UNOFFICIAL COPY OF HOUSE BILL 1410 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

6lr0735

By: The Minority Leader and Delegates Aumann, Bartlett, Bates, Boschert, Cluster, Costa, Cryor, Dwyer, Eckardt, Elliott, Elmore, Frank, Gilleland, Glassman, Haddaway, Hogan, Impallaria, Jennings, Kach, Kohl, Krebs, Leopold, Mayer, McComas, McConkey, McDonough, McKee, McMillan, Miller, Myers, O'Donnell, Parrott, Shank, Shewell, Smigiel, Sossi, Stocksdale, Stull, Walkup, and Weldon

Introduced and read first time: February 10, 2006 Assigned to: Environmental Matters

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2

Property Protection Act of 2006

3 FOR the purpose of proposing amendments to the Maryland Constitution to limit the

- 4 condemnation of private property under certain circumstances; defining a
- 5 certain term; generally relating to the laws authorizing private property to be

6 taken for public use after payment of just compensation; and submitting this

- 7 amendment to the qualified voters of the State of Maryland for their adoption or
- 8 rejection.

9 BY proposing an amendment to the Maryland Constitution

- 10 Article III Legislative Department
- 11 Section 40 and 40A
- 12 BY proposing an amendment to the Maryland Constitution
- 13 Article XI-B City of Baltimore Land Development and Redevelopment
- 14 Section 1
- 15 BY proposing an amendment to the Maryland Constitution
- 16 Article XI-C Off-Street Parking
- 17 Section 1
- 18 BY proposing an amendment to the Maryland Constitution
- 19 Article XI-D Port Development
- 20 Section 1
- 21

Preamble

- 22 WHEREAS, This constitutional amendment shall be known and may be cited
- 23 as the "Property Protection Act of 2006";

 WHEREAS, The founders of our nation understood the need to protect private property from government seizure; WHEREAS, The Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution was enacted to limit the government's eminent domain power to instances where the property taken, on payment of just compensation, would be for public use; WHEREAS, Despite the language of the Fifth Amendment, the United States Supreme Court, in Kelo v. City of New London, 125 S. Ct. 2655 (2005), has held that the United States Constitution does not prevent the transfer of property, acquired through eminent domain, to private entities for private profit; and 						
WHEREAS, The Maryland Constitution must protect the property rights of all 11 citizens of Maryland; now, therefore,						
 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, (Three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses concurring), That it be proposed that the Maryland Constitution read as follows: 						
15		Article III - Legislative Department				
16 40.						
17 (A) (1)	FOR P	URPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "PUBLIC USE" MEANS:				
18	(I)	PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL;				
19	(II)	PHYSICAL USE OR ACCESS BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC; OR				
20 21 PUBLIC UTILITY	(III) OR COM	THE USE OF LAND FOR THE CREATION OR FUNCTIONING OF A IMON CARRIER.				
 22 (2) "PUBLIC USE" DOES NOT INCLUDE USE FOR ECONOMIC 23 DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES, INCLUDING: 						
24	(I)	COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION OR REDEVELOPMENT;				
25 26 EXPANSION OR R	(II) RETENTI	ATTRACTING NEW BUSINESS OR ENCOURAGING THE ON OF EXISTING BUSINESS;				
27	(III)	JOB CREATION; OR				
28	(IV)	GENERATING TAX REVENUE.				
(B) The General Assembly shall enact no Law authorizing private property, to30 be taken for public use, without just compensation, as agreed upon between the						

30 be taken for public use, without just compensation, as agreed upon between the 31 parties, or awarded by a Jury, being first paid or tendered to the party entitled to such 32 compensation.

3		UNOFFICIAL COPY OF HOUSE BILL 1410					
1	1 40A.						
2	(A)	(1)	FOR P	URPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "PUBLIC USE" MEANS:			
3			(I)	PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL;			
4			(II)	PHYSICAL USE OR ACCESS BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC; OR			
5 6	5 (III) THE USE OF LAND FOR THE CREATION OR FUNCTIONING OF A 6 PUBLIC UTILITY OR COMMON CARRIER.						
7 8	 7 (2) "PUBLIC USE" DOES NOT INCLUDE USE FOR ECONOMIC 8 DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES, INCLUDING: 						
9			(I)	COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION OR REDEVELOPMENT;			
10 11	10 (II) ATTRACTING NEW BUSINESS OR ENCOURAGING THE 11 EXPANSION OR RETENTION OF EXISTING BUSINESS;						
12			(III)	JOB CREATION; OR			
13			(IV)	GENERATING TAX REVENUE.			
 (B) (1) The General Assembly shall enact no law authorizing private property to be taken for public use without just compensation, to be agreed upon between the parties, or awarded by a jury, being first paid or tendered to the party entitled to such compensation, but where such property is situated in: 							
 (I) Baltimore City and is desired by this State or by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the General Assembly may provide that such property may be taken immediately upon payment therefor to the owner or owners thereof by the State or by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, or into court, such amount as the State or the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, as the case may be, shall estimate to be the fair value of said property, provided such legislation also requires the payment of any further sum that may subsequently be added by a jury; and further provided that the authority and procedure for the immediate taking of property as it applies to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore on June 1, 1961, shall remain in force and effect to and including June 1, 1963[, and where such property is situated in]; 							
31 32 33	 (II) Baltimore County and is desired by Baltimore County, Maryland, the County Council of Baltimore County, Maryland, may provide for the appointment of an appraiser or appraisers by a Court of Record to value such property and that upon payment of the amount of such evaluation, to the party entitled to compensation, or into Court, and securing the payment of any further sum that may be awarded by a jury, such property may be taken; [and] OR 						

