Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law. Act 505 of the Regular Session

1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: H3/15/23	
2	94th General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2023		HOUSE BILL 1408
4			
5	By: Representative M. Brow	vn	
6	By: Senator C. Tucker		
7			
8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT TO	O CREATE THE UNIFORM EASEMENT RELOCATION	ACT;
10	AND FOR C	OTHER PURPOSES.	
11			
12			
13		Subtitle	
14	ТО	CREATE THE UNIFORM EASEMENT RELOCATION	
15	ACT		
16			
17			
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANS	AS:
19			
20	SECTION 1. Arkansas	Code Title 18, Chapter 11, is amended t	o add an
21	additional subchapter	to read as follows:	
22	Subch	<u>napter 7 — Uniform Easement Relocation A</u>	<u>.ct</u>
23			
24	<u>18-11-701. Shor</u>		
25	<u>This subchapter</u>	r may be cited as the Uniform Easement R	elocation Act.
26			
27	<u>18-11-702. Def</u>		
28	In this subchar		
29		purtenant easement" means an easement ti	
30	-	ip or occupancy of a unit or a parcel of	
31		nservation easement" means a nonpossesso	
32		one or more of the following conservati	
33) retaining or protecting the natural,	
34 25		ological, ecological, or open-space valu	les oi real
35	property;	anouning the anoilability of molton	noutry for
36	<u>(B)</u>) ensuring the availability of real pro	percy IOL



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1	agricultural, forest, outdoor-recreational, or open-space uses;
2	(C) protecting natural resources including wetlands,
3	grasslands, and riparian areas;
4	(D) maintaining or enhancing air or water quality; or
5	(E) preserving the historical, architectural,
6	archeological, paleontological, or cultural aspects of real property.
7	(3) "Dominant estate" means an estate or interest in real
8	property benefitted by an appurtenant easement.
9	(4) "Easement" means a nonpossessory property interest that:
10	(A) provides a right to enter, use, or enjoy real property
11	owned by or in the possession of another; and
12	(B) imposes on the owner or possessor a duty not to
13	interfere with the entry, use, or enjoyment permitted by the instrument
14	creating the easement or, in the case of an easement not established by
15	express grant or reservation, the entry, use, or enjoyment authorized by law.
16	(5) "Easement holder" means:
17	(A) in the case of an appurtenant easement, the dominant
18	estate owner; or
19	(B) in the case of an easement in gross, public-utility
20	easement, telecommunications easement, conservation easement, or negative
21	easement, the grantee of the easement or a successor.
22	(6) "Easement in gross" means an easement not tied to or
23	dependent on ownership or occupancy of a unit or a parcel of real property.
24	(7) "Lessee of record" means a person holding a lessee's
25	interest under a recorded lease or memorandum of lease.
26	(8) "Negative easement" means a nonpossessory property interest
27	whose primary purpose is to impose on a servient estate owner a duty not to
28	engage in a specified use of the estate.
29	(9) "Person" means an individual, estate, business or nonprofit
30	entity, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency,
31	or instrumentality, or other legal entity.
32	(10) "Public-utility easement" means a nonpossessory property
33	interest in which the easement holder is a publicly regulated or publicly
34	owned utility under federal law or law of this state or a municipality. The
35	term includes an easement benefiting an intrastate utility, an interstate
36	utility, utility cooperative, or a Class I, Class II, or Class III railroad.

