104TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 239

To require certain Federal agencies to protect the right of private property owners, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 18 (legislative day, JANUARY 10), 1995

Mr. Shelby (for himself, Mr. Nickles, Mr. Burns, Mrs. Hutchison, Mr. Lott, Mr. Packwood, Mr. Pressler, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Thomas, and Mr. Brown) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs

A BILL

To require certain Federal agencies to protect the right of private property owners, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Private Property Own-
- 5 ers Bill of Rights".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) Our democracy was founded on principles of
- 9 ownership, use, and control of private property.

- These principles are embodied in the fifth amendment to the Constitution, which prohibits the taking of private property without the payment of just compensation.
 - (2) A number of Federal environmental programs, specifically the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), have been implemented by employees, agents, and representatives of the Federal Government in a manner that deprives private property owners of the use and control of their property.
 - (3) As new Federal programs are proposed that would limit and restrict the use of private property to provide habitat for plant and animal species, the rights of private property owners must be recognized and respected.
 - (4) Private property owners are being forced by Federal policy to resort to extensive, lengthy, and expensive litigation to protect certain basic civil rights guaranteed by the Constitution.
 - (5) Since many private property owners do not have the financial resources or the extensive commitment of time to proceed in litigation against the Federal Government, a clear Federal policy is need-

- ed to guide and direct Federal agencies with respect to the implementation by the agencies of environmental laws that directly impact private property.
 - (6) While all private property owners should and must abide by nuisance laws and should not use their property in a manner that harms their neighbors, these laws have traditionally been enacted, implemented, and enforced at the State and local levels where the laws are best able to protect the rights of all private property owners and local citizens.
 - (7) While traditional pollution control laws are intended to protect the health and physical welfare of the general public, habitat protection programs in effect on the date of enactment of this Act are intended to protect the welfare of plant and animal species, while allowing recreational and aesthetic opportunities for the public.
- 18 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to provide 19 a consistent Federal policy to—
 - (1) encourage, support, and promote the private ownership of property; and
 - (2) ensure that the constitutional and legal rights of private property owners are protected by the Federal Government and employees, agents, and representatives of the Federal Government.

1 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

2	In this Act:
3	(1) AGENCY HEAD.—The term "agency head"
4	means the Secretary or Administrator with jurisdic-
5	tion or authority to take a final agency action under
6	1 or more of the applicable provisions of law.
7	(2) Applicable provisions of law.—The
8	term "applicable provisions of law" means the En-
9	dangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et
10	seq.) and section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution
11	Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).
12	(3) Non-federal person.—The term "non-
13	Federal person" means a person other than an offi-
14	cer, employee, agent, department, or instrumentality
15	of—
16	(A) the Federal Government; or
17	(B) a foreign government.
18	(4) Private property owner.—The term
19	"private property owner" means a non-Federal per-
20	son (other than an officer, employee, agent, depart-
21	ment, or instrumentality of a State, municipality, or
22	political subdivision of a State, or a State, munici-
23	pality, or political subdivision of a State) that—
24	(A) owns property referred to in subpara-
25	graph (A) or (B) of paragraph (5); or

1	(B) holds property referred to in para-
2	graph (5)(C).
3	(5) PROPERTY.—The term "property" means—
4	(A) land;
5	(B) any interest in land; and
6	(C) any proprietary water right.
7	(6) QUALIFIED AGENCY ACTION.—The term
8	"qualified agency action" means an agency action
9	(as defined in section 551(13) of title 5, United
10	States Code) that is taken under 1 or more of the
11	applicable provisions of law.
12	SEC. 4. PROTECTION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS.
13	(a) In General.—In implementing and enforcing
14	the applicable provisions of law, each agency head shall—
15	(1) comply with applicable State and tribal gov-
16	ernment laws, including laws relating to private
17	property rights and privacy; and
18	(2) implement and enforce the applicable provi-
19	sions of law in a manner that has the least impact
20	on the constitutional and other legal rights of pri-
21	vate property owners.
22	(b) REGULATIONS.—Each agency head shall develop
23	and implement regulations for ensuring that the constitu-
24	tional and other legal rights of private property owners
25	are protected in any case in which the agency head makes.

- 1 or participates with other agencies in the making of, any
- 2 final decision that restricts the use of private property.
- 3 SEC. 5. PROPERTY OWNER CONSENT FOR ENTRY.
- 4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), an
- 5 agency head may not enter privately owned property to
- 6 collect information regarding the property, unless the pri-
- 7 vate property owner has—
- 8 (1) consented in writing to the entry;
- 9 (2) after providing the consent, been provided
- notice of the entry; and
- 11 (3) been notified that any raw data collected
- from the property must be made available to the pri-
- vate property owner at no cost, if requested by the
- private property owner.
- 15 (b) Entry for Consent or Notice.—Subsection
- 16 (a) shall not prohibit entry onto property for the purpose
- 17 of obtaining consent or providing notice required under
- 18 subsection (a).
- 19 SEC. 6. RIGHT TO REVIEW AND DISPUTE DATA COLLECTED
- FROM PRIVATE PROPERTY.
- 21 An agency head may not use data that is collected
- 22 from privately owned property to implement or enforce
- 23 any of the applicable provisions of law, unless the agency
- 24 head has—
- 25 (1) provided to the private property owner—