(III) [where such property is situated in] Montgomery County and
in the judgment of and upon a finding by the County Council of said County that
there is immediate need therefor for right of way for County roads or streets, the

1 County Council may provide that such property may be taken immediately upon

2 payment therefor to the owner or owners thereof, or into court, such amount as a

3 licensed real estate broker or a licensed and certified real estate appraiser appointed

4 by the County Council shall estimate to be the fair market value of such property,

5 provided that the Council shall secure the payment of any further sum that may

6 subsequently be awarded by a jury.

7 (2) In the various municipal corporations within Cecil County, where in 8 the judgment of and upon a finding by the governing body of said municipal 9 corporation that there is immediate need therefor for right of way for municipal 10 roads, streets and extension of municipal water and sewage facilities, the governing 11 body may provide that such property may be taken immediately upon payment 12 therefor to the owner or owners thereof, or into court, such amount as a licensed real 13 estate broker appointed by the particular governing body shall estimate to be a fair 14 market value of such property, provided that the municipal corporation shall secure 15 the payment of any further sum that subsequently may be awarded by a jury.

(3) [This Section 40A] PARAGRAPHS (1)(III) AND (2) OF THIS
SUBSECTION shall not apply in Montgomery County or any of the various municipal
corporations within Cecil County, if the property actually to be taken includes a
building or buildings.

Article XI-B - City of Baltimore - Land Development and Redevelopment

21 1.

20

(A) The General Assembly of Maryland, by public local law, may authorize andempower the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

24 [(a)] (1) [To] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION, TO 25 acquire, within the boundary lines of Baltimore City, land and property of every kind,

26 and any right, interest, franchise, easement or privilege therein, by purchase, lease,

27 gift, condemnation or any other legal means, for development or redevelopment,

28 including, but not limited to, the comprehensive renovation or rehabilitation thereof;29 and

30 [(b)] (2) To sell, lease, convey, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of said land 31 or property, regardless of whether or not it has been developed, redeveloped, altered 32 or improved and irrespective of the manner or means in or by which it may have been 33 acquired, to any private, public or quasi public corporation, partnership, association, 34 person or other legal entity.

(B) No land or property taken by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for any of the aforementioned purposes or in connection with the exercise of any of the powers which may be granted to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore pursuant to this Article by exercising the power of eminent domain, shall be taken without just compensation, as agreed upon between the parties, or awarded by a jury, being first paid or tendered to the party entitled to such compensation.

1 (C) All land or property needed, or taken by the exercise of the power of

2 eminent domain, by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for any of the

3 aforementioned purposes or in connection with the exercise of any of the powers

4 which may be granted to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore pursuant to this

5 Article is hereby declared to be needed or taken for a public use.

6 (D) PRIVATE PROPERTY MAY NOT BE ACQUIRED BY CONDEMNATION FOR AN 7 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSE, INCLUDING:

8 (1) COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION OR REDEVELOPMENT;

9 (2) ATTRACTING NEW BUSINESS OR ENCOURAGING THE EXPANSION OR 10 RETENTION OF EXISTING BUSINESS;

11 (3) JOB CREATION; OR

12 (4) GENERATING TAX REVENUE.

13

Article XI-C - Off-Street Parking

14 1.

15 (A) The General Assembly of Maryland, by public local law, may authorize the 16 Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

[(a)] (1) [Within] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS
SECTION, WITHIN the City of Baltimore to acquire land and property of every kind,
and any right, interest, franchise, easement or privilege therein, by purchase, lease,
gift, condemnation or any other legal means, for storing, parking and servicing
self-propelled vehicles, provided, that no petroleum products shall be sold or offered
for sale at any entrance to or exit from, any land so acquired or at any entrance to, or
exit from, any structure erected thereon, when any entrance to, or exit from, any such
land or structure faces on a street or highway which is more than 25 feet wide from
curb to curb; and

26 [(b)] (2) To sell, lease, convey, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of said land 27 or property, regardless of whether or not it has been developed, redeveloped, altered, 28 or improved and irrespective of the manner or means in or by which it may have been 29 acquired, to any private, public or quasi public corporation, partnership, association, 30 person or other legal entity.

