# House File 2281 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE 2281

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## A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act providing that an animal feeding operation constitutes a
- 2 per se interference with the comfortable use and enjoyment
- 3 of life or property of a person residing in proximity to the
- 4 animal feeding operation.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

- 1 Section 1. Section 657.11, subsection 2, Code 2024, is 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 2. a. An animal feeding operation, as defined in section
- 4 459.102, shall not be found to be a public or private nuisance
- 5 under this chapter or under principles of common law, and the
- 6 animal feeding operation shall not be found to interfere with
- 7 another person's comfortable use and enjoyment of the person's
- 8 life or property under any other cause of action  $\underline{\text{brought by a}}$
- 9 person.
- 10 b. However, this section shall not apply if the person
- 11 bringing the cause of action proves that any of the following:
- 12 (1) That an injury to the person or damage to the person's
- 13 property is proximately caused by either of the following:
- 14  $a_r$  (a) The failure to comply with a federal statute or
- 15 regulation or a state statute or rule which applies to the
- 16 animal feeding operation.
- 17  $b_{-}$  (b) Both of the following:
- 18 (1) (i) The animal feeding operation unreasonably and
- 19 for substantial periods of time interferes with the person's
- 20 comfortable use and enjoyment of the person's life or property.
- 21 (ii) The animal feeding operation failed to use
- 22 existing prudent generally accepted management practices
- 23 reasonable for the operation.
- 24 (2) The animal feeding operation constitutes a per se
- 25 interference with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or
- 26 property of the person bringing the cause of action as provided
- 27 in section 657.12.
- 28 Sec. 2. Section 657.11A, subsection 5, Code 2024, is amended
- 29 to read as follows:
- 30 5. This section shall not apply if the under any of the
- 31 following circumstances:
- 32 a. The person bringing the action proves that the public
- 33 or private nuisance or interference with another the person's
- 34 comfortable use and enjoyment of the person's life or property
- 35 under any other cause of action is proximately caused by any

- 1 of the following:
- 2 a. (1) The failure to comply with a federal statute or
- 3 regulation or a state statute or rule which applies to the
- 4 animal feeding operation.
- 5 b. (2) The failure to use existing prudent generally
- 6 utilized management practices reasonable for the animal feeding
- 7 operation.
- 8 b. The animal feeding operation constitutes a per se
- 9 interference with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or
- 10 property of the person bringing the cause of action as provided
- 11 in section 657.12.
- 12 Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 657.12 Animal agriculture promotion
- 13 of responsible animal feeding operations per se interference.
- 14 1. An animal feeding operation constitutes a per se
- 15 interference with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life
- 16 or property of a person residing within one mile of an animal
- 17 feeding operation as defined in section 459.102, if all of the
- 18 following apply:
- 19 a. It is more likely than not that the animal feeding
- 20 operation is the source of the odor.
- 21 b. An odor measurement is taken by an official of the
- 22 department of natural resources who has successfully completed
- 23 a department-sponsored odor certification course and has
- 24 demonstrated the ability to distinguish various odor samples
- 25 and concentrations. The departmental official shall use a
- 26 properly maintained scentometer, an odor panel, or another
- 27 instrument or method approved by the department. The odor
- 28 measurement must comply with ASTM E679-04 standards and shall
- 29 be taken at a location within fifty feet the person's residence
- 30 closest to the animal feeding operation.
- 31 c. The departmental official measures seven odor
- 32 concentration units or higher when conducting an odor
- 33 measurement on five different days during normal conditions in
- 34 a two-month period from May 1 to September 30.
- 35 d. The departmental official certifies the results of the

1 odor measurement.

- 2 2. The department shall not conduct an odor measurement on 3 the same property more than ten times in any twenty-four-month 4 period.
- 5 3. All distances shall be measured from their closest 6 points.
- 7 4. The department shall report the finding and results of 8 any odor measurement to the person residing at the residence 9 and the owner or operator of the animal feeding operation. The 10 owner or operator may contest the certification as a contested 11 case proceeding under chapter 17A. The department shall report 12 any certification on its internet site.
- 13 EXPLANATION
- The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.
- This bill provides for a cause of action against 16 BACKGROUND. 17 an animal feeding operation (AFO) based on odor originating 18 from the operation. An animal feeding operation refers to a 19 place where agricultural animals (e.g., horses, cattle, swine, 20 sheep, goats, turkeys, poultry, and fish) are confined, fed, 21 and maintained for 45 days or more in any 12-month period 22 without supporting vegetation and includes confinement feeding 23 operations (Code chapter 459) and open feedlot operations 24 (Code chapter 459A). The doctrine of nuisance has been 25 developed by the common law but in Iowa is also set forth by 26 general statute (Code chapter 657). Under both sources of 27 law, a cause of action may be brought by a plaintiff based 28 on an allegation that the defendant is interfering with the 29 plaintiff's comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property. 30 The Code chapter includes two special provisions applicable to 31 that cause of action involving an AFO. Generally, in order to 32 proceed with a cause of action in that case, the plaintiff must 33 prove that that owner or operator of the AFO either violated 34 applicable federal or state law or failed to use existing 35 prudent, generally accepted management practices reasonable for

1 the operation (Code section 657.11). In addition, compensatory 2 damages in such an action are limited to (1) the diminution 3 in the fair market value of a person's real property; (2) the 4 adverse effect on a person's past, present, and future health 5 condition based on objective and documented medical evidence; 6 and (3) special damages such as annoyance and the loss of the 7 comfortable use and enjoyment of real property not to exceed 8 one and one-half times the damages awarded for the diminution 9 of the fair market value of the person's real property and the 10 person's adverse health condition (Code section 657.11A). BILL'S PROVISIONS. The bill carves out an exception from 12 those statutory protections afforded to an AFO when the cause 13 of action is based on odor. The bill provides that in such a 14 case, an AFO constitutes a per se nuisance if the plaintiff 15 proves four elements. First, the plaintiff's residence must 16 be located within one mile of the AFO. Second, it must be more 17 likely than not that the AFO is the source of odor. 18 an official from the department of natural resources (DNR) 19 must take an odor measurement using standardized equipment 20 and procedures at a specific location near the plaintiff's 21 residence at a point closest to the AFO. Finally, the DNR 22 official must measure seven concentration units or higher of 23 the odor on five different occasions during normal seasonal 24 conditions during a 2-month period from May 1 until September 25 30. The DNR cannot conduct an odor measurement at the same 26 27 property more than 10 times in any 24-month period. 28 must report the finding and results of any odor measurement 29 to the person residing at the residence and the owner or 30 operator of the AFO. The owner or operator may contest the 31 certification as a contested case proceeding under Code chapter 32 17A.