1	(A) access to the information;
2	(B) a detailed description of the manner in
3	which the information was collected; and
4	(C) an opportunity to dispute the accuracy
5	of the information; and
6	(2) determined that the information is accurate,
7	if the private property owner disputes the accuracy
8	of the information pursuant to paragraph $(1)(C)$.
9	SEC. 7. RIGHT TO AN ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OF WET-
10	LANDS DECISIONS.
11	Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control
12	Act (33 U.S.C. 1344) is amended by adding at the end
13	the following:
14	"(u) Administrative Appeals.—
15	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary or the Ad-
16	ministrator, after notice and opportunity for public
17	comment, shall issue rules to establish procedures to
18	provide private property owners, or authorized rep-
19	resentatives of the owners, an opportunity for an ad-
20	ministrative appeal of the following actions under
21	this section:
22	"(A) A determination of regulatory juris-
23	diction over a particular parcel of property.
24	"(B) The denial of a permit.
25	"(C) The terms and conditions of a permit.

1	"(D) The imposition of an administrative
2	penalty.
3	"(E) The imposition of an order requiring
4	the private property owner to restore or other-
5	wise alter the property.
6	"(2) Decision.—The rules issued under para-
7	graph (1) shall provide that any administrative ap-
8	peal of an action described in paragraph (1) shall be
9	heard and decided by an official other than the offi-
10	cial who took the action, and shall be conducted at
11	a location that is in the vicinity of the property in-
12	volved in the action.
13	"(3) Definitions.—In this subsection:
14	"(A) Non-federal person.—The term
15	'non-Federal person' means a person other than
16	an officer, employee, agent, department, or in-
17	strumentality of—
18	"(i) the Federal Government; or
19	''(ii) a foreign government.
20	"(B) Private property owner.—The
21	term 'private property owner' means a non-Fed-
22	eral person (other than an officer, employee,
23	agent, department, or instrumentality of a
24	State, municipality, or political subdivision of a

1	State, or a State, municipality, or political sub-
2	division of a State) that—
3	"(i) owns property referred to in
4	clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (C); or
5	"(ii) holds property referred to in sub-
6	paragraph (C)(iii).
7	"(C) Property.—The term 'property'
8	means—
9	"(i) land;
10	"(ii) any interest in land; and
11	"(iii) any proprietary water right.".
12	SEC. 8. RIGHT TO ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL UNDER THE
13	ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973.
14	Section 11 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973
15	(16 U.S.C. 1540) is amended by adding at the end the
16	following:
17	"(i) Administrative Appeals.—
18	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, after notice
19	and opportunity for public comment, shall issue
20	rules to establish procedures to provide private prop-
21	erty owners, or authorized representatives of the
21 22	erty owners, or authorized representatives of the owners, an opportunity for an administrative appeal

1	"(A) A determination that a particular
2	parcel of property is critical habitat of a species
3	listed under section 4.
4	"(B) The denial of a permit for an inciden-
5	tal take.
6	"(C) The terms and conditions of a permit
7	for an incidental take.
8	$\lq\lq(D)$ The imposition of an administrative
9	penalty.
10	"(E) The imposition of an order prohibit-
11	ing or substantially limiting the use of the prop-
12	erty.
13	"(2) Decision.—The rules issued under para-
14	graph (1) shall provide that any administrative ap-
15	peal of an action described in paragraph (1) shall be
16	heard and decided by an official other than the offi-
17	cial who took the action, and shall be conducted at
18	a location that is in the vicinity of the parcel of
19	property involved in the action.
20	"(3) Definitions.—In this subsection:
21	"(A) Non-federal person.—The term
22	'non-Federal person' means a person other than
23	an officer, employee, agent, department, or in-
24	strumentality of—
25	"(i) the Federal Government; or

1	''(ii) a foreign government.
2	"(B) PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNER.—The
3	term 'private property owner' means a non-Fed-
4	eral person (other than an officer, employee,
5	agent, department, or instrumentality of a
6	State, municipality, or political subdivision of a
7	State, or a State, municipality, or political sub-
8	division of a State) that—
9	"(i) owns property referred to in
10	clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (C); or
11	"(ii) holds property referred to in sub-
12	paragraph (C)(iii).
13	"(C) Property.—The term 'property'
14	means—
15	"(i) land;
16	"(ii) any interest in land; and
17	"(iii) any proprietary water right.".
18	SEC. 9. COMPENSATION FOR TAKING OF PRIVATE PROP-
19	ERTY.
20	(a) Eligibility.—A private property owner that, as
21	a consequence of a final qualified agency action of an
22	agency head, is deprived of \$10,000, or 20 percent or
23	more, of the fair market value of the affected portion of
24	the property of the owner, as determined by a qualified

