1	State of Arkansas	A D:11	
2	89th General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2013		SENATE BILL 819
4			
5	By: Senator A. Clark		
6			
7		For An Act To Be Entitled	
8		REVISE THE LAW CONCERNING THE PROCESS	FOR A
9	COUNTY JUD	GE TO ESTABLISH ACCESS EASEMENTS FOR	
10	LANDLOCKED	OWNERS OF REAL PROPERTY TO PREVENT A	
11	TAKING OF	PROPERTY WITHOUT DUE PROCESS; AND FOR	OTHER
12	PURPOSES.		
13			
14			
15		Subtitle	
16	TO RE	VISE THE LAW CONCERNING THE PROCESS	
17	FOR A	COUNTY JUDGE TO ESTABLISH ACCESS	
18	EASEM	ENTS FOR LANDLOCKED OWNERS OF REAL	
19	PROPE	RTY TO COMPORT WITH DUE PROCESS.	
20			
21			
22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE G	ENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANS	SAS:
23			
24		nsas Code Title 27, Chapter 66, Subcha	apter 4 is amended
25	to read as follows:		
26 		blishment <u>Petition for access easement</u>	for landlocked
27	property.		
28	-	this subchapter:	
29	(1)(A) "A	ccess easement" means a route:	. 1.6
30	.1. 1	(i) To be used for ingress and egre	
31	-	y over, through, and across an adjoin	ing owner's real
32	property; and	(ii) The conservation of the control	
33 24	highran on pariochla	(ii) That connects to a publicly ov	vned street, road,
34 35	highway, or navigable		route that.
35 36	<u>(B)</u>	"Access easement" does not include a (i) Exceeds twenty (20') feet in wi	
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1	(ii) Causes damage to any structure or drainage and
2	grading on the adjoining owner's property; or
3	(iii) Requires the adjoining property owner to
4	maintain or improve his or her real property.
5	(C) "Access easement" does not include the transfer of
6	title to the land over which the easement passes;
7	(2) "Adjoining owner" means the owner of land, a dwelling house,
8	a plantation, or an easement that borders or touches the real property of the
9	landlocked petitioner;
10	(3) "Landlocked property" means the land, dwelling house, or
11	plantation of an owner that is not usable unless accessible by one (1) of the
12	<pre>following:</pre>
13	(A) A publicly owned street, road, or highway;
14	(B) A navigable watercourse; or
15	(C) A privately owned easement or road; and
16	(4) "Landlocked petitioner" means a person who owns property
17	that he or she claims is landlocked property under this subchapter.
18	$\frac{(a)(1)(b)(1)}{(b)(1)}$ When the lands, dwelling house, or plantation of any
19	owner is so situated as to render it necessary to have a road from such
20	lands, dwelling house, or plantation to any public road or navigable
21	watercourse over the lands of any other person and the other person refuses
22	to allow that owner the road, the owner If an adjoining owner refuses to
23	allow a landlocked petitioner use of a privately owned easement or road, the
24	landlocked petitioner may petition the county court to appoint viewers to lay
25	off the road, examine the disputed property and evaluate whether an access
26	easement is necessary.
27	(2)(A) provided the owner gives The landlocked petitioner shall
28	provide written notice to the adjoining owner of the proposed route for an
29	access easement written notice to the person twenty (20) thirty (30) days
30	before application to the court and attaches attach the written notice to the
31	petition.
32	$\frac{(2)(B)}{(B)}$ The written notice shall include the amount of
33	payment the owner landlocked petitioner offers the adjoining owner for the
34	road proposed route for an access easement.
35	(b)(c)(1) The petition for an access easement for ingress and egress
36	to and from the petitioner's lands over, through, and across the

