By: Delegates Rose, Pippy, Adams, Arentz, Baker, Beauchamp, Bouchat, Buckel, Chisholm, Ghrist, Grammer, Griffith, Hartman, Hinebaugh, Hornberger, Hutchinson, Jacobs, Kipke, Mangione, McComas, Metzgar, Miller, T. Morgan, Nkongolo, Otto, Reilly, Schmidt, Stonko, Tomlinson, and Valentine

Introduced and read first time: February 7, 2025 Assigned to: Economic Matters

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Property Rights Protection Act of 2025

- FOR the purpose of prohibiting certain persons from exercising a right of condemnation to
 acquire property for the purpose of constructing a power line or a certain generating
 station; prohibiting the State or any of its instrumentalities or political subdivisions
 from acquiring by condemnation property that is encumbered by certain
 conservation easements or will be used for the construction of a power line or a
 certain generating station; and generally relating to restrictions on a right of
 condemnation to acquire property.
- 10 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 11 Article Public Utilities
- 12 Section 7–103, 7–207(b), and 7–208(b)
- 13 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 14 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- 15 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 16 Article Public Utilities
- 17 Section 7–207.1(b)
- 18 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 19 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- 20 BY adding to
- 21 Article Public Utilities
- 22 Section 7–207.1(h)
- 23 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 24 (2020 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



5lr1860 CF SB 737

$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array} $	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments, Article – Real Property Section 10–705(a)(1) and (2) and 12–101(a) Annotated Code of Maryland (2023 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
$ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{array} $	BY adding to Article – Real Property Section 12–101(e) Annotated Code of Maryland (2023 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
13	Article – Public Utilities
14	7–103.
15	(a) An electric company incorporated in Maryland may:
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	(1) manufacture, sell, and furnish electric power in any municipal corporation or county of the State;
18 19	(2) construct a power line to transmit power under, along, on, or over the roadways or public ways of any municipal corporation or county of the State; and
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	(3) connect the power line from the place of supply to any other structure or object.
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24$	(b) (1) An electric company must have the consent of the governing body of the municipal corporation or county before laying or constructing any power line in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.
25 26 27 28	(2) The governing body of the municipal corporation or county may adopt reasonable regulations and conditions for the laying of a power line, including regulations requiring the electric company to refill and repave any roadway or public way under which the power line is laid.
29 30	(C) AN ELECTRIC COMPANY MAY NOT EXERCISE A RIGHT OF CONDEMNATION TO ACQUIRE PROPERTY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A POWER LINE

31 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION.

32 7-207.

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1 (b) (1)Unless a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the (i) $\mathbf{2}$ construction is first obtained from the Commission, a person may not begin construction in 3 the State of: 4 1. a generating station; or 2. $\mathbf{5}$ a qualified generator lead line. 6 If a person obtains Commission approval for construction under (ii) 7 § 7–207.1 of this subtitle, the Commission shall exempt a person from the requirement to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity under this section. 8 9 Notwithstanding subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, a person (iii) may not apply to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity for construction of 10 11 a qualified generator lead line unless: 121. at least 90 days before the filing of an application for a 13certificate of public convenience and necessity, the person had in good faith offered the 14electric company that owns that portion of the electric grid in Maryland to which the qualified generator lead line would interconnect a full and fair opportunity for the electric 15company to construct the qualified generator lead line; and 16 17at any time at least 10 days before the filing of an 2. application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, the electric company: 18 19 did not accept from the person a proposal or a negotiated А. 20version of the proposal under which the electric company would construct the qualified 21generator lead line; or 22В. stated in writing that the electric company did not intend 23to construct the qualified generator lead line. 24(2)[Unless] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF **(I)** 25THIS PARAGRAPH, UNLESS a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the construction is first obtained from the Commission, and the Commission has found that the 2627capacity is necessary to ensure a sufficient supply of electricity to customers in the State, a 28person may not exercise a right of condemnation in connection with the construction of a generating station. 2930 A PERSON MAY NOT EXERCISE A RIGHT OF CONDEMNATION **(II)** TO ACQUIRE PROPERTY FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTING A GENERATING 31 STATION THAT PRODUCES ELECTRICITY FROM WIND ENERGY OR SOLAR ENERGY. 32

(3) (i) Except as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection, unless a
 certificate of public convenience and necessity for the construction is first obtained from the
 Commission, a person may not begin construction of an overhead transmission line that is

1 designed to carry a voltage in excess of 69,000 volts [or exercise a right of condemnation2 with the construction].

3 (ii) For construction related to an existing overhead transmission 4 line, the Commission may waive the requirement in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph for 5 good cause.

6 (iii) Notwithstanding subparagraph (i) of this paragraph and subject 7 to subparagraph (iv) of this paragraph, the Commission may issue a certificate of public 8 convenience and necessity for the construction of an overhead transmission line only if the 9 applicant for the certificate of public convenience and necessity:

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1. is an electric company; or

11 2. is or, on the start of commercial operation of the overhead 12 transmission line, will be subject to regulation as a public utility by an officer or an agency 13 of the United States.

