1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA								
2	2nd Session of the 59th Legislature (2024)								
3	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2191 By: West (Kevin), Rosencrants,								
4									
5	and Menz of the House								
6	and								
7	Gollihare and Bullard of the Senate								
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11	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE An Act relating to eminent domain; defining term; prohibiting taking of private property unless for certain uses and with compensation; requiring court to strictly construe certain provisions; prohibiting expansion of eminent domain powers absent statutory authority; providing exception; amending 27 O.S.								
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15	2021, Sections 5 and 17, which relate to local governments and resale of surplus property;								
16	conforming language; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.								
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20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:								
21	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified								
22	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 41 of Title 27, unless there is								
23	created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:								
24	A. As used in this act, "public use" means:								

- 1. The possession, occupation, ownership, and enjoyment of the land by the general public, or by a government entity for use as a public highway, road, easement or a right-of-way, public building, public cemetery, public park, or other uses authorized in Section 5 of Title 27 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 2. The possession, occupation, and ownership of land for operations of a public utility or private entity authorized by statute that serves the general public;
 - 3. The remediation of a blighted property; or
 - 4. The possession of an abandoned property.

- B. Private property may not be taken or damaged by a condemning authority unless the taking or damage is necessary for a public use and with just compensation. The public purpose or public benefit of economic development, including an increase in tax base, tax revenues, employment, or general economic health, alone does not constitute a public use.
- C. Nothing in subsection B of this section shall be construed to prohibit a taking of private property for public use as defined in subsection A of this section because the public use also provides ancillary economic benefits.
- D. A governmental body subordinate to the state may not exercise, create, extend, or expand a power of eminent domain in the absence of statutory authority. Additional procedures, remedies, or limitations that do not deny or diminish the substantive and

procedural rights and protections of property owners under this section may be provided by other law, ordinance, or charter.

- E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to the abatement of any public nuisance authorized under state law.
- F. The actions and determinations of the condemnation are subject to judicial review in a court proceeding.
- 7 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 27 O.S. 2021, Section 5, is 8 amended to read as follows:
 - Section 5. Any county, city, town, township, school district, or board of education, or any board or official having charge of cemeteries created and existing under the laws of this state, shall have power to condemn lands in like manner as railroad companies, for highways, rights-of-way, building sites, cemeteries, public parks and other public purposes uses.
 - SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 27 O.S. 2021, Section 17, is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 17. A. In the event that a portion of the total amount of real property taken by eminent domain under the procedures set forth in Title 27 of the Oklahoma Statutes this title for a public purpose use as described in Section 9 of Title 27 of the Oklahoma Statutes this title is not used for the purposes uses for which it was condemned or for another public use by the agency or other entity which acquired the real property, the portion of the real property that is not used shall be declared surplus and shall be

first offered for resale to the person from whom the property was taken or the heirs of the person at the appraised value or the original price at which the acquiring agency or entity purchased that portion of the property, whichever is less.

- B. For purposes of complying with subsection A of this section, the agency or entity which acquired the real property by condemnation shall notify the former landowner of the right of first refusal by sending notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last-known address of the person as provided by the person. If the mail is returned as not subject to delivery or the former landowner is deceased, notice of the right of first refusal shall be provided by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the community where the real property is located. The notice shall contain the name of the former landowner and a legal description of the surplus property. If the offer to repurchase is not accepted within ninety (90) days from the date of notice or if the offer to repurchase is not accepted from the date the resale price on the property is determined, the property may then be sold at public sale.
- C. This section shall not apply to conveyances for redevelopment under Sections 38-101 through 38-123 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

1	SECTION	4.	This act	shall	become	effective	November	1,	2024.
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