## Senate Concurrent Resolution 6 - Introduced

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 6 BY ALONS, GUTH, SALMON, WESTRICH, GREEN, EVANS, LOFGREN, J. TAYLOR, and ROWLEY

- 1 A Concurrent Resolution urging the Iowa Utilities Board
- 2 to deny the use of eminent domain in relation to
- 3 carbon capture pipeline projects.
- 4 WHEREAS, the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of
- 5 the United States declares that private property shall
- 6 not be taken for public use without just compensation,
- 7 and the Constitution of the State of Iowa, Article 1,
- 8 section 18, states "Private property shall not be taken
- 9 for public use without just compensation first being
- 10 made"; and
- 11 WHEREAS, the use of eminent domain is
- 12 constitutionally limited to public use, constrained to
- 13 public convenience and necessity; and
- 14 WHEREAS, pipelines transporting captured carbon
- 15 dioxide do not meet this constitutional standard as
- 16 a transport system for an industrial product used by
- 17 private, for-profit companies, and will exclusively
- 18 benefit private companies, not the general public; and
- 19 WHEREAS, the installation of carbon capture
- 20 pipelines will compromise the productivity of valuable
- 21 agricultural land, disrupt and damage carefully
- 22 installed patterned drainage tile systems, and threaten
- 23 the proper soil conditions necessary for optimal crop
- 24 growth; and
- 25 WHEREAS, Iowa Code section 479B.9 restricts
- 26 hazardous pipeline project permitting by the Iowa
- 27 Utilities Board, stating: "A permit shall not

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- 28 be granted to a pipeline company unless the board
  - 1 determines that the proposed services will promote the
  - 2 public convenience and necessity"; and
  - 3 WHEREAS, to contend that a carbon capture pipeline
  - 4 project promotes public convenience and necessity
  - 5 because it is needed to fight climate change is
  - 6 speculative, as man-made climate change is highly
  - 7 debatable and not clearly settled science, and public
  - 8 policy should only be adopted based upon fully known
  - 9 and established science; and
- 10 WHEREAS, the federal and state constitutions were
- 11 written specifically to keep economic power from
- 12 being a factor in deciding whether to use the power of
- 13 eminent domain; and
- 14 WHEREAS, the dissenting justices in the United
- 15 States Supreme Court decision Kelo vs. City of New
- 16 London warned, "The beneficiaries [of this decision]
- 17 are likely to be those citizens with disproportionate
- 18 influence and power in the political process, including
- 19 large corporations and development firms. As for the
- 20 victims, the government now has license to transfer
- 21 property from those with fewer resources to those with
- 22 more"; and
- 23 WHEREAS, Founding Father John Adams warned,
- 24 "Property must be secured or liberty cannot exist",
- 25 and "The moment the idea is admitted into society,
- 26 that property is not as sacred as the laws of God, and
- 27 that there is not a force of law and public justice
- 28 to protect it, anarchy and tyranny commence"; NOW
- 29 THEREFORE,

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- 30 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF
  - 1 REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING, That the General Assembly
  - 2 urges the Iowa Utilities Board to uphold and protect
  - 3 the private property rights of landowners and farmers
  - 4 pursuant to the Constitution of the United States, the
  - 5 Constitution of the State of Iowa, and the laws of
  - 6 this state, and deny the use of the power of eminent
  - 7 domain to private companies constructing carbon capture
  - 8 pipelines.