14 (iv) The Commission may not issue a certificate of public convenience 15 and necessity for the construction of an overhead transmission line in the electric 16 distribution service territory of an electric company to an applicant other than an electric 17 company if:

- the overhead transmission line is to be located solely
 within the electric distribution service territory of that electric company; and
- 20 2. the cost of the overhead transmission line is to be paid 21 solely by that electric company and its ratepayers.
- 22 [(v) 1. This subparagraph applies to the construction of an 23 overhead transmission line for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is 24 required under this section.
- 25 2. On issuance of a certificate of public convenience and 26 necessity for the construction of an overhead transmission line, a person may acquire by 27 condemnation, in accordance with Title 12 of the Real Property Article, any property or 28 right necessary for the construction or maintenance of the transmission line.]

(4) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, for
construction related to an existing overhead transmission line designed to carry a voltage
in excess of 69,000 volts, the Commission shall waive the requirement to obtain a certificate
of public convenience and necessity if the Commission finds that the construction does not [:

require the person to obtain new real property or
 additional rights-of-way through eminent domain; or

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1	2.] require larger or higher structures to accommodate:
2	[A.] 1. increased voltage; or
3	[B.] 2. larger conductors.
$4 \\ 5 \\ 6$	(ii) 1. For construction related to an existing overhead transmission line, including repairs, that is necessary to avoid an imminent safety hazard or reliability risk, a person may undertake the necessary construction.
7 8 9	2. Within 30 days after construction is completed under subsubparagraph 1 of this subparagraph, a person shall file a report with the Commission describing the work that was completed.
10	7-207.1.
11	(b) This section applies to a person who:
12	(1) constructs a generating station:
13	(i) designed to provide on–site generated electricity if:
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	1. the capacity of the generating station does not exceed 70 megawatts; and
16 17 18 19	2. the electricity that may be exported for sale from the generating station to the electric system is sold only on the wholesale market pursuant to an interconnection, operation, and maintenance agreement with the local electric company; or
20	(ii) that produces electricity from wind if:
21	1. the generating station is land-based;
22 23	2. the capacity of the generating station does not exceed 70 megawatts;
$\begin{array}{c} 24\\ 25\\ 26\end{array}$	3. the electricity that may be exported for sale from the generating station to the electric system is sold only on the wholesale market pursuant to an interconnection, operation, and maintenance agreement with the local electric company;
$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 28 \end{array}$	4. the Commission provides an opportunity for public comment at a public hearing as provided in subsection (g) of this section; and
29 30 31	5. the generating station's wind turbines are not located within a distance from the Patuxent River Naval Air Station that is determined by regulations adopted by the Commission in coordination with the Commander, Naval Air

1 Warfare Center Aircraft Division, provided that the distance requirement under the 2 regulation is:

A. not greater than is necessary to encompass an area in 4 which utility scale wind turbines could create Doppler radar interference for missions at 5 the Patuxent River Naval Air Station;

6 B. not greater than 46 miles, measured from location 7 38.29667N, 76.37668W; and

8 C. subject to modification if necessary to reflect changes in 9 missions or technology at the Patuxent River Naval Air Station or changes in wind energy 10 technology; or

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(2) constructs a generating station if:

12 (i) the capacity of the generating station does not exceed 25 13 megawatts;

(ii) the electricity that may be exported for sale from the generating station to the electric system is sold only on the wholesale market pursuant to an interconnection, operation, and maintenance agreement with the local electric company; and

(iii) at least 10% of the electricity generated at the generating station
each year is consumed on-site.

(H) A PERSON MAY NOT EXERCISE A RIGHT OF CONDEMNATION TO ACQUIRE
 PROPERTY FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTING A GENERATING STATION UNDER
 THIS SECTION THAT PRODUCES ELECTRICITY FROM WIND ENERGY OR SOLAR
 ENERGY.

24 7-208.

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25 (b) This section applies to any person:

26 (1) constructing a generating station and its associated overhead 27 transmission lines designed to carry a voltage in excess of 69,000 volts; **OR**

28 (2) [exercising the right of condemnation in connection with the 29 construction; or

- 30 (3)] constructing a qualified submerged renewable energy line.
 - Article Real Property

6

1	10-705.
2	(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
$egin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array}$	(2) "Conservation easement" means an easement, covenant, restriction, or condition on real property, including an amendment to an easement, covenant, restriction, or condition, as provided for in § 2–118 of this article that is:
6	(i) Owned by:
7	1. The Maryland Environmental Trust;
8	2. The Maryland Historical Trust;
9 10	3. The Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation;
11	4. The Maryland Department of Natural Resources;
12 13 14	5. A county or municipal corporation and is funded by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, the Rural Legacy Program, or a local agricultural preservation program; or
15	6. A land trust; or
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	(ii) Required by a permit issued by the Department of the Environment.
18	12–101.
19 20 21	(a) All proceedings for the acquisition of private property for public use by condemnation are governed by the provisions of this title and of Title 12, Chapter 200 of the Maryland Rules.
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24$	(E) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, THE STATE OR ANY OF ITS INSTRUMENTALITIES OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS MAY NOT ACQUIRE BY CONDEMNATION A PROPERTY THAT:
$\frac{25}{26}$	(1) IS ENCUMBERED BY A CONSERVATION EASEMENT AS DEFINED UNDER § 10–705(A) OF THIS ARTICLE; OR
27 28 29	(2) WILL BE USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A POWER LINE OR A GENERATING STATION THAT PRODUCES ELECTRICITY FROM WIND ENERGY OR SOLAR ENERGY.

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1 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 2 October 1, 2025.