IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 637

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

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| 2 | RELATING TO E | FEDERAL LA | ND RIGHTS-0 | OF-WAY; | AMENDING | SECTION | 40-204A, | IDAHO |
| 3 | CODE, TO | O REVISE | AND CLARI | FY PROV | /ISIONS F | REGARDING | FEDERAL | LAND |
| 4 | RIGHTS-0 | F-WAY. | | | | | | |

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

6 SECTION 1. That Section 40-204A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 7 amended to read as follows:

- 40-204A. FEDERAL LAND RIGHTS-OF-WAY. (1) The state recognizes that the act of construction and first use constitute the acceptance of the grant given to the public for federal land rights-of-way, and that once acceptance of the grant has been established, the grant shall be for the perpetual term granted by the congress of the United States.
- (2) The only method for the abandonment of these rights-of-way shall be that of eminent domain proceedings in which the taking of the public's right to access shall be justly compensated. Neither the mere passage of time nor the frequency of use shall be considered a justification for considering these rights-of-way to have been abandoned. The state does not recognize or consent and has not consented to the exchange, waiver or abandonment of these rights-of-way. No federal travel, resource or land management plan may vacate, close or otherwise obliterate a right-of-way except pursuant to eminent domain proceedings as provided in this subsection.
- (3) All of the said rights-of-way shall may be shown by some form of documentation or other evidence to have existed prior to the withdrawal of the federal grant in 1976 or to predate the removal of land through which they transit from the public domain for other public purposes. Documentation may take the form of a map, an affidavit, surveys, books or other historic information. The omission of a right-of-way from any plat, description or map of public roads does not in itself waive or constitute a failure to acquire a right-of-way.
- (4) These rights-of-way shall not require maintenance for the passage of vehicular traffic, nor shall the state or any of its political subdivisions incur any liability be incurred for injury or damage through a failure to maintain the access or to maintain any highway sign. These rights-of-way shall be traveled at the risk of the user and may be maintained:
 - (a) bBy the public through usage by the public; or
 - (b) By and at the option of the state or any of its political subdivisions.
 - (5) Maintenance by the state or a political subdivision may include:
 - (a) Widening a right-of-way as necessary to accommodate increased public travel and traffic associated with all accepted uses of the right-of-way; and

(b) Other changes or modifications necessary for public safety and conformity to contemporary design standards.

The federal agency managing the surface estate of the property will be notified of any major maintenance actions.

- $\underline{(6)}$ Any member of the public, the state of Idaho and any of its political subdivisions, and any agency of the federal government may choose to seek validation of its rights under law to use granted rights-of-way either through a process set forth by the state of Idaho, through processes set forth by any federal agency or by proclamation of user rights granted under the provisions of the original act, Rrevised Statute 2477.
- $\underline{(7)}$ Persons seeking to have a federal land right-of-way, including those which that furnish public access to state and federal public lands and waters, validated as a highway or public right-of-way as part of a county or highway an official highway system, shall follow the procedure outlined in section 40-203A, Idaho Code.
- (8) If privately owned land is completely surrounded by or adjacent to public lands, the landowner has the right to use a right-of-way across public lands to access that land.
- $\underline{(9)}$ Neither the granting of the original right-of-way nor any provision in this or any other state act shall be construed as a relinquishment of either federal ownership or management of the surface estate of the property over which the right-of-way passes.
- ($6\overline{10}$) Persons seeking acknowledgment acknowledgment of federal land rights-of-way shall file with the county recorder the request for acknowledgment acknowledgment and for any supporting documentation. The county recorder shall record acknowledgments acknowledgments, including supporting documentation, and maintain an appropriate index of same.
 - (11) This section shall not apply to any roads on private land.