

Sen. Steve Stadelman

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Resources.

Filed: 3/31/2016

09900SB3289sam001 LRB099 19259 HEP 46502 a 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 3289 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 3289 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Wrongful Tree Cutting Act is amended by 4 changing Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 and by adding Sections 2.5, 5 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 3.5, 4.5, and 4.7 as follows: 6 7 (740 ILCS 185/1) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 9401) Sec. 1. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise 8 requires, the term: 10 (a) "Stumpage" means the value of timber as it stands uncut in terms of an amount per unit of volume expressed as dollar 11 value per board foot for that portion of a tree or timber 12 deemed merchantable by Illinois forest products markets 13 14 standing tree. 15 "Department" means the Department of Natural

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1 (c) "Director"	means	the	Director	of	Natural	Resources.
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- 2 "Party" means any person, partnership, firm, (d) 3 association, business trust or corporation.
- 4 (e) "Protected land" means land in public or private 5 ownership that is:
 - (1) subject to a permanent conservation right consistent with the Real Property Conservation Rights Act;
 - (2) registered or designated as a Nature Preserve, buffer or Land and Water Reserve under the Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act;
 - (3) owned by a conservation land trust meeting requirements as set forth in Section 501(c) of the United States Internal Revenue Code; or
 - (4) held in public trust by a local, State, or federal agency and primarily used for one or more conservation purposes, such as wildlife habitat, erosion control, energy conservation, natural community restoration, general reforestation, timber production, or research.
 - (f) "Qualified professional forester or ecological restoration professional" means a person who holds any necessary licenses and has performed the type of remediation work necessary as part of the person's profession for greater than 30% of his or her working hours during each of the
- 24 preceding 3 years.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.)

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1 (740 ILCS 185/2) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 9402) Sec. 2. Except as provided in Sections 2.5, 2.7, and 7, any 2 3 Any party found to have intentionally cut or knowingly caused 4 to be cut any timber or tree, other than a tree or woody plant 5 referenced in the Illinois Exotic Weed Act, which he or she did not have the **full** legal right to cut or cause caused to be cut 6 7 shall pay the owner of the timber or tree 3 times its stumpage value. 8 9 (Source: P.A. 84-138.) 10 (740 ILCS 185/2.5 new) Sec. 2.5. Trees intentionally cut or knowingly caused to be 11 12 cut on protected land. Any party found to have intentionally 13 cut or knowingly caused to be cut any standing timber or tree, 14 other than a tree or woody plant referenced in the Illinois Exotic Weed Act, on protected land, and the party did not have 15 the legal right to so cut or cause to be cut, must pay the 16 person or entity that owns or holds a conservation right to the 17 18 land 3 times stumpage value plus remediation costs. Remediation costs include one or more of the following: 19 (1) cleanup to remove trees, portions of trees, or 20 21 debris from trees cut, damaged, moved, placed, or left as a result of tree cutting from perennial drainage ways or 22 23 water holding basins;

(2) soil erosion stabilization and remediation for

issues that were not pre-existing;

1	(3) remediation of damages to the native standing trees
2	and other native woody or herbaceous plant understory;
3	(4) remediation of damages to the native tree
4	understory through coppicing, planting of potted native
5	trees, planting of native tree seedlings as individual
6	practices or in combination as deemed appropriate under
7	Section 3.5 of this Act. Any work under this item (4) must
8	be done by a qualified professional forester or ecological
9	restoration professional;
10	(5) associated exotic plant species control for a
11	period of 3 years with one treatment per year on those
12	portions of the property where trees were wrongfully cut if
13	prior to the encroachment there had been an active and
14	ongoing effort made to control the plants. Exotic plant
15	control must be done by a qualified professional forester
16	or ecological restoration professional;
17	(6) seeding of annual grass to skid trails; or
18	(7) staff salaries, contractor fees, and materials as
19	directly related, documented, and required to address
20	remediation costs under this Section.
21	(740 ILCS 185/2.6 new)
22	Sec. 2.6. Remediation plan. The court may order parties
23	that seek remediation costs for damage to protected land under
24	Section 2.5 to develop a remediation plan pursuant to Section
25	3.5 of this Act. The remediation plan shall delineate the steps

1	to	address	remediation	costs	identified	under	Section	2.5	of

2 this Act.

