**Representative Aaron Tilton** proposes the following substitute bill:

1	EMINENT DOMAIN				
2	2007 GENERAL SESSION				
3	STATE OF UTAH				
4	Chief Sponsor: Aaron Tilton				
5	Senate Sponsor:				
6					
7	LONG TITLE				
8	General Description:				
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to eminent domain.				
10	Highlighted Provisions:				
11	This bill:				
12	<ul> <li>establishes a task force to study issues related to eminent domain and provides for</li> </ul>				
13	task force membership, duties, compensation, and reporting requirements;				
14	<ul> <li>clarifies an exclusion from a public use relating to trails, paths, or other ways for</li> </ul>				
15	walking, hiking, bicycling, equestrian use, or other recreational uses for which				
16	eminent domain may not be used;				
17	<ul> <li>excludes emergency access ways and open land as public uses for which eminent</li> </ul>				
18	domain may be used;				
19	<ul> <li>excludes certain parks from the scope of what is a public use for purposes of</li> </ul>				
20	eminent domain; and				
21	<ul> <li>expresses legislative intent concerning S.B. 117 passed during the 2006 General</li> </ul>				
22	Session.				
23	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:				
24	This bill appropriates:				
25	► \$8,000 to the Senate; and				



26	► \$21,000 to the House of Representatives.			
27	Other Special Clauses:			
28	This bill provides a November 30, 2007 repeal date for certain sections of this bill.			
29	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>			
30	AMENDS:			
31	78-34-1, as last amended by Chapter 358, Laws of Utah 2006			
32	Uncodified Material Affected:			
33	ENACTS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL			
34				
35	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:			
36	Section 1. Section <b>78-34-1</b> is amended to read:			
37	78-34-1. Uses for which right may be exercised.			
38	(1) Subject to the provisions of this chapter, the right of eminent domain may be			
39	exercised in behalf of the following public uses:			
40	[(1)] (a) all public uses authorized by the Government of the United States[:];			
41	[(2)] (b) public buildings and grounds for the use of the state, and all other public uses			
42	authorized by the Legislature[-];			
43	[(3)] (c) (i) public buildings and grounds for the use of any county, city [or			
44	incorporated]. town, or board of education;			
45	(ii) reservoirs, canals, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, or pipes for conducting water for the			
46	use of the inhabitants of any county [or], city, or [incorporated] town, or for the draining of any			
47	county, city, or [incorporated] town;			
48	(iii) the raising of the banks of streams, removing obstructions [therefrom] from			
49	streams, and widening, deepening, or straightening their channels;			
50	(iv) bicycle paths and sidewalks adjacent to paved roads;			
51	(v) roads, streets, and alleys for public vehicular use, excluding:			
52	(A) trails, paths, or other ways for walking, hiking, bicycling, equestrian use, or other			
53	recreational uses, or whose primary purpose is as a foot path, equestrian trail, bicycle path, or			
54	walkway; and			
55	(B) paths, lanes, or other ways for emergency access; and			
56	(vi) all other public uses for the benefit of any county, city, or [incorporated] town, or			

[the]	their	inhabitants	[thereof.];
-------	-------	-------------	-------------

[(4)] (d) wharves, docks, piers, chutes, booms, ferries, bridges, toll roads, byroads, plank and turnpike roads, roads for transportation by traction engines or road locomotives, roads for logging or lumbering purposes, and railroads and street railways for public transportation[:];

[(5)] (e) reservoirs, dams, watergates, canals, ditches, flumes, tunnels, aqueducts and pipes for the supplying of persons, mines, mills, smelters or other works for the reduction of ores, with water for domestic or other uses, or for irrigation purposes, or for the draining and reclaiming of lands, or for the floating of logs and lumber on streams not navigable, or for solar evaporation ponds and other facilities for the recovery of minerals in solution[7];

[(6)] (f) roads, railroads, tramways, tunnels, ditches, flumes, pipes and dumping places to facilitate the milling, smelting or other reduction of ores, or the working of mines, quarries, coal mines or mineral deposits including minerals in solution; outlets, natural or otherwise, for the deposit or conduct of tailings, refuse or water from mills, smelters or other works for the reduction of ores, or from mines, quarries, coal mines or mineral deposits including minerals in solution; mill dams; gas, oil or coal pipelines, tanks or reservoirs, including any subsurface stratum or formation in any land for the underground storage of natural gas, and in connection therewith such other interests in property as may be required adequately to examine, prepare, maintain, and operate such underground natural gas storage facilities; and solar evaporation ponds and other facilities for the recovery of minerals in solution; also any occupancy in common by the owners or possessors of different mines, quarries, coal mines, mineral deposits, mills, smelters, or other places for the reduction of ores, or any place for the flow, deposit or conduct of tailings or refuse matter[:];

- [<del>(7)</del>] (g) byroads leading from highways to residences and farms[:];
- [(8)] (h) telegraph, telephone, electric light and electric power lines, and sites for electric light and power plants[-];
- [(9)] (i) sewerage of any city or town, or of any settlement of not less than ten families, or of any public building belonging to the state, or of any college or university[-];