(B) No land or property taken by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for any of the aforementioned purposes or in connection with the exercise of any of the powers which may be granted to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore pursuant to this Article by exercising the power of eminent domain, shall be taken without just compensation, as agreed upon between the parties, or awarded by a jury, being first paid or tendered to the party entitled to such compensation.

37 (C) All land or property needed, or taken by the exercise of the power of38 eminent domain, by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for any of the

1 aforementioned purposes or in connection with the exercise of any of the powers

2 which may be granted to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore pursuant to this

3 Article is hereby declared to be needed or taken for a public use.

4 (D) PRIVATE PROPERTY MAY NOT BE ACQUIRED BY CONDEMNATION FOR AN 5 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSE, INCLUDING:

6 (1) COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION OR REDEVELOPMENT;

7 (2) ATTRACTING NEW BUSINESS OR ENCOURAGING THE EXPANSION OR 8 RETENTION OF EXISTING BUSINESS;

9	(3)	JOB CREATION; OR
)	(J)	JOD CILLITION, OR

10 (4) GENERATING TAX REVENUE.

11

Article XI-D - Port Development

12 1.

13 (A) The General Assembly of Maryland, by public local law, may authorize the 14 Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

15 [(a)] (1) [To] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION,

16 TO acquire land and property of every kind, and any right, interest, franchise,

17 easement or privilege therein, in adjoining or in the vicinity of the Patapsco River or

18 its tributaries, by purchase, lease, gift, condemnation or any other legal means, for or

19 in connection with extending, developing or improving the harbor or port of Baltimore

20 and its facilities and the highways and approaches thereto; and providing, further, 21 that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall not acquire any such land or

22 property, or any such right, interest, franchise, easement or privilege therein, for any

22 property, of any such right, increase, manenise, easement of privilege increase, for all 23 of said purposes, in any of the counties of this State without the prior consent and

24 approval by resolution duly passed after a public hearing, by the governing body of

25 the county in which such land or property, or such right, interest, franchise, easement

26 or privilege therein, is situate; and provided, further, that Anne Arundel County shall

27 retain jurisdiction and power to tax any land so acquired by the Mayor and City

28 Council of Baltimore under the provisions of this Act.

29 [(b)] (2) To sell, lease, convey, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of said land 30 or property, regardless of whether or not it is undeveloped or has been developed,

31 redeveloped, altered, or improved and irrespective of the manner or means in or by

32 which it may have been acquired, to any private, public or quasi public corporation,

33 partnership, association, person or other legal entity.

34 (B) No land or property taken by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for 35 any of the aforementioned purposes or in connection with the exercise of any of the 36 powers which may be granted to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore pursuant to 37 this Article by exercising the power of eminent domain, shall be taken without just 38 compensation, as agreed upon between the parties, or awarded by a jury, being first 39 paid or tendered to the party entitled to such compensation.

1 (C) All land or property needed, or taken by the exercise of the power of

2 eminent domain, by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for any of the

3 aforementioned purposes or in connection with the exercise of any of the powers

4 which may be granted to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore pursuant to this

5 Article is hereby declared to be needed or taken for a public use.

6 (D) PRIVATE PROPERTY MAY NOT BE ACQUIRED BY CONDEMNATION FOR AN 7 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSE, INCLUDING:

8 (1) COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION OR REDEVELOPMENT;

9 (2) ATTRACTING NEW BUSINESS OR ENCOURAGING THE EXPANSION OR 10 RETENTION OF EXISTING BUSINESS;

11 (3) JOB CREATION; OR

12 (4) GENERATING TAX REVENUE.

13 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the General Assembly

14 determines that the amendment to the Maryland Constitution proposed by this Act

15 affects multiple jurisdictions and that the provisions of Article XIV, 1 of the

16 Maryland Constitution concerning local approval of constitutional amendments do

17 not apply.

18 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the aforegoing section

19 proposed as an amendment to the Maryland Constitution shall be submitted to the

20 legal and qualified voters of this State at the next general election to be held in

21 November, 2006 for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of directions contained in

22 Article XIV of the Maryland Constitution. At that general election, the vote on this

23 proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot

24 there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against 25 the Constitutional Amendment," as now provided by law. Immediately after the

26 election, all returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against the

27 proposed amendment, as directed by Article XIV of the Maryland Constitution, and

28 further proceedings had in accordance with Article XIV.