SENATE BILL 294

N1

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

7lr2402

SB~173/06-JPR

By: Senators Kittleman, Brinkley, Edwards, Greenip, Haines, Harris, Hooper, Jacobs, Mooney, Munson, Pipkin, Simonaire, and Stoltzfus

Introduced and read first time: January 31, 2007

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN ACT concerning
2	Property Protection Act of 2007
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.
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- 9 BY proposing an amendment to the Maryland Constitution
- 10 Article III Legislative Department
- 11 Section 40, 40A, and 61
- 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
- Section 1

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1	Preamble								
2 3	WHEREAS, This constitutional amendment shall be known and may be cited as the "Property Protection Act of 2007"; and								
4 5	WHEREAS, The founders of our nation understood the need to protect private property from government seizure; and								
6 7 8	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; and								
9 10 11 12	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								
13 14	WHEREAS, The Maryland Constitution must protect the property rights of all citizens of Maryland; now, therefore,								
15 16 17	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:								
18	Article III - Legislative Department								
19	40.								
20 21	(A) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "PUBLIC USE" DOES NOT INCLUDE USE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES, INCLUDING:								
22	(1) URBAN RENEWAL;								
23	(2) COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION OR REDEVELOPMENT;								
24	(3) ATTRACTING NEW BUSINESS OR ENCOURAGING THE								
25	EXPANSION OR RETENTION OF EXISTING BUSINESS;								
26	(4) JOB CREATION; OR								
27	(5) GENERATING TAX REVENUE.								

1 2 3 4	(B) The General Assembly shall enact no Law authorizing private property, to be taken for public use, 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.								
5	40A.								
6 7	(A) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "PUBLIC USE" DOES NOT INCLUDE USE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES, INCLUDING:								
8	(1) URBAN RENEWAL;								
9	(2) COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION OR REDEVELOPMENT;								
10 11	(3) ATTRACTING NEW BUSINESS OR ENCOURAGING THE EXPANSION OR RETENTION OF EXISTING BUSINESS;								
12	(4) JOB CREATION; OR								
13	(5) GENERATING TAX REVENUE.								
14	(B) (1) The General Assembly shall enact no law authorizing private								
15	property to be taken for public use without just compensation, to be agreed upon								
16	between the parties, or awarded by a jury, being first paid or tendered to the party								
17	entitled to such compensation, but where such property is situated in:								
18	(I) Baltimore City and is desired by this State or by the Mayor								
19	and City Council of Baltimore, the General Assembly may provide that such property								
20	may be taken immediately upon payment therefor to the owner or owners thereof by								
21	the State or by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, or into court, such amount as								
22	the State or the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, as the case may be, shall								
23	estimate to be the fair value of said property, provided such legislation also requires								
24	the payment of any further sum that may subsequently be added by a jury; and								
25	further provided that the authority and procedure for the immediate taking of								

29 (II) Baltimore County and is desired by Baltimore County, 30 Maryland, the County Council of Baltimore County, Maryland, may provide for the

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property is situated in];

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

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 County Council may provide that such property may be taken immediately upon payment therefor to the owner or owners thereof, or into court, such amount as a licensed real estate broker or a licensed and certified real estate appraiser appointed by the County Council shall estimate to be the fair market value of such property, provided that the Council shall secure the payment of any further sum that may subsequently be awarded by a jury.
- (2) In the various municipal corporations within Cecil County, where in the judgment of and upon a finding by the governing body of said municipal corporation that there is immediate need therefor for right of way for municipal roads, streets and extension of municipal water and sewage facilities, the governing body may provide that such property may be taken immediately upon payment therefor to the owner or owners thereof, or into court, such amount as a licensed real estate broker appointed by the particular governing body shall estimate to be a fair market value of such property, provided that the municipal corporation shall secure 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.
- 27 61.
- 28 (a) **(1)** The General Assembly may authorize and empower any county or any municipal corporation, by public local law:
- [(1)] (I) [To] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS
 SUBSECTION, TO carry out urban renewal projects which shall be limited to slum
 clearance in slum or blighted areas and redevelopment or the rehabilitation of slum or
 blighted areas, and to include the acquisition, within the boundary lines of such
 county or municipal corporation, of 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. The term "slum area" shall mean any area

where dwellings predominate which, by reason of depreciation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement or design, lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities, or any combination of these factors, are detrimental to the public safety, health or morals. The term "blighted area" shall mean an area in which a majority of buildings have declined in productivity by reason of obsolescence, depreciation or other causes to an extent they no longer justify fundamental repairs and adequate maintenance[.]; AND

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

[No land or property taken by any county or any municipal corporation for any of the aforementioned purposes or in connection with the exercise of any of the powers which may be granted to such county or municipal corporation pursuant to this section 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.]

(2) [All land or property needed, or taken by the exercise of the power of eminent domain, by any county or any municipal corporation for any of the aforementioned purposes or in connection with the exercise of any of the powers which may be granted pursuant to this section is hereby declared to be needed or taken for public uses and purposes.] Any or all of the activities authorized pursuant to this section shall constitute governmental functions undertaken for public uses and purposes and the power of taxation may be exercised, public funds expended and public credit extended in furtherance thereof.

(3) PRIVATE PROPERTY MAY NOT BE ACQUIRED BY CONDEMNATION TO CARRY OUT AN URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT.