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1 2	(11) "Real property" means an estate or interest in, over, or
	under land, including structures, fixtures, and other things that by custom,
3	usage, or law pass with a conveyance of land whether or not described or
4	mentioned in the contract of sale or instrument of conveyance. The term
5	includes the interest of a lessor and lessee and, unless the interest is
6	personal property under law of this state other than this subchapter, an
7	interest in a common-interest community.
8	(12) "Record", used as a noun, means information that is
9	inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other
10	medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
11	(13) "Security instrument" means a mortgage, deed of trust,
12	security deed, contract for deed, lease, or other record that creates or
13	provides for an interest in real property to secure payment or performance of
14	an obligation, whether by acquisition or retention of a lien, a lessor's
15	interest under a lease, or title to the real property. The term includes:
16	(A) a security instrument that also creates or provides
17	for a security interest in personal property;
18	(B) a modification or amendment of a security instrument;
19	and
20	(C) a record creating a lien on real property to secure an
21	obligation under a covenant running with the real property or owed by a unit
22	owner to a common-interest community association.
23	(14) "Security-interest holder of record" means a person holding
24	an interest in real property created by a recorded security instrument.
25	(15) "Servient estate" means an estate or interest in real
26	property that is burdened by an easement.
27	(16) "Telecommunications easement" means a nonpossessory
28	property interest in which the easement holder is a telecommunications,
29	cable, or broadband provider.
30	(17) "Title evidence" means a title insurance policy,
31	preliminary title report or binder, title insurance commitment, abstract of
32	title, attorney's opinion of title based on examination of public records or
33	an abstract of title, or any other means or reporting the state of title to
34	real property which is customary in the locality.
35	(18) "Unit" means a physical portion of a common-interest
36	community designated for separate ownership or occupancy with boundaries

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1	described in a declaration establishing the common-interest community.
2	(19) "Utility cooperative" means a non-profit entity whose
3	purpose is to deliver a utility service, such as electricity, oil, natural
4	gas, water, sanitary sewer, storm water, or telecommunication, to its
5	customers or members and includes an electric cooperative, rural electric
6	cooperative, rural water district, and rural water association.
7	
8	<u>18-11-703. Scope - Exclusions.</u>
9	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), this subchapter
10	applies to an easement established by express grant or reservation or by
11	prescription, implication, necessity, estoppel, or other method.
12	(b) This subchapter may not be used to relocate:
13	(1) a public-utility easement, telecommunications easement,
14	conservation easement, or negative easement;
15	(2) an easement if the proposed location would encroach on an
16	area of an estate burdened by a conservation easement or would interfere with
17	the use or enjoyment of a public-utility easement, telecommunications
18	easement, or an easement appurtenant to a conservation easement;
19	(3) An easement used by the State Highway Commission for highway
20	purposes; or
21	(4) An easement or right-of-way held by a public entity.
22	(c) This subchapter does not apply to relocation of an easement by
23	consent.
24	
25	18-11-704. Right of servient estate owner to relocate easement.
26	<u>A servient estate owner may relocate an easement under this act only if</u>
27	the relocation does not materially;
28	(1) lessen the utility of the easement;
29	(2) after the relocation, increase the burden on the easement
30	holder in its reasonable use and enjoyment of the easement;
31	(3) impair an affirmative, easement-related purpose for which
32	the easement was created;
33	(4) during or after the relocation, impair the safety of the
34	easement holder or another entitled to use and enjoy the easement;
35	(5) during the relocation, disrupt the use and enjoyment of the
36	easement by the easement holder or another entitled to use and enjoy the

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1	easement unless the servient estate owner substantially mitigates the
2	duration and nature of the disruption;
3	(6) impair the physical condition, use, or value of the dominant
4	estate or improvements on the dominant estate; or
5	(7) impair the value of the collateral of a security-interest
6	holder of record in the servient estate or dominant estate, impair a real-
7	property interest of a lessee of record in the dominant estate, or impair a
8	recorded real-property interest of any other person in the servient estate or
9	dominant estate.
10	
11	18-11-705. Commencement of civil action.
12	(a) To obtain an order to relocate an easement under this subchapter,
13	a servient estate owner must commence a civil action.
14	(b) A servient estate owner that commences a civil action under
15	subsection (a):
16	(1) shall serve a summons and petition on:
17	(A) the easement holder whose easement is the subject of
18	the relocation;
19	(B) a security-interest holder of record of an interest in
20	the servient estate or dominant estate;
21	(C) a lessee of record of an interest in the dominant
22	<u>estate;</u>
23	(D) except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), any
24	other owner of a recorded real-property interest if the relocation would
25	encroach on an area of the servient estate or dominant estate burdened by the
26	interest; and
27	(2) is not required to serve a summons and petition on the owner
28	of a recorded real-property interest in oil, gas, or minerals unless the
29	interest includes an easement to facilitate oil, gas, or mineral development.
30	(c) A petition under this section must state:
31	(1) the intent of the servient estate owner to seek the
32	relocation;
33	(2) the nature, extent, and anticipated dates of commencement
34	and completion of the proposed relocation;
35	(3) the current and proposed locations of the easement;
36	(4) the reason the easement is eligible for relocation under §

