Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to law as it existed prior to the 82nd General Assembly.

1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: H2/9/99 A Bill		
2	82nd General Assembly	A DIII		
3	Regular Session, 1999		HOUSE BILL 1230	
4				
5	By: Representative Hendren			
6				
7		For An Act To Be Entitled		
8	"THE PRIVATE PROPERTY PROTECTION ACT; AND FOR OTHER			
9	PURPOSES. "			
10 11	PURPUSES.			
12		Subtitle		
13	"THE	PRIVATE PROPERTY PROTECTION ACT."		
14	1112	TROVERS TROTEGIES OF ACT.		
15				
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GE	ENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF AF	RKANSAS:	
17				
18	SECTION 1. Short	t Title. This act shall be known	and may be cited as	
19	the Private Property Protection Act.			
20				
21	SECTION 2. Legis	slative Findings & Declarations.	The legislature finds	
22	and declares that:			
23	(1) From time to time state and local regulatory programs have the			
24	effect of reducing the market value of private property.			
25	(2) When state and local regulatory programs reduce the market value of			
26	private property and do not through their implementation abate a public			
27	nuisance affecting the public health, safety, morals or general welfare, it is			
28	fair and appropriate that the state or the locality compensate the property			
29	owner for the loss in market value of the property caused by the			
30	implementation of regulatory program.			
31	(3) Compensation to the property owner is also fair and appropriate in			
32	cases involving regulatory programs which abate a public nuisance when the			
33	property owner neither contributed to the public nuisance nor acquired the			
34	property knowing of the public nuisance nor acquired the property in			
35		e property owner should have known	n about the nuisance	
36	based upon prevailing of	community standards.		

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(4) In order to establish a fair and equitable compensation system to address these stated public policy concerns and findings, there is hereby established a compensation system in this act.

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- SECTION 3. Definitions. As used in this act:
- (1) "Real property" means real property, the use of which is directly controlled or regulated by a regulatory program.
- 8 (2) "Regulatory program" means any rule, regulation, law or ordinance
 9 that effects the fair market value of real property. Such regulatory programs
 10 include, but are not limited to, no growth/moratoriums, esthetic/scenic,
- 11 <u>environmental</u>, <u>overlay districts</u>, <u>green space/landscape/tree ordinances</u>, <u>land</u>
- 12 <u>use planning or zoning programs, provided, no program of the Arkansas State</u>
- 13 <u>Highway Commission nor of the Arkansas State Highway and Transportation</u>
- 14 <u>Department shall be considered or construed to be a regulatory program if such</u>
- 15 program is necessary for the receipt of federal aid funds from the United
- 16 States Department of Transportation.

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- SECTION 4. <u>Inverse condemnation.</u>
- (a) Regulatory takings. Whenever implementation by the state or any of its political subdivisions of any regulatory program operates to reduce by at least twenty percent (20%) the fair market value of real property for the uses permitted at the time the owner acquired the title, or on the effective date of this act, whichever is later, the property shall be deemed to have been taken for the use of the public.
- (b) Compensation Required. The owner of the property which suffered
 the regulatory taking shall have the right to require condemnation by and just
 compensation from the governmental unit, or units, when more than one
- 28 governmental unit is involved, imposing the regulation resulting in decreased
- 29 <u>value</u>, or to receive compensation for the reduction in value caused by
- 30 government action, and in either case to have such compensation determined by
- 31 <u>a jury</u>. When more than one governmental unit is involved, the court shall
- 32 <u>determine the proportion each unit shall be required to contribute to the</u>
- 33 <u>compensation</u>. Compensation is required under this section only in instances
- 34 where the fair market value of the property is reduced by at least twenty
- 35 percent (20%).
- 36 (c) Conditional waivers prohibited. Governmental units subject to the

1 provisions of this act shall not make waiver of the provisions of this act a

- 2 <u>condition for approval of the use of real property or the issuance of any</u>
- 3 permit or other entitlement. Plaintiffs may accept an approval of use,
- 4 permit, or other entitlement granted by the governmental unit without
- 5 <u>compromising their rights under this act if:</u>
- 6 (1) A written reservation of rights is made at the time of 7 acceptance of said authorization, permit, or other entitlement;
- 8 (2) By oral statement made before the governmental unit granting
 9 the authorization, permit, or other entitlement at a public meeting at which
 10 the governmental unit renders its decision;
- 11 (3) The owner or user may make his/her reservation in either or 12 both forms.
 - (d) Increase in value. When any regulatory program resulting from a zoning ordinance operates to change a permitted use and the fair market value of the affected real property is the same or greater than before the effective date of the implementation of the regulatory program, no compensation shall be paid under this act.

