HOUSE BILL 345

Introduced by Menahan, et al.

1/25	Introduced
1/25	Referred to Natural Resources
1/25	First Reading
2/08	Hearing
2/10	Tabled in Committee

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 345
2	INTRODUCED BY Monday Whaten Karey
3	Tayer
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE LAW OF
5	EMINENT DOMAIN FOR MINING; EXTENDING THE AREA PRESUMED TO BE
6	AFFECTED BY EXPLORATION OR MINING OPERATIONS OUTSIDE OF
7	INCORPORATED OR URBAN AREAS; PROVIDING ALTERNATIVE
8	COMPENSATION FOR AFFECTED PROPERTY OWNERS; PROVIDING FOR
9	REVOCATION OF EXPLORATION OR MINING LICENSES AND PERMITS;
10	AMENDING SECTIONS 82-2-221, 82-2-222, 82-2-223, AND
11	82-2-224, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY DATE."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 82-2-221, MCA, is amended to read:

*82-2-221. Eminent domain for open-pit exploration or mining — purchase of property or relocation required. (1) Whenever—the—right Prior to the exercise of the power of eminent domain, is—exercised-to-acquire—estates—and—rights in—tand—for—the—purpose—of—open-pit—mining—of—the—oresy metaisy—or—minerals—owned—by—the—plaintiffy—the—decree—shall be—granted—on—condition—that—the—plaintiffy—protects—the owner or lessee of a mining claim who explores for minerals, works—a mine, or alters an existing exploration or mining operation shall protect the public in the immediate area by:

1 (a) offering to purchase all property within 300 yards
2 of the mining claim if it is located within an incorporated
3 or urban area or within 1 mile of the surface--tract
4 condemned; --including--vacant--lots; --provided--the-owner-or
5 owners-thereof-serve-upon-the-plaintiff-and--file--with--the
6 court--a--written--offer--stating--the-amount-asked-for-such
7 property-within-30-days-from-the-entry-of--the--court--order
8 appointing--commissioners--in-said-eminent-domain-proceeding
9 mining claim if it is located outside of an incorporated or
10 urban area; or

11 (b) at the election of the property owner, relocating
12 the property owner to similar property.

13 (2) All property located within the distance referred to in subsection (1) of a mining claim is considered 14 15 necessary to the exploration or mining operation unless the 16 property owner determines that the property is not necessary 17 to the exploration or mining operation. If a property owner rejects the offer made pursuant to subsection (1), the 18 19 property owner may request a new offer, which may not be less than the initial offer, at any time prior to the 20 21 commencement of eminent domain proceedings.

22 (3) In the event the plaintiff-and-the-owner-or-owners
23 parties are unable to agree upon the compensation to be paid
24 for such property, the court, upon petition of either party,
25 may proceed to determine the compensation to be paid for

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such the property in the manner prescribed in Title 70, chapters 30 and 31, as-amended, for ascertaining the value of property taken through the exercise of the right of eminent domain.

- 5 (4) Failure to comply with this section is grounds for 6 the revocation of a state license or permit for the 7 exploration or mining operation issued to the owner or 8 lessee of the exploration or mining operation."
- 9 Section 2. Section 82-2-222, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "82-2-222. Construction of alternate facilities. Whenever it condemnation is sought to-condemn for streets, roads, alleys, or highways for the exploration or mining purposes stated-in-82-2-221-hereof, there shall-also must be attached to the complaint for condemnation a plat or plats showing the alternate facilities to be proposed and paid for by the plaintiff.7-and-the The court, in its final order of condemnation, may order the plaintiff to construct such reasonable and adequate alternate facilities as it deems considers appropriate under the circumstances."
 - Section 3. Section 82-2-223, MCA, is amended to read:
 - *82-2-223. Compensation for property. (1) The measure of compensation for the property located within 300 yards of the surfaced-tract-condemned-shall-be a mining claim located within an incorporated or urban area or within 1 mile of a mining claim located outside of an incorporated or urban

- area is the fair market value or the value of similar property in a similar area not affected by open-pit exploration or mining operations, whichever the owner of the surface property shall-elect elects to receive.
 - (2) The measure of compensation for a building owned by the city, county, or state shall-be is the value of the cost of replacing the building in a similar area not affected by open-pit exploration or mining operations."
 - Section 4. Section 82-2-224, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "82-2-224. Notice of condemnation -- filing of plat.

 Any A party seeking to condemn property for open-pit exploration or mining purposes shall serve notice in writing on all owners and purchasers under contracts for deed of property within 300 yards of the surface-tract-sought-to-be condemned mining claim if it is located within an incorporated or urban area or within 1 mile of the mining claim if it is not located within an incorporated or urban area or in-lieu-thereof-shall may file a plat showing the boundaries of the property sought to be condemned in the office of the county clerk and recorder.7-and-the The filing of said the plat shall-constitute constitutes notice to the owner or owners not personally served with written notice as herein-provided."
- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Applicability. [This act]
 applies to exploration for mineral or mining operations

LC 0998/01

1 after October 1, 1993.

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