1 respondent's lands to any public road or navigable watercourse shall be filed 2 with the clerk of the county court and shall allege with particularity facts 3 demonstrating that: 4 (1)(A) The written notice was provided by the landlocked 5 petitioner to the respondent twenty (20) adjoining owner thirty (30) days 6 before application to the court the petition was filed; 7 (2)(B) The respondent adjoining owner refused to convey to 8 the landlocked petitioner the requested access easement for the amount the 9 landlocked petitioner offered; and 10 (C) The amount of money the landlocked petitioner offered 11 the adjoining owner for the access easement before filing the petition for an 12 access easement; and 13 (3)(D) The landlocked petitioner lacked the legal right of 14 ingress and egress to and from his or her lands across the respondent's any 15 adjoining owner's lands or otherwise to a public at least one (1) publicly owned street, road, highway, navigable watercourse, or privately owned 16 17 easement or road, with supporting documentation. 18 (2) The petition shall be certified under oath as true and 19 correct by the landlocked petitioner. 20 (c)(d) Copies of abstracts, deeds, or plats referenced in the petition 21 shall be attached to the petition. 22 (d)(e) After the petition is filed, the county court shall issue a 23 notice setting the time, date, and location of a preliminary hearing, and the hearing shall not be any earlier than sixty (60) days from the date of the 24 25 petition filing. 26 (e)(1)(f)(1) In accordance with the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure, 27 the landlocked petitioner shall serve the resident or nonresident respondent the adjoining owner who has refused the landlocked petitioner an easement 28 29 with a: 30 (A) Summons; 31 (B) Copy of the petition and any exhibits; and 32 (C) Copy of the court notice of the preliminary hearing. 33 (2)(A) If service is not obtained after due diligence, the notice shall be published one (1) time per week for two (2) consecutive weeks 34 35 in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at the <u>landlocked</u> 36 petitioner's expense.

1	(b) If there is no newspaper of general circulation in the
2	county, the notice shall be posted at the county courthouse.
3	(g)(l) If the landlocked petitioner has not filed a petition against
4	each adjoining owner, any adjoining owner who is named in the petition may
5	file a petition to include other adjoining owners in the matter within thirty
6	(30) days after receipt of the landlocked petitioner's petition or within
7	thirty (30) days after the petition was filed, whichever is longer.
8	(2) If an adjoining owner files a petition to include other
9	adjoining owners under this subsection, the adjoining owner shall serve each
10	adjoining owner as provided under subsection (f) of this section.
11	$\frac{(f)(1)}{(h)}$ The court may dismiss the case without prejudice and allow
12	the petition to be refiled within one (1) year from dismissal if the court
13	determines at the preliminary hearing that:
14	(A) (1) Required notices and service have not been provided
15	to the respondent the adjoining owner who has refused the landlocked
16	petitioner an access easement or any other adjoining owner that has been
17	included in the petition; or
18	(B) (2) The petition fails to sufficiently demonstrate the
19	requirements of subsection $\frac{b}{c}$ of this section.
20	$\frac{(2)(A)(i)(1)}{(2)(2)}$ If the court determines at the preliminary hearing that
21	required notices and service have been provided to the respondent adjoining
22	owner who has refused the landlocked petitioner an access easement or any
23	other adjoining owner that has been included in the petition and the petition
24	sufficiently demonstrates the requirements of subsection $\frac{b}{c}$ of this
25	section, the court shall appoint viewers <u>as provided under subsection (j) of</u>
26	this section.
27	(2) The court shall give each party at least ten (10)
28	business days to submit three (3) potential viewers.
29	(3) The court shall give due consideration to all
30	potential viewers that were submitted by the parties and shall select at
31	least two (2) of the potential viewers submitted by the parties.
32	(B)(j) If viewers are appointed by the court, the court shall:
33	(i)(1) Issue a preliminary order directing the landlocked
34	petitioner to deposit into the registry of the court an estimated sum
35	sufficient for payment of damages and for payment of the costs and expenses
36	accruing on account of the natition notice view and curvey for the access

T	easement; and :
2	(A) Viewers' fees and expenses;
3	(B) The survey cost; and
4	(C) Damages related to the adjoining owner's property,
5	including without limitation an estimate of:
6	(i) The loss of property value;
7	(ii) The loss of exclusive use the adjoining owner
8	will realize; and
9	(iii) Any actual damage to the adjoining owner's
10	<pre>property;</pre>
11	$\frac{\text{(ii)}(2)}{2}$ Set the time, date, and location of the evidentiary
12	hearing;
13	(3) Require the funds deposited to be used exclusively for the
14	purposes stated under this subsection;
15	(4) Require each viewer to certify under oath that he or she:
16	(A) Does not have an interest in any land related to the
17	access easement; and
18	(B) Is not related to any party to the petition for access
19	easement; and
20	(5) Prohibit the landlocked petitioner from recovering the
21	deposited funds against an adjoining owner as any type of fee or cost,
22	including without limitation attorney's fees or court costs.
23	$\frac{(C)(k)(1)}{(k)(1)}$ Either Any party may file with the court legal instruments,
24	plats, surveys, or other documentary evidence to be reviewed by the viewers.
25	(D)(2) The parties Each party shall immediately open their
26	his or her property to inspection by the viewers and surveyors at a time to
27	be determined by the court with input from all parties.
28	
29	27-66-402. Duty of viewers.
30	(a)(1) Viewers shall take the same oath and shall be governed in all
31	respects as shall act in the same official governmental capacity as viewers
32	appointed to public roads are governed under this act subchapter.
33	(2)(A) If a party to the petition files a written request with
34	the court to be present during the viewers' examination, the viewers are
35	required to allow that party to be present during the examination.
36	(B) If a viewer fails to include a party that has filed a