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(740 ILCS 185/2.7 new)

4 Sec. 2.7. Trees intentionally cut or knowingly caused to be cut or damaged in residential areas. Any party that, without 5 6 the legal right, intentionally cut or severely damaged, or 7 knowingly caused to be cut or damaged any live and standing 8 tree or woody plant in a residential yard must:

- (1) pay the owner of the property 2 times the value of the cut or severely damaged tree or woody plant or 2 times the reduced value resulting from light to moderate damage to the tree or woody plant based on value consistent with the current International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Guide for Plant Appraisal. Appraisals utilizing the ISA Guide must be calculated and established by a certified arborist or professional consulting forester, either of which is and has been practicing his or her profession for a minimum of 50% of his or her working hours for the previous 3 years;
- (2) pay the owner remediation costs to remove all tree or woody plant debris resulting from wrongful cutting or damage; and
- (3) pay the owner remediation cost to repair landscaping plants, materials, and vegetation if the items were damaged in the process or as a result of wrongful

- cutting or damage. 1
- (740 ILCS 185/2.8 new) 2
- 3 Sec. 2.8. Landowner rights. Nothing in this Act limits the
- rights of landowners provided under other laws. 4
- (740 ILCS 185/3) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 9403) 5
- 6 Sec. 3. The courts of this State may order the Director or 7 his representative to secure 3 three independent value 8 appraisals to determine the stumpage value of wrongfully cut 9 timber or trees under Section 2 of this Act. Such order must shall state the reason the value information is needed, the 10 11 parties involved in the action, the area to be examined and 12 other information needed by the Department to carry out its 13 responsibilities. The court must instruct all All parties to the court action shall be instructed to make themselves 14 15 available to the Department at reasonable times to assist in 16 the location of areas and material to be examined. <u>Unless</u> 17 otherwise ordered by the court, the parties shall bear equally 18 the cost of expenses Expenses incurred, including but not 19 limited to those for surveys, consulting services, attorney's 20 fees, and administrative costs, shall be borne equally by the 21 parties unless otherwise ordered by the court. The court shall allow a plaintiff who prevails to recover the cost of expenses 22
- 23 incurred.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 84-138.)

1 (740 ILCS 185/3.5 new)

Sec. 3.5. Court-ordered determination of costs. The court, upon evaluating whether independent appraisals are necessary and appropriate in matters arising under Section 2.5 of this Act, may order up to 3 independent appraisals or alternate valuation calculations of stumpage and remediation costs, and a remediation plan, in conformance with Section 2.6 of this Act. The court shall determine which party will bear the expense of conducting the appraisals or alternate valuations and developing the remediation plan. The court may request that the Director or his or representative assist in securing independent appraisals and advise the court as to adequacy of costs and measures in the remediation plan. The court shall allow a plaintiff who prevails to recover the cost of expenses incurred.

16 (740 ILCS 185/4) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 9404)

Sec. 4. Within 90 30 days after the Department is ordered to establish value appraisals under Section 3, it shall notify the court of its findings of value and expenses. The court shall then average the appraisals and award triple the average value and make final determination as to which party or parties shall pay expenses. The failure of any party to make full payment within the time limits set by the court or to cooperate with the Department shall be considered contempt of court.

1 (Source: P.A. 84-138.)

2 (740 ILCS 185/4.5 new)

- 3 Sec. 4.5. Department assistance. If the court requests 4 assistance from the Department pursuant to Section 3.5 of this 5 Act, within 90 days after the Department is provided ordered independent appraisals and remediation plans for review, the 6 Department shall provide the appraisals or valuations, 7 8 remediation plan, and advice to the court. Otherwise, the 9 parties shall directly provide the court with any ordered 10 appraisals or valuations and a remediation plan pursuant to Section 3.5 of this Act. The court shall then make a final 11 12 determination on the adequacy of the remediation plan and the 13 appraised value to address remediation costs under Section 2.5 14 of this Act. The court shall award triple the stumpage value plus remediation costs and expenses in accordance with any 15 16 approved remediation plan.
- (740 ILCS 185/4.7 new) 17
- 18 Sec. 4.7. Use of award. Monetary awards for remediation of wrongfully cut trees under Section 2.5 of this Act must be used 19 20 for costs related to remediation, restoration, or enhancement of the conservation value of the impacted property for 21 22 protection, restoration, or enhancement.
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 23

1 becoming law.".