## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 104

## BY TRANSPORTATION AND DEFENSE COMMITTEE

1		AN ACT		
2	RELATING TO HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES;	AMENDING SECTION 40-204A,	IDAHO CODE, 7	ГС
3	REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING F	EDERAL LAND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.		

- Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
  - SECTION 1. That Section 40-204A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 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 The state and its political subdivisions accept a dominant estate position on federal land rights-of-way and recognize the federal land managers' position as a servient estate. The state, as the dominant estate, does not recognize or consent to, and has not consented to, the exchange, waiver, or abandonment of these rights-of-way. 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.
    - (3) (a) No final rule or regulation of any agency of the federal government pertaining to the recognition, management, or validity of a right-of-way pursuant to revised statute 2477 shall take effect unless expressly authorized by an act of congress.
    - (b) All federal land, resource, and travel management plans and projects for units of the national forest system within Idaho shall coordinate their development, revisions, and amendments at the earliest stages, including scoping, with the state and its political subdivisions' comprehensive and resource management plans. Acute caution should be given when considering the closure or otherwise obliteration of rights-of-way that could be necessary for fire management, fire suppression, search and rescue, and valid existing rights, including mineral extraction.
    - c) Prior to the approval of a proposed land or resource management plan, amendment or revision to a management framework plan, or resource management plan, the federal agency's state director shall submit to the governor the proposed plan or amendment and shall identify any known inconsistencies with state and local plans, policies, or programs. If the written recommendation of the governor recommends changes in the proposed plan or amendment that were not raised during the public participation process on that plan or amendment, the state director shall

provide the public with an opportunity to comment on the governor's recommendation.

- (34) 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.
- (45) 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 by:
  - (a) By the public through usage by the public; or

- (b) By and at the option of the state or any of its political subdivisions.
- (6) 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 servient estate of the property shall be notified of any major maintenance actions.
- (57) 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 <u>United States congress and the</u> state of Idaho, through processes set forth by any federal agency, if no congressional process exists, or by proclamation of user rights granted under the provisions of the original act, Rrevised Statute 2477.
  - (8) (a) 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, and the current congressional or federal and state processes.
  - (b) Private land owners within federal lands that include a federal right-of-way may abandon the right-of-way by following the procedure outlined in section 40-203, Idaho Code, and the current congressional or federal and state processes.
- (9) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the egress or ingress of private land owners residing within the boundaries of national forests or from crossing the same to and from their homes. Such right-of-way and other improvements may be constructed thereon as may be necessary to reach their homes and utilize their property.
- (10) 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) Persons seeking acknowledgement of federal land rights-of-way shall file with the county recorder the request for acknowledgement and for any supporting documentation. The county recorder shall record acknowledgements, including supporting documentation, and maintain an appropriate index of same.