1	written request with the court to be present during the examination, the
2	viewer's recommendation shall be disregarded by the court in evaluating the
3	petition filed under this subchapter and excluded from the hearings related
4	to the petition.
5	(b) They The viewers shall examine the route proposed for the road
6	access easement, all possible access routes to the alleged landlocked
7	property, and any other route which they may deem proper.
8	(c) If they or a majority of them the viewers are of the opinion state
9	$\underline{\text{under oath}}$ that $\underline{\text{a-road}}$ $\underline{\text{an access easement}}$ is necessary and proper, as prayed
10	in the petition, they the viewers shall lay out and describe the $\frac{1}{1}$ access
11	easement in a manner that produces the least inconvenience, damage, and
12	devaluation of the property to the parties through whose land the road shall
13	pass adjoining owners.
14	(d)(1)(A) The viewers shall make a written report under oath to the
15	county court, describing the route of the road and the land through which it
16	shall pass to allow location and identification of the access easement by
17	land records, naming the owner, if known, and by decision of a majority of
18	the viewers the damages sustained by each owner of lands through which the
19	road passes. The damages shall include the value of each owner's land sought
20	to be appropriated.
21	(B) The report shall:
22	(i) Include the names and addresses of all persons
23	the viewers contacted about the access easement before, during, and after the
24	<pre>viewing;</pre>
25	(ii) Include a description of all documents the
26	viewers used to make the report;
27	(iii) Provide a description of the proposed access
28	easement that includes without limitation:
29	(a) References to land records;
30	(b) Names of all affected adjoining owners, if
31	known, and supporting documentation of research to locate all affected
32	adjoining owners;
33	(c) Length and width of the access easement
34	and location within the property; and
35	(d) Itemization of any potential damages to

the lands over which the access easement passes; and

1	(1V) Include a determination of the damages that may
2	be sustained to each adjoining owner's lands through which the recommended
3	access easement passes.
4	(C) All papers, documents, and electronic communication
5	related to the viewers' examination of the property shall be provided as soon
6	as practicable for inspection and copying by any party who requests the
7	information.
8	$\frac{(B)}{(D)(i)}$ The parties shall stipulate to or dispute the
9	report of the viewers.
10	(ii) Each party shall be given at least ten (10)
11	business days to respond in writing to the viewers' report.
12	(2)(A) The measure of damages shall be the difference in the
13	fair market value of the lands immediately before the access easement is
14	ordered and the fair market value of the lands after the access easement is
15	ordered with consideration given to:
16	(i) The loss of property value;
17	(ii) The loss of exclusive use the adjoining owner
18	will realize; and
19	(iii) Any actual damage to the adjoining owner's
20	property.
21	(B)(i) If a determination of damages is only a nominal
22	amount, the court shall document in detail each reason for the nominal amount
23	of the award;
24	(ii) If the court finds only a nominal amount of
25	damage and that finding is appealed, there is a rebuttable presumption that
26	it is insufficient.
27	(e) The report shall be filed with the county clerk for the records of
28	the county court.
29	(f)(l) A person who renders services under this subchapter as a viewer
30	or reviewer, chain carrier, marker, or surveyor shall be paid reasonable
31	costs and expenses based upon the current market rate for each day
32	necessarily employed.
33	(2) Payments are to be charged as costs and expenses against the
34	funds deposited by the $\frac{landlocked}{landlocked}$ petitioner.
35	(3) The amount due each person and the number of days employed

shall be certified under oath by the viewers.