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1	<u>18-11-703;</u>
2	(5) the reason the proposed relocation satisfies the conditions
3	for relocation under § 18-11-704; and
4	(6) that the servient estate owner has made a reasonable attempt
5	to notify the holders of any public-utility easement, telecommunications
6	easement, conservation easement, or negative easement on the servient estate
7	or dominant estate of the proposed relocation.
8	(d) At any time before the court renders a final order in an action
9	under subsection (a), a person served under subsection (b)(l)(B), (C), or (D)
10	may file a document, in recordable form, that waives its rights to contest or
11	obtain relief in connection with the relocation or subordinates its interests
12	to the relocation. On filing of the document, the court may order that the
13	person is not required to answer or participate further in the action.
14	
15	<u>18-11-706. Required findings — Order.</u>
16	(a) The court may not approve relocation of an easement under this
17	subchapter unless the servient estate owner:
18	(1) establishes that the easement is eligible for relocation
19	<u>under § 18-11-703; and</u>
20	(2) satisfies the conditions for relocation under § 18-11-704.
21	(b) An order under this subchapter approving relocation of an easement
22	must:
23	(1) state that the order is issued in accordance with this
24	subchapter;
25	(2) recite the recording data of the instrument creating the
26	easement, if any, and any amendments;
	casement, if any, and any amendments,
27	(3) identify the immediately preceding location of the easement;
27 28	
	(3) identify the immediately preceding location of the easement;
28	(3) identify the immediately preceding location of the easement; (4) describe in a legally sufficient manner the new location of
28 29	(3) identify the immediately preceding location of the easement; (4) describe in a legally sufficient manner the new location of the easement;
28 29 30	(3) identify the immediately preceding location of the easement; (4) describe in a legally sufficient manner the new location of the easement; (5) describe mitigation required of the servient estate owner
28 29 30 31	<pre>(3) identify the immediately preceding location of the easement; (4) describe in a legally sufficient manner the new location of the easement; (5) describe mitigation required of the servient estate owner during relocation;</pre>
28 29 30 31 32	<pre>(3) identify the immediately preceding location of the easement; (4) describe in a legally sufficient manner the new location of the easement; (5) describe mitigation required of the servient estate owner during relocation; (6) refer in detail to the plans and specifications of</pre>
28 29 30 31 32 33	<pre>(3) identify the immediately preceding location of the easement; (4) describe in a legally sufficient manner the new location of the easement; (5) describe mitigation required of the servient estate owner during relocation; (6) refer in detail to the plans and specifications of improvements necessary for the easement holder to enter, use, and enjoy the</pre>

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1	easement holder to enter, use, and enjoy the easement in the new location;
2	(8) include a provision for payment by the servient estate owner
3	of expenses under § 18-11-707;
4	(9) include a provision for compliance by the parties with the
5	obligation of good faith under § 18-11-708; and
6	(10) instruct the servient estate owner to record an affidavit,
7	if required under § 18-11-709(a), when the servient estate owner
8	substantially completes relocation.
9	(c) An order under subsection (b) may include any other provision
10	consistent with this subchapter for the fair and equitable relocation of the
11	easement.
12	(d) Before a servient estate owner proceeds with relocation of an
13	easement under this act, the owner must record, in the land records of each
14	jurisdiction where the servient estate is located, a certified copy of the
15	order under subsection (b).
16	
17	18-11-707. Expenses of relocation.
18	<u>A servient estate owner is responsible for reasonable expenses of</u>
19	relocation of an easement under this subchapter, including the expense of:
20	(1) constructing improvements on the servient estate or dominant
21	estate in accordance with an order under § 18-11-706;
22	(2) during the relocation, mitigating disruption in the use and
23	enjoyment of the easement by the easement holder or another person entitled
24	to use and enjoy the easement;
25	(3) obtaining a governmental approval or permit to relocate the
26	easement and construct necessary improvements;
27	(4) preparing and recording the certified copy required by § 18-
28	11-706(d) and any other document required to be recorded;
29	(5) any title work required to complete the relocation or
30	required by a party to the civil action as a result of the relocation;
31	(6) applicable premiums for title insurance related to the
32	relocation;
33	(7) any expert necessary to review plans and specifications for
34	an improvement to be constructed in the relocated easement or on the dominant
35	estate and to confirm compliance with the plans and specifications referred
36	to in the order under § 18-11-706(b)(6);

