert witness to testify on direct examination during the ease in chief of the party calling him unless the name and address of such witness are listed on the statement of the party who calls the witness.

(b) No party required to serve and file a statement of valuation data may call a witness to testify on direct examination during the case in chief of the party calling him to his opinion of the value of the property described in the demand or cross-demand or the amount of the damage or benefit, if any, to the larger parcel from which such property is taken unless the name and address of such witness are listed on the statement of the party who calls the witness.

(c) No witness called by any party required to serve and file a statement of valuation data may testify on direct examination during the case in chief of the party who called him to any data required to be listed on a statement of valuation data unless such data is listed on the statement of valuation data of the party who calls the witness, except that testimony that is merely an explanation or elaboration of data so listed is not inadmissible under this section.

SEC. 6. Section 1246.5 is added to the Code of Civil Procedure, to read:

1246.5. (a) The court may, upon such terms as may be just, permit a party to call a witness or to introduce evidence on direct examination during his case in chief where such witness or evidence is required to be but is not listed in such party's statement of valuation data, if the court finds that such party has made a good faith effort to comply with Sections 1246.1 and 1246.2, that he has complied with Section 1246.3, and that, by the date of the service of his statement of valuation data, he:

(1) Would not in the exercise of reasonable diligence have determined to call such witness or discovered or listed such evidence; or

(2) Failed to determine to call such witness or to discover or list such evidence through mistake, inadvertence, surprise or excusable neglect.

47 (b) In making a determination under this section, the court 48 shall take into account the fact that the opposing party may 49 have relied upon the statement of valuation data and may 50 be surprised or prejudiced if the witness is called or the 51 evidence introduced.

SEC. 7. Section 1246.6 is added to the Code of Civil Procedure, to read:

1246.6. The procedure provided in Sections 1246.1 to 1246.5, inclusive, does not prevent the use of other discovery procedures in eminent domain proceedings.

SEC. 8. Section 1246.7 is added to the Code of Civil Pro-

cedure, to read:

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1246.7. Nothing in Sections 1246.1 to 1246.6, inclusive, makes admissible any matter that is not otherwise admissible as evidence in eminent domain proceedings.

SEC. 9. Section 1247b of the Code of Civil Procedure is

11 SEC. 9. Section 12 amended to read:

12 1247b. Whenever in an eminent domain proceeding only a 13 portion of a parcel of property is sought to be taken, the 14 plaintiff, within 15 days after a request of a defendant to . 15 the plaintiff upon request of a depfendant made not later than 45 days prior to the day set for trial, shall prepare a map 17 showing the boundaries of the entire parcel, indicating thereon 18 19 the part to be taken, the part remaining, and shall serve an 20 exact copy of such map on the defendant or his attorney not 21 later than 15 days prior to the day set for the pretrial con-22 - ference, or, if no pretrial conference is held, not later than 30 days prior to the day set for trial.

### CALIFORNIA LAW REVISION COMMISSION

July 15, 1965



ROOM 30, CROTHERS HALL STANFORD UNIVERSITY STANFOED, CALIFORNIA 94305

JOHN R. McDONOUGH, Jr. RICHARD H. KEATINGE Vice Challman SENATOR JAMES A. COBEY ASSEMBLYMAN ALFRED H. SONG JOSEPH A. BALL JAMES II. EÓWARDS SHO SATO HERMAN F. SELVEN THOMAS E. STANTON, Jr. GEORGE H. MURPHY Ex Officio

Persons Commenting on Tentative Recommendations of the To: California Law Revision Commission Relating to Condemnation Law and Procedure

The California Law Revision Commission is planning to recommend a comprehensive eminent domain statute for enactment at the 1969 session of the Legislature. During the next three years, the Commission will be preparing and distributing tentative recommendatiens on various aspects of this subject to interested persons for comment. These comments will be taken into account when the statute to be recommended to the 1969 Legislature is prepared.

The enclosed materials relate to discovery in eminent domain proceedings. The materials consist of:

- (1) Senate Bill No. 71 which was introduced at the 1963 legislative session.
- (2) A pamphlet containing the Commission's Recommendation and Study relating to Discovery in Eminent Domain Proceedings.

Senate Bill No. 71 passed the Senate in 1963 but died in the Assembly Judiciary Committee. The bill is explained in some detail in the Recommendation contained in the enclosed pamphlet. The amendments which were made after the bill was introduced are primarily of a technical nature.

The Commission seeks comments on whether such legislation is needed and desirable and whether any changes should be made in the legislation as it passed the Senate in 1963. In order to maintain our schedule on this project, we would like to receive any comments you may care to make not later than December 31, 1965.

Yours truly,

John H. DeMoully

Executive Secretary

#### EXHIBIT III

## PRESS RELEASE -- FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

# Law Revision Commission to Revise Condemnation Laws

The California Law Revision Commission is planning to recommend a new comprehensive eminent domain statute for enactment at the 1969 session of the Legislature.

During the next three years, the Commission will prepare a series of tentative recommendations covering various aspects of this subject. These will be distributed to all interested persons for comment. The comments will be taken into account when the statute to be recommended to the 1969 Legislature is prepared.

John R. McDonough, Jr., Chairman of the Commission, has requested that any person who is interested in this subject inform the Commission so that he can be sent copies of the tentative recommendations. The Commission's office address is: California Law Revision Commission, 30 Crothers Hell, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305.