- appraisal expert, shall be entitled to receive compensation in accordance with this section. 3 (b) DEADLINE.—Not later than 90 days after receipt of a final decision of an agency head that deprives a private property owner of the fair market value or viable use of property for which compensation is required under subsection (a), the private property owner may submit in writ-8 ing a request to the agency head for compensation in accordance with subsection (c). 10 (c) AGENCY HEAD'S OFFER.—Not later than 180 days after the receipt of a request for compensation under 11 subsection (b), the agency head shall stay the decision and 13 provide to the private property owner— 14 (1) an offer to purchase the affected property 15 of the private property owner at the fair market 16 value that would apply if there were no use restric-17 tions under the applicable provisions of law; and 18 (2) an offer to compensate the private property 19 owner for the difference between the fair market 20 value of the property without the restrictions and the fair market value of the property with the re-21 22 strictions.
- 23 (d) Private Property Owner's Response.—
- 24 (1) IN GENERAL.—A private property owner 25 shall have 60 days after the date of receipt of the

offers of the agency head under subsection (c) to accept 1 of the offers or to reject both offers.

(2) Submission to arbitration.—If the private property owner rejects both offers, the private property owner may submit the matter for arbitration to an arbitrator appointed by the agency head from a list of arbitrators submitted to the agency head by the American Arbitration Association. The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the real estate valuation arbitration rules of the association. For the purposes of this section, an arbitration shall be binding on the agency head and a private property owner as to the amount, if any, of compensation owed to the private property owner and whether for the purposes of this section the private property owner has been deprived of the fair market value or viable use of property for which compensation is required under subsection (a).

19 (e) JUDGMENT.—A qualified agency action of an 20 agency head that deprives a private property owner of 21 property as described in subsection (a), shall be deemed, 22 at the option of the private property owner, to be a taking 23 under the Constitution and a judgment against the United 24 States if the private property owner—

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1	(1) accepts an offer of the agency head under
2	subsection (c); or
3	(2) submits to arbitration under subsection (d)
4	(f) PAYMENT.—An agency head shall pay a private
5	property owner any compensation required under the
6	terms of an offer of the agency head that is accepted by
7	the private property owner in accordance with subsection
8	(d), or under a decision of an arbitrator under that sub-
9	section, by not later than 60 days after the date of the
10	acceptance or the date of the issuance of the decision, re-
11	spectively.
12	(g) FORM OF PAYMENT.—Payment under this sec-
13	tion shall be in a form agreed to by the agency head and
14	the private property owner and may be in the form of-
15	(1) payment of an amount that is equal to the
16	fair market value of the property on the day before
17	the date of the final qualified agency action with re-
18	spect to which the property or interest is acquired
19	(2) payment of an amount that is equal to the
20	reduction in value of the property; or
21	(3) conveyance of real property or an interest in
22	real property that has a fair market value equal to
23	the amount referred to in paragraph (1) or (2).
24	(h) Other Rights Preserved.—This section shall
25	not preempt, alter, or limit the availability of any remedy

1	for the taking of property or an interest in property that
2	is available under the Constitution or any other law.
3	(i) Final Judgments.—If a private property owner
4	unsuccessfully seeks compensation under this section and
5	thereafter files a claim for compensation under the fifth
6	amendment to the Constitution and is successful in ob-
7	taining a final judgment ordering compensation from the
8	United States Court of Federal Claims for the claim, the
9	agency head who made the final agency decision that re-
10	sults in the taking shall reimburse, from funds appro-
11	priated to the agency for the 2 fiscal years following pay-
12	ment of the compensation, the Treasury of the United
13	States for amounts appropriated under section 1304 of
14	title 31, United States Code, to pay the judgment against
15	the United States.
16	SEC. 10. PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNER PARTICIPATION IN
17	COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.
18	Section 6(b) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973
19	(16 U.S.C. 1535(b)) is amended—
20	(1) by striking "The Secretary" and inserting
21	the following:
22	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary"; and
23	(2) by adding at the end the following:
24	"(2) Participation by private property
25	OWNERS.—

1	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any
2	other provision of this section, in any case in
3	which the Secretary enters into a management
4	agreement under paragraph (1) that establishes
5	restrictions on the use of property, the Sec-
6	retary shall notify all private property owners
7	or lessees of the property that is subject to the
8	management agreement and shall provide an
9	opportunity for each private property owner or
10	lessee to participate in the management agree-
11	ment.
12	"(B) Definitions.—In this paragraph:
13	"(i) Non-federal person.—The
14	term 'non-Federal person' means a person
15	other than an officer, employee, agent, de-
16	partment, or instrumentality of—
17	"(I) the Federal Government; or
18	"(II) a foreign government.
19	"(ii) Private property owner.—
20	The term 'private property owner' means a
21	non-Federal person (other than an officer,
22	employee, agent, department, or instru-
23	mentality of a State, municipality, or polit-
24	ical subdivision of a State, or a State, mu-

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1	nicipality, or political subdivision of a
2	State) that—
3	"(I) owns property referred to in
4	subclause (I) or (II) of clause (iii); or
5	"(II) holds property referred to
6	in clause (iii)(III).
7	"(iii) Property.—The term prop-
8	erty' means—
9	"(I) land;
10	"(II) any interest in land; and
11	"(III) any proprietary water
12	right.''.

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