1 (4) The court by order may direct the county clerk to receipt 2 payment by the landlocked petitioner of the directed sum into the registry of 3 the court and to issue payment. 4 (5)(A) The landlocked petitioner who filed the original petition 5 shall pay all costs associated with the viewers, and the moneys paid shall 6 not be considered payment to an adjoining owner for loss of value, attorney's 7 fees, or costs. 8 (B) If costs and expenses exceed the estimated funds 9 deposited under § 27-66-401(j), the landlocked petitioner shall deposit sufficient funds to pay the costs before the hearing. 10 11 12 27-66-403. Hearing - Court order. (a)(1) If the landlocked petitioner has not complied with the court's 13 14 order under § 27-66-401 and paid into the registry of the county court the 15 estimated sum under § 27-66-401(j), the court may shall dismiss the case 16 without prejudice and provide that the matter may be refiled within one (1) 17 year from dismissal in accordance with the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure. 18 (2) If during the pendency of the proceedings the county court 19 determines that the circuit court has jurisdiction over the matter, the 20 county court may stay the proceedings or dismiss the case without prejudice 21 and provide that the matter may be refiled within one (1) year from dismissal 22 in accordance with the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure. 23 (3)(A) If the petitioner complies with the court's order under § 24 27-66-401 and deposits into the registry of the county court the estimated 25 sum, the The evidentiary hearing may be held and the opportunity to present 26 evidence and cross-examine witnesses if: 27 (i) At least sixty (60) days have passed since the 28 initial petition was filed; 29 (ii) All parties have had at least ten (10) business 30 days to respond to or dispute the viewers' report required under § 27-66-402; (iii) The viewers' report includes all of the 31 32 information and documentation required under § 27-66-402; 33 (iv) The landlocked petitioner has complied with the court's order under § 27-66-401; and 34 35 (v) The landlocked petitioner has deposited the

estimated sum under § 27-66-401(j).

1	(B) At the evidentiary hearing, all parties shall have the
2	opportunity to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses.
3	$\frac{(B)(i)}{(b)(1)}$ If, after considering the report of the viewers, the
4	evidence, the law, and all other proper and sufficient matters, the court $\dot{\textbf{is}}$
5	$\frac{1}{2}$ of the opinion that $\frac{1}{2}$ it $\frac{1}{2}$ necessary for the $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ petitioner to
6	have the road an access easement, from his or her lands, dwelling house, or
7	plantation to the public road or navigable watercourse, an order is to be
8	made establishing the road the court shall:
9	(A) Order an access easement as defined by and subject to
10	the limitations of this subchapter not to exceed fifty feet (50') in width;
11	and
12	(B) determining Determine and order payment of the damages
13	sustained by each adjoining owner of lands through which the access easement
14	passes as provided under this subchapter.
15	(ii)(a) The access easement of ingress
16	and egress to and from the petitioner's lands to, through, over, and across
17	the respondent's lands shall be described in the final order or judgment of
18	the court and shall be appurtenant to the petitioner's lands.
19	(b)(l) The order shall direct
20	return of excess funds, if any, to the petitioner and any further deposits
21	necessary to be made by the petitioners for the payment of all costs and
22	expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, accruing and
23	remaining unpaid on account of the petition for the road, and all things
24	relating thereto and following therefrom, including the view and survey of
25	the road and damages sustained by each owner of the lands over which the road
26	passes.
27	(2)(A) If the respondent substantially
28	prevails on the disputed issues in the case, the court shall award reasonable
29	attorney's fees and costs to the respondent.
30	(B) In determining whether the
31	respondent substantially prevails on the disputed issues, the court shall
32	consider the respondent's success on the merits regarding the:
33	(i) Necessity of the road;
34	(ii) Route of the road;
35	(iii) Width of the road; and
36	(iv) Damages to the lands

1	over which the road passes.
2	(c) The order shall state that:
3	(1) The respondent retains title to the
4	lands over which the road passes; and
5	(2) The road is for an access easement
6	only and is not an easement for any other purpose, including a public
7	utility.
8	(iii) The petitioner shall be solely responsible for
9	the maintenance of the road established under this subchapter.
10	(iv) The respondent shall have no responsibility for
11	the maintenance of the road established under this subchapter.
12	(v) A user of the road does so at his or her own
13	risk and peril and does not have the right to file a cause of action against
14	the petitioner or respondent for any injury to the user or the user's
15	property.
16	(2) If the court grants an access easement under this
17	subchapter, the order shall state the following:
18	(A) That the landlocked petitioner lacks the legal right
19	of ingress and egress to and from a publicly owned street, road, highway,
20	navigable watercourse, or a privately owned easement or road, and that the
21	access easement is necessary;
22	(B) That the landlocked petitioner did not cause the
23	landlocked property condition, including without limitation by selling,
24	donating, or otherwise disposing of his or her interest in adjoining land
25	that created the landlocked property condition;
26	(C) A description of the route of the access easement that
27	includes without limitation:
28	(i) References to land records;
29	(ii) Names of all affected adjoining owners, if
30	known;
31	(iii) Length and width of the access easement; and
32	(iv) Itemization of any potential damages to the
33	lands over which the access easement passes;
34	(D) The amount of money the landlocked petitioner
35	originally offered the adjoining owner for an access easement before the
36	petition was filed, and that the offer was refused by the adjoining owner:

1	(E) The court's determination of the damages sustained by
2	each adjoining owner's lands through which the recommended access easement
3	passes, including without limitation the loss of property value, loss of
4	marketability, loss of exclusive use of the adjoining owner's property, and
5	any actual damage to the adjoining owner's property;
6	(F) That the landlocked petitioner provided the adjoining
7	owner notice of the petition thirty (30) days before the petition was filed;
8	(G) That the hearing was held no earlier than sixty (60)
9	days from the date of the petition filing;
10	(H) That any adjoining owners have had an opportunity to
11	file a petition against any other adjoining owners who were not included in
12	the landlocked petitioner's petition, with supporting documentation;
13	(I) That all parties complied with the requirements
14	concerning viewers under this subchapter;
15	(J) That the landlocked petitioner paid or is ordered to
16	pay all fees related to:
17	(i) Viewer's fees and expenses;
18	(ii) The survey cost;
19	(iii) Damages to the adjoining owner; and
20	(iv) Attorney's fees for all parties.
21	(K) The amount of excess funds deposited to pay fees,
22	expenses, costs, and damages that is to be returned to the landlocked
23	<pre>petitioner;</pre>
24	(L) That the adjoining owner:
25	(i) Retains title to the lands over which the access
26	easement passes; and
27	(ii) Is not responsible for maintaining or improving
28	the property through which the access easement passes;
29	(M) That the landlocked petitioner is exclusively
30	responsible for the maintenance of and improvement to the access easement
31	with a description of any planned improvements;
32	(N) That the access easement is exclusively a route to the
33	landlocked property and is not an easement for any other purpose, including
34	without limitation a utility easement; and
35	(0) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
36	contrary, that a user of the access easement uses it at his or her own risk

I	and peril and has no right to file a cause of action against the adjoining
2	owner or landlocked petitioner for any personal injury, death, or property
3	damage.
4	(3) If the court does not grant an access easement under this
5	subchapter, the order shall state at least one (1) of the following findings:
6	(A) The access easement is not necessary because the
7	landlocked petitioner has a legal right of ingress and egress to and from \underline{a}
8	publicly owned street, road, highway, navigable watercourse, or privately
9	owned easement or road to the claimed landlocked property;
10	(B) The landlocked petitioner caused or created the
11	landlocked property condition; or
12	(C) The requirements of this subchapter were violated with
13	an explanation of the provisions that were violated.
14	(b) Either party may appeal to the circuit court from the final order
15	or judgment of the county court within thirty (30) days from the entry of the
16	order and not thereafter.
17	
18	27-66-404. Penalty for obstructing.
19	(a) (1) If any person Except as provided under subdivision (a) (2) of
20	this section, an adjoining owner who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or
21	has been found guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction of obstructs a
22	road established under the laws of this state obstructing an access easement
23	created under this subchapter by felling any trees across it or by placing an
24	obstruction on the road, he or she shall be <u>access easement is</u> guilty of a
25	Class C misdemeanor.
26	(2)(A) An adjoining owner has a defense to a violation of this
27	section if the obstruction is caused by:
28	(i) Inclement weather;
29	(ii) A natural disaster;
30	(iii) Emergency conditions; or
31	(iv) Other acts of God.
32	(B) An adjoining owner does not have the responsibility to
33	remove any obstruction under subdivision (a)(2)(A) of this section.
34	(b) The person also shall forfeit The court may order a fine of one
35	hundred dollars (\$100) for every day he or she the adjoining owner allows the
36	obstruction to remain after he or she has been notified to remove it being

1	ordered to remove the obstruction by a court of competent jurisdiction.
2	
3	27-66-405. Limitation of authority.
4	(a) A county court may shall not grant an easement for ingress and
5	egress over, through, or across a railroad right-of-way under this
6	subchapter.
7	(b) A county court shall not grant an easement for ingress and egress
8	over an adjoining owner's property to a landlocked petitioner if:
9	(1) An easement for ingress and egress to and from the claimed
10	landlocked property already exists through other adjoining property and the
11	landlocked petitioner is seeking an additional or alternative easement; or
12	(2) The landlocked petitioner created his or her landlocked
13	situation by selling, donating, or otherwise disposing of his or her interest
14	in adjoining lands.
15	
16	27-66-406. Appeal.
17	(a) Any party may appeal the final order of the court to a circuit
18	court of competent jurisdiction.
19	(b) The review by the circuit court shall be de novo and for strict
20	compliance with this subchapter and any additional violations of the due
21	process rights of the parties.
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