- (b) The General Assembly may grant to any county or any municipal corporation, by public local law, any and all additional power and authority necessary or proper to carry into full force and effect any and all of the specific powers authorized by this section and to fully accomplish any and all of the purposes and objects contemplated by the provisions of this section, provided such additional power or authority is not inconsistent with the terms and provisions of this section or with any other provision or provisions of the Constitution of Maryland.
- (c) The General Assembly of Maryland, by public local law, may establish or authorize the establishment of a public body or agency to undertake in a county or

- municipal corporation (other than Baltimore City) the activities authorized by this section, and may provide that any or all of the powers, except the power of taxation, herein authorized to be granted to such county or municipal corporation shall be vested in such public body or agency or in any existing public body or agency.
 - (d) The General Assembly may place such other and further restrictions or limitations on the exercise of any of the powers provided for in this section, as it may deem proper and expedient.
 - (e) The provisions of this section are independent of, and shall in no way affect, the powers granted under Article XIB of the Constitution of Maryland, title "City of Baltimore Land Development and Redevelopment." Also, the power provided in this section for the General Assembly to enact public local laws authorizing any municipal corporation or any county to carry out urban renewal projects prevails over the restrictions contained in Article 11A "Local Legislation" and in Article 11E "Municipal Corporations" of this Constitution.

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

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- **(A)** The General Assembly of Maryland, by public local law, may authorize and empower the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:
 - [(a)] (1) [To] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION, TO acquire, within the boundary lines of Baltimore City, 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 development or redevelopment, including, but not limited to, the comprehensive renovation or rehabilitation thereof; and
 - [(b)] (2) To sell, lease, convey, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of said land or property, regardless of whether or not it has been developed, redeveloped, altered or improved and irrespective of the manner or means in or by which it may have been acquired, to any private, public or quasi public corporation, partnership, association, 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.

- (C) All land or property needed, or taken by the exercise of the power of eminent domain, 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 is hereby declared to be needed or taken for a public use.
- (D) PRIVATE PROPERTY MAY NOT BE ACQUIRED BY CONDEMNATION FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSE, INCLUDING:
- 10 (1) URBAN RENEWAL;
- 11 (2) COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION OR REDEVELOPMENT;
- **(3) ATTRACTING NEW BUSINESS OR ENCOURAGING THE**13 **EXPANSION OR RETENTION OF EXISTING BUSINESS;**
- **(4) JOB CREATION; OR**
- **GENERATING TAX REVENUE.**
- 16 Article XI-C Off-Street Parking
- **1**.

- **(A)** The General Assembly of Maryland, by public local law, may authorize the 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

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1 2 3 4 5	[(b)] (2) To sell, lease, convey, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of said land or property, regardless of whether or not it has been developed, redeveloped altered, or improved and irrespective of the manner or means in or by which it may have been acquired, to any private, public or quasi public corporation, partnership association, person or other legal entity.								
6 7 8 9 10 11	(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.								
12 13 14 15 16	(C) All land or property needed, or taken by the exercise of the power of eminent domain, 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 is hereby declared to be needed or taken for a public use.								
17 18	(D) PRIVATE PROPERTY MAY NOT BE ACQUIRED BY CONDEMNATION FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSE, INCLUDING:								
19	(1) URBAN RENEWAL;								
20	(2) COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION OR REDEVELOPMENT;								
21 22	(3) ATTRACTING NEW BUSINESS OR ENCOURAGING THE EXPANSION OR RETENTION OF EXISTING BUSINESS;								
23	(4) JOB CREATION; OR								
24	(5) GENERATING TAX REVENUE.								
25	Article XI-D - Port Development								

27 **(A)** The General Assembly of Maryland, by public local law, may authorize 28 the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

- [To] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS 1 [(a)] (1) 2 **SECTION, TO** acquire land and property of every kind, and any right, interest, franchise, easement or privilege therein, in adjoining or in the vicinity of the Patapsco 3 4 River or its tributaries, by purchase, lease, gift, condemnation or any other legal 5 means, for or in connection with extending, developing or improving the harbor or port 6 of Baltimore and its facilities and the highways and approaches thereto; and providing, further, that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall not acquire any 7 such land or property, or any such right, interest, franchise, easement or privilege 8 9 therein, for any of said purposes, in any of the counties of this State without the prior 10 consent and approval by resolution duly passed after a public hearing, by the governing body of the county in which such land or property, or such right, interest, 11 franchise, easement or privilege therein, is situate; and provided, further, that Anne 12 Arundel County shall retain jurisdiction and power to tax any land so acquired by the 13 Mayor and City Council of Baltimore under the provisions of this Act. 14
 - [(b)] (2) To sell, lease, convey, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of said land or property, regardless of whether or not it is undeveloped or has been developed, redeveloped, altered, or improved and irrespective of the manner or means in or by which it may have been acquired, to any private, public or quasi public corporation, partnership, association, 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.
 - (C) All land or property needed, or taken by the exercise of the power of eminent domain, 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 is hereby declared to be needed or taken for a public use.
 - (D) PRIVATE PROPERTY MAY NOT BE ACQUIRED BY CONDEMNATION FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSE, INCLUDING:
- 33 (1) URBAN RENEWAL;

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34 (2) COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION OR REDEVELOPMENT;

(3)	ATTRACTING	NEW	BUSINESS	OR	ENCOURAGING	THE			
EXPANSION OR RETENTION OF EXISTING BUSINESS;									

- (4) **JOB CREATION; OR**
- (5) GENERATING TAX REVENUE.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the General Assembly determines that the amendment to the Maryland Constitution proposed by this Act affects multiple jurisdictions and that the provisions of Article XIV, § 1 of the Maryland Constitution concerning local approval of constitutional amendments do not apply.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the aforegoing section proposed as an amendment to the Maryland Constitution shall be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of this State at the next general election to be held in November, 2008 for their adoption or rejection in pursuance of directions contained in Article XIV of the Maryland Constitution. At that general election, the vote on this proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be printed the words "For the Constitutional Amendment" and "Against the Constitutional Amendment," as now provided by law. Immediately after the election, all returns shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against the proposed amendment, as directed by Article XIV of the Maryland Constitution, and further proceedings had in accordance with Article XIV.