SECTION 5. No compensation shall be required by virtue of this act if

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20 the regulatory program is an exercise of the police power to prevent uses 21 noxious in fact or demonstrable harm to the health and safety of the public. 22 A use shall be deemed a noxious use if, and only if, it amounts to a public 23 nuisance in fact. Determination by the governmental unit or units involved 24 that a use is a noxious use or poses a demonstrable harm to public health and safety shall not be binding upon the court. Review of the governmental unit 25 or units' determination shall be de novo. The provisions of this act shall 26 27 not apply to laws or rules within the jurisdiction of the State Health 28 Officer. The Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology, or the 29 Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality, and the Arkansas Pollution 30 Control and Ecology Commission shall be exempt from the provisions of this act 31 while in performance of their statutory duty to protect the environment and

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- 34 SECTION 6. Statute of Limitations.
- 35 <u>(a) Injuries to real property. The statute of limitations for actions</u> 36 brought pursuant to this act shall be that prescribed by Arkansas Code 16-56-

the health and general welfare of the people of the State of Arkansas.

- 1 115. The statute of limitations shall begin to run upon the final
 2 administrative decision implementing the regulatory program affecting
- 3 plaintiffs' property.

(b) Implementation defined. A program is implemented with respect to an owner's or user's property when actually applied to that property.

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SECTION 7. Regulatory rollback.

- 8 (a) Conditional relaxation authorized. If the governmental unit of 9 which inverse condemnation is successfully required under this act is 10 unwilling or unable to pay the costs awarded, it may instead relax the land use planning, zoning, or other regulatory program as it affects the 11 12 plaintiff's land and all similarly situated land in the jurisdiction in which 13 the regulatory program is in effect to the level of regulation in place as of the time the owner acquired title or on the effective date of this act, which 14 15 ever is later. In such event, the governmental unit shall be liable to the plaintiff landowner or user for the reasonable and necessary costs of the 16 17 inverse condemnation action, plus any actual and demonstrable economic losses 18 caused the plaintiff by regulation during the period in which it was in 19 effect.
 - (b) Constitutional requirements. This section shall not be deemed to affect any remedy, which is constitutionally required.
 - (c) Relaxation procedure. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the governmental unit or units subject to an award of compensation under this act may elect to relax the land use planning, zoning, or other regulatory program without further public hearings, proceedings, or environmental review. If the governmental unit or units elect to so relax the affected regulatory program, the previously effective program shall automatically be in effect.

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SECTION 8. Legal challenges. Nothing in this act shall be construed to preclude property owners from bringing legal challenges to regulatory programs affected by this Act in instances where the regulation caused diminution in value of the property for the uses permitted at the time the owner acquired title, or the effective date of this act, whichever is later, nor shall it be construed to preclude property owners from bringing legal challenges to regulatory programs affected by this Act based on other provisions of law.

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1	SECTION 9. All provisions of this act of a general and permanent nature
2	are amendatory to the Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated and the Arkansas Code
3	Revision Commission shall incorporate the same in the Code.
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5	SECTION 10. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to
6	any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect
7	other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without
8	the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this
9	act are declared to be severable.
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11	SECTION 11. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are
12	hereby repealed.
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14	SECTION 12. <u>EMERGENCY CLAUSE</u> . It is hereby found and determined by the
15	Eighty-second General Assembly that some actions by the state and its
16	political subdivisions reduce the value of real property; that the property
17	owners are not now being compensated for that reduction in value; and that
18	this act so provides and should go into effect immediately in order to
19	eliminate the inequity as soon as possible. Therefore, an emergency is
20	declared to exist and this act being immediately necessary for the
21	preservation of the public peace, health and safety shall become effective on
22	the date of its approval by the Governor. If the bill is neither approved nor
23	vetoed by the Governor, it shall become effective on the expiration of the
24	period of time during which the Governor may veto the bill. If the bill is
25	vetoed by the Governor and the veto is overridden, it shall become effective
26	on the date the last house overrides the veto.
27	/s/ Hendren
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