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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 473

BY AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

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1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO AGRICULTURE; AMENDING TITLE 67, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A
3	NEW CHAPTER 97, TITLE 67, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A SHORT TITLE, TO PRO-
4	VIDE LEGISLATIVE INTENT, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE FOR AGRICULTURAL
5	PROTECTION AREAS, TO PROVIDE FOR THE AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION AREA COM-
6	MISSION, TO PROVIDE FOR REVIEW AND ACTION ON AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION
7	AREA PROPOSALS, TO PROVIDE FOR RECORDING OF AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION
8	AREAS, TO PROVIDE FOR RENEWAL OF AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION AREAS, TO PRO-
9	VIDE FOR THE ADDITION AND REMOVAL OF LAND FROM AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION
10	AREAS, TO PROVIDE FOR LIMITATIONS ON LOCAL REGULATIONS, TO PROVIDE FOR
11	NUISANCES, AND TO PROVIDE FOR EMINENT DOMAIN; AND DECLARING AN EMER-
12	GENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho: 13

SECTION 1. That Title 67, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW CHAPTER, to be known and designated as Chapter 97, Title 67, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

CHAPTER 97 17 IDAHO AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION AREAS 18

67-9701. SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Agricultural Protection Area Act."

67-9702. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. (1) It is hereby declared by the legislature of the state of Idaho that:

- (a) Working farms, ranches, and forests provide important benefits to all Idahoans by sustaining Idaho's economy, food, and fiber production, the cultural heritage of local communities, habitat for wildlife, intact watersheds for clean water, and opportunities to hunt, fish, and enjoy the outdoors with landowner permission;
- (b) Working farms, ranches, and forests and the benefits they provide to Idahoans are being lost to rapid population growth, conversion to development, and other uses in recent decades;
- (c) Many of Idaho's rural working landowners are deeply committed to maintaining agricultural and forestry traditions and to serving as stewards of natural resources and wildlife; and
- (d) Idaho deeply respects the property rights of individual landowners and seeks to minimize the government's involuntary control over a landowner's decisions regarding the use of his property.
- (2) It is hereby declared as the purpose of this chapter to provide an opportunity to protect and enhance the economic and cultural benefits that working lands provide to Idahoans by promoting proactive planning tools for working landowners and governing bodies to maintain and enhance the economic

value of working lands without impacting the property of those that elect not to participate in this opportunity.

67-9703. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Agricultural production" means an activity or condition, consistent with section 63-604, Idaho Code, in connection with the production of agricultural products for food, fiber, fuel, and other lawful purposes and includes but is not limited to:
 - (a) Producing agricultural, horticultural, floricultural, and viticultural crops, fruits, and vegetable products, seeds, hay, sod, forestry, nursery stock, and other plants; and
 - (b) Breeding, hatching, raising, producing, feeding, and keeping livestock, dairy animals, swine, fur-bearing animals, poultry, eggs, fish and other aquatic species, and bees.
- (2) "Agricultural protection area" means specific parcels of land in a voluntarily designated geographic area created under the authority of this chapter for the purpose of protecting and preserving agricultural land.
- (3) "Agricultural protection area commission" means the advisory board to the governing body created pursuant to section 67-9705, Idaho Code.
- (4) "Applicant" means anyone who owns five (5) acres or more of land that has been in active agricultural or forest production for the previous three (3) consecutive years, consistent with section 63-604, Idaho Code, and who voluntarily applies for that land to be part of an agricultural protection area.
- (5) "Governing body" means the governing body of a county or municipality in which specific land is proposed by a landowner to be included into an agricultural protection area.
- (6) "Hardship" means a situation or circumstance over which a landowner in an agricultural protection area has no control and can then petition for removal for reasons that include but are not limited to an adverse result in litigation against the farm or landowner, death of a close family member that would lead to unanticipated financial hardships or significant tax liabilities, bankruptcy due to another person's fraud, or any other illegal activity.
 - (7) "Municipality" means an incorporated city.
- (8) "Proposal" means written documents submitted to a governing body or agricultural protection area commission from a landowner regarding their property.
- (9) "Unincorporated" means the geographic areas of a county not within a municipality.
- 67-9704. AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION AREAS. (1) A governing body shall create an agricultural protection area commission by resolution or ordinance such that the governing body will be ready to accept applications from landowners to designate agricultural protection areas no later than January 1, 2025. Agricultural protection areas shall be designated on future land use planning maps and comprehensive plans of counties and municipalities to serve as a voluntary and expeditious tool for working landowners while also informing planners, commissions, county officials, and citizens at large on how to proactively plan for agriculture. A process shall be developed by a