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1	(8) payment of any maintenance cost associated with the
2	relocated easement which is greater than the maintenance cost associated with
3	the easement before relocation; and
4	(9) obtaining any third-party consent required to relocate the
5	easement.
6	
7	18-11-708. Duty to act in good faith.
8	After the court, under § 18-10-706, approves relocation of an easement
9	and the servient estate owner commences the relocation, the servient estate
10	owner, the easement holder, and other parties in the civil action shall act
11	in good faith to facilitate the relocation in compliance with this
12	subchapter.
13	
14	18-11-709. Relocation affidavit.
15	(a) If an order under § 18-11-706 requires the construction of an
16	improvement as a condition for relocation of an easement, relocation is
17	substantially complete, and the easement holder is able to enter, use, and
18	enjoy the easement in the new location, the servient estate owner shall:
19	(1) record, in the land records of each jurisdiction where the
20	servient estate is located, an affidavit certifying that the easement has
21	been relocated; and
22	(2) send, by certified mail, a copy of the recorded affidavit to
23	the easement holder and parties to the civil action.
24	(b) Until an affidavit under subsection (a) is recorded and sent, the
25	easement holder may enter, use, and enjoy the easement in the current
26	location, subject to the court's order under § 18-11-706 approving
27	relocation.
28	(c) If an order under § 18-11-706 does not require an improvement to
29	be constructed as a condition of the relocation, recording the order under §
30	18-11-706(d) constitutes relocation.
31	
32	18-11-710. Limited effect of relocation.
33	(a) Relocation of an easement under this subchapter:
34	(1) is not a new transfer or a new grant of an interest in the
35	servient estate or the dominant estate;
36	(2) is not a breach or default of, and does not trigger, a due-

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1	on-sale clause or other transfer-restriction clause under a security
2	instrument, except as otherwise determined by a court under law other than
3	this subchapter;
4	(3) is not a breach or default of a lease, except as otherwise
5	determined by a court under law other than this subchapter;
6	(4) is not a breach or default by the servient estate owner of a
7	recorded document affected by the relocation, except as otherwise determined
8	by a court under law other than this subchapter;
9	(5) does not affect the priority of the easement with respect to
10	other recorded real-property interests burdening the area of the servient
11	estate where the easement was located before the relocation; and
12	(6) is not a fraudulent conveyance or voidable transaction under
13	law.
14	(b) This subchapter does not affect any other method of relocating an
15	easement permitted under law of this state other than this act.
16	
17	<u>18-11-711. Non-waiver.</u>
18	The right of a servient estate owner to relocate an easement under this
19	subchapter may not be waived, excluded or restricted by agreement even if:
20	(1) the instrument creating the easement prohibits relocation or
21	contains a waiver, exclusion, or restriction of this subchapter;
22	(2) the instrument creating the easement requires consent of the
23	easement older to amend the terms of the easement; or
24 25	(3) the location of the easement is fixed by the instrument
25 26	creating the easement, another agreement, previous conduct, acquiescence, estoppel, or implication.
20	estopper, or implication.
28	18-11-712. Uniformity of application and construction.
29	In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be
30	given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its
31	subject matter among the states that enact it.
32	
33	18-11-713. Relocation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National
34	Commerce Act.
35	This subchapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the Electronic
36	Signatures in Global National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001 et seq.,

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1	but does not modify, limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15
2	U.S.C. Section 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the
3	notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b).
4	
5	18-11-714. Transitional provision.
6	This subchapter applies to an easement created before, on, or after the
7	effective date of this subchapter.
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9	/s/M. Brown
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12	APPROVED: 4/10/23
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