[(10)] (j) canals, reservoirs, dams, ditches, flumes, aqueducts and pipes for supplying and storing water for the operation of machinery for the purpose of generating and transmitting electricity for power, light or heat[-];

88	[(11)] (k) cemeteries and public parks[-], except for a park whose primary use is:	
89	(i) as a trail, path, or other way for walking, hiking, bicycling, or equestrian use; or	
90	(ii) to connect other trails, paths, or other ways for walking, hiking, bicycling, or	
91	equestrian use;	
92	[(12)] (1) pipe lines for the purpose of conducting any and all liquids connected with	
93	the manufacture of beet sugar[:]; and	
94	[(13)] (m) sites for mills, smelters or other works for the reduction of ores and	
95	necessary to the successful operation thereof, including the right to take lands for the discharge	
96	and natural distribution of smoke, fumes and dust therefrom, produced by the operation of such	
97	works; provided, that the powers granted by this subdivision shall not be exercised in any	
98	county where the population exceeds [twenty thousand] 20,000, or within one mile of the limits	
99	of any city or incorporated town; nor unless the proposed condemner has the right to operate by	
100	purchase, option to purchase or easement, at least [seventy-five per cent] 75% in value of land	
101	acreage owned by persons or corporations situated within a radius of four miles from the mill,	
102	smelter or other works for the reduction of ores; nor beyond the limits of said four-mile radius;	
103	nor as to lands covered by contracts, easements or agreements existing between the condemner	
104	and the owner of land within said limit and providing for the operation of such mill, smelter or	
105	other works for the reduction of ores; nor until an action shall have been commenced to restrain	
106	the operation of such mill, smelter or other works for the reduction of ores.	
107	(2) Acquisition of property for preservation as open land, as defined in Section	
108	11-38-102, is not a public use for which eminent domain may be used.	
109	Section 2. Eminent Domain Task Force Creation Membership Interim	
110	rules followed Compensation Staff.	
111	(1) There is created the Eminent Domain Task Force consisting of the following 11	
112	members:	
113	(a) three members of the Senate appointed by the president of the Senate, no more than	
114	two of whom may be from the same political party; and	
115	(b) eight members of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker of the	
116	House of Representatives, no more than five of whom may be from the same political party.	
117	(2) (a) The president of the Senate shall designate a member of the Senate appointed	
118	under Subsection (1)(a) as a cochair of the task force.	

119	(b) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate a member of the House
120	of Representatives appointed under Subsection (1)(b) as a cochair of the task force.
121	(3) In conducting its business, the task force shall comply with the rules of legislative
122	interim committees.
123	(4) Salaries and expenses of the members of the task force shall be paid in accordance
124	with Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rule 15.03.
125	(5) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall provide staff support
126	to the task force.
127	Section 3. Duties Interim report.
128	(1) The task force shall review and make recommendations on the following issues:
129	(a) the policy of the state regarding the public uses for which property may be taken by
130	eminent domain;
131	(b) whether current statutory provisions relating to eminent should be revised and
132	updated; and
133	(c) other issues relating to eminent domain that the task force considers appropriate.
134	(2) A final report, including any proposed legislation shall be presented to the Political
135	Subdivisions Interim Committee Interim Committee before November 30, 2007.
136	Section 4. Appropriation.
137	There is appropriated from the General Fund for fiscal year 2006-07 only:
138	(1) \$8,000 to the Senate to pay for the compensation and expenses of senators on the
139	task force; and
140	(2) \$21,000 to the House of Representatives to pay for the compensation and expenses
141	of representatives on the task force.
142	Section 5. Legislative intent.
143	(1) During the 2006 General Session, the Legislature passed S.B. 117, Eminent
144	Domain Amendments, which, among other things, amended Section 78-34-1 of the Utah Code
145	relating to the public uses for which eminent domain may be exercised. One of the changes to
146	Subsection 78-34-1(3) made by S.B. 117 was the addition of language to indicate that trails,
147	paths, or other ways for walking, hiking, bicycling, equestrian use, or other recreation uses are
148	excluded from the public uses for which eminent domain may be used.
149	(2) The change to Subsection 78-34-1(3) made by S.B. 117 was an effort to state

## 2nd Sub. (Gray) H.B. 334

## 02-13-07 3:38 PM

150	explicitly an existing principle of eminent domain that had not previously been as explicitly
151	stated. A clarification of the intent behind the change to Subsection 78-34-1(3) will benefit all
152	those applying and interpreting this provision of the Utah Code.
153	(3) The Legislature viewed Section 78-34-1, before the passage of S.B. 117 from the
154	2006 General Session, as excluding trails, paths, or other ways for walking, hiking, bicycling,
155	equestrian use, or other recreational uses, from the public uses for which eminent domain may
156	<u>be used.</u>
157	(4) In passing S.B. 117, it was the intent of the Legislature that the addition of new
158	language to Subsection 78-34-1(3) after the word "alleys" was to state explicitly those
159	enumerated exclusions that had not previously been as explicitly stated.
160	Section 6. Repeal date.
161	Sections 2 through 4 of this bill are repealed November 30, 2007.