governing body for applicants to propose land parcels to be placed into an agricultural protection area for a minimum of twenty (20) years.

- (2) The designations of specific parcels of land as an agricultural protection area shall not have any impact on land use planning or zoning decisions regarding other parcels of land not designated as an agricultural protection area. The designation of an agricultural protection area on any parcels of land shall not be used as a basis for or a factor in land use and planning activities and decisions on other parcels of land not designated as agricultural protection areas. If a city or county makes a land use planning or zoning decision on a parcel of land not designated as an agricultural protection area and bases that decision in whole or in part on another parcel's designation as an agricultural protection area, then the landowner of the subject parcel not designated as an agricultural protection area shall be deemed to have suffered actual harm pursuant to section 67-6535(3), Idaho Code.
- 67-9705. AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION AREA COMMISSION. (1) The county governing body shall appoint at least three (3) and no more than five (5) members actively employed by or supporting production agriculture in the county, which members may include representatives from the local soil and water conservation district board of supervisors, the local cattlemen's association board, the county farm bureau board, an irrigation district or water users association board, or a grower/commodity association or commission board, to serve as the agricultural protection area commission for the county and municipal governing bodies within the boundaries of the county.
- (2) The purpose of an agricultural protection area commission is to collaborate with the applicable governing body to:
 - (a) Establish the process by which the agricultural protection area commission will accept, review, and offer recommendations regarding agricultural protection area proposals from landowners to the governing body such that the governing body can make a final decision whether to designate an agricultural protection area within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the proposal;
 - (b) Establish the landowner information and evaluation criteria required for an agricultural protection area proposal;
 - (c) Calculate a proposal application fee commensurate with the level of effort of the governing body to process the application and record the agricultural protection area designation; and
 - (d) Evaluate agricultural protection area proposals from landowners and make recommendations to the governing body for final consideration within sixty (60) days of receiving the proposal from the governing body.
- (3) The term of an agricultural protection area commission member shall be no less than three (3) years and no greater than six (6) years.
- 67-9706. REVIEW AND ACTION ON AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION AREA PRO-POSAL. (1) After receipt of a recommendation from the agricultural protection area commission to support or reject a proposal, the governing body shall:

- (a) Include the proposal on the next available regular agenda to affirm or reject the recommendation of the agricultural protection area commission; and
- (b) Provide an opportunity for public hearing to appeal the recommendation of the agricultural protection area commission.
- (2) The creation of the agricultural protection area shall be effective at the earlier of the final approval of the governing body or one hundred twenty (120) days after submission of a proposal complying with the provisions of this chapter. Final decisions of the governing body shall be subject to judicial review.
- 67-9707. RECORDING OF AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION AREAS. (1) In order to give constructive notice of the existence of the agricultural protection area designation to all persons who have, may acquire, or may seek to acquire an interest in land in or adjacent to the agricultural protection area, within ten (10) days of the creation of the agricultural protection area the applicable governing body shall file an executed document with the county recorder containing:
 - (a) The date of creation or dissolution of the agricultural protection area by the governing body;
 - (b) A legal description of the parcel or parcels of real property to be included in the agricultural protection area that is available through the county recorder's office;
 - (c) A record of the findings of the agricultural protection area commission, public hearings if applicable, and actions taken by the governing body; and
 - (d) A recommendation to add or remove the parcel or parcels to or from the future land use planning map and the most recent comprehensive plan, consistent with section 31-709, Idaho Code.
- (2) The applicable governing body's failure to record the agricultural protection area does not invalidate the decision to create or dissolve an agricultural protection area.
- 67-9708. RENEWAL OF AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION AREAS. (1) Twenty (20) years after its creation, if the landowner desires to continue with the agricultural protection area, no action on the part of the landowner is necessary and the governing body shall automatically renew the agricultural protection area for another twenty (20) years.
- (2) If the landowner desires to terminate the agricultural protection area, written notice to the applicable governing body is required at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the agricultural protection area before the governing body terminates the designation.
- (3) The governing body shall record the renewal of an agricultural protection area according to the procedure provided in section 67-9707, Idaho Code.
- 67-9709. ADDING LAND TO OR REMOVING LAND FROM AN AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION AREA. (1) A landowner may add land to an existing agricultural protection area by filing a proposal with the applicable governing body. The governing body shall comply with the provisions for creating an agricultural

protection area in determining whether to accept the proposal as specified in section 67-9706, Idaho Code.

- (2) An owner of land within an agricultural protection area may remove any or all of the land from the agricultural protection area by filing a petition for removal with the applicable governing body.
 - (a) The applicable governing body will acknowledge receipt of the petition for removal in writing; and
 - (b) Confirm the removal date as ten (10) years from the date of petition for removal, or upon expiration of the designation, whichever is sooner.
- (3) A governing body shall establish a process by which an owner of land within an agricultural protection area may remove any or all of the land from the agricultural protection area for reasons of hardship, as defined in this chapter.
- (4) The governing body shall record the renewal of an agricultural protection area according to the procedure provided in section 67-9707, Idaho Code.
- 67-9710. LIMITATIONS ON LOCAL REGULATIONS. (1) A governing body that creates an agricultural protection area shall encourage the continuity, development, and viability of agricultural use within the specific boundaries designated in the agricultural protection area by not enacting a local law, ordinance, or regulation that would restrict a farm structure or farming practice, unless that farm structure or farming practice does not comply with generally recognized farming practices.
- (2) A governing body shall not change the current agricultural land use classification or agricultural zoning designation for parcels of land within an agricultural protection area without written permission from the landowner.
- (3) A governing body shall amend the applicable future land use planning map and comprehensive plan to reflect the boundaries of designated agricultural protection areas and their benefits as provided in sections 67-9711 and 67-9712, Idaho Code, and shall comply with the provision of section 67-6508, Idaho Code.
- 67-9711. NUISANCES. (1) Recognizing that Idaho is a right-to-farm state and that agricultural operations and agricultural facilities pursuant to chapter 45, title 22, Idaho Code, are protected from nuisance actions if they follow generally recognized farming practices, a political subdivision shall ensure that any of its laws or ordinances that define or prohibit a public nuisance shall exclude agricultural protection areas from its definition or from any prohibition for any agricultural activity or operation within an agricultural protection area as long as those agricultural activities or operations follow generally recognized farming practices.
- (2) In a civil action for nuisance or criminal action for public nuisance, it is a complete defense if the action involves otherwise lawful agricultural activities that were:
 - (a) Conducted within an agricultural protection area; and

(b) Not in violation of any federal, state, or local law or regulation 1 relating to the alleged nuisance and were conducted using generally 2 recognized farming practices. 3

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- 67-9712. EMINENT DOMAIN. A political subdivision having or exercising eminent domain powers may not condemn for any purpose any land within an agricultural protection area that is being used for agricultural production except for as granted in section 14, article I and section 8, article XI of the constitution of the state of Idaho.
- SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after 10 July 1, 2024. 11