LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED SIXTH LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 655

Introduced by Wayne, 13. Read first time January 23, 2019 Committee:

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to real property; to amend sections 34-101,
2	34-102, 34-103, 34-112, 34-112.01, and 34-301, Reissue Revised
3	Statutes of Nebraska, and section 34-112.02, Revised Statutes
4	Cumulative Supplement, 2018; to define a term; to change provisions
5	relating to division fences and disputed corners and boundaries; and
6	to repeal the original sections.

7 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 34-101, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
 amended to read:

34-101 (1) The Legislature finds the duty of adjoining landowners 3 for the construction and maintenance of division fences to be beneficial 4 to the public interest and welfare. Such benefits are not confined to 5 historical and traditional societal benefits that accrue from the proper 6 7 constraint of livestock, but also include suppression of civil disputes and public and private nuisances and the protection of public safety. 8 9 Division fences promote the peace and security of society by the demarcation of rural boundaries, physical separation of conflicting land 10 uses, enhancement of privacy, diminishment of frequency of public burden 11 imposed by incidences of trespass and adverse possession, and the 12 13 mitigation of impacts of conflicting land use intrusion into those areas of the state devoted to agricultural and horticultural use. 14

15 (2) For purposes of sections 34-101 to 34-112.03, division fence 16 means a fence on the property line between two adjacent landowners, but 17 shall not include a fence located entirely on the property of one 18 landowner.

Sec. 2. Section 34-102, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, isamended to read:

34-102 (1) Unless provided otherwise by law or by agreement of each 21 landowner, when When there are two or more adjoining landowners, each of 22 them shall construct and maintain a just proportion of the division fence 23 24 between them. Just proportion means an equitable allocation of the 25 portion of the fenceline to be physically constructed and maintained by each landowner or, in lieu thereof, an equitable contribution to the 26 costs to construct and maintain the division fence to be made by either 27 landowner. Unless otherwise specified in statute or by agreement of the 28 parties, such equitable allocation shall be one which results in an equal 29 burden of construction and maintenance of the division fence. This 30 section shall not be construed to compel the erection and maintenance of 31

-2-

a division fence if neither of the adjoining landowners desires such
 division fence.

3 (2) When any landowner does not desire the erection, replacement, or 4 retention of a division fence, such landowner shall not be required to 5 contribute to the construction or maintenance of such division fence.

6 (3) (2) Unless the adjoining landowners have agreed otherwise, such
7 fence shall be a wire fence as defined in subdivision (5) of section
8 34-115.

9 Sec. 3. Section 34-103, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
10 amended to read:

34-103 Every person liable to contribute to the construction and 11 maintenance of a division fence or any portion thereof shall maintain his 12 13 or her portion in good repair, including the necessary removal or trimming of trees and woody growth within or encroaching upon the 14 fenceline to repair or avoid damage to, or dislocation of, the division 15 fence. The occurrence of trees and woody growth within or encroaching 16 17 upon a division fence by any landowner, whether or not such landowner is required to contribute to the construction or maintenance of such 18 19 division fence, that causes damage to, or dislocation of, such division the fence shall constitute a private nuisance to the adjacent landowner's 20 possessory interests in his or her land. 21

22 Sec. 4. Section 34-112, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 23 amended to read:

24 34-112 Whenever a division fence is injured or destroyed by fire, 25 floods, or other casualty, the person bound to construct and maintain 26 such fence, or any part thereof, shall make repairs to <u>such division</u> 27 <u>fence in the same, or his or her just</u> proportion thereof, as provided in 28 section 34-102.

29 Sec. 5. Section 34-112.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 30 amended to read:

31 34-112.01 An owner of land may enter upon adjacent land owned by

-3-

another person to construct, maintain, or repair a division fence 1 2 pursuant to sections 34-102 and 34-112, but such access shall be allowed only to the extent reasonably necessary to construct, maintain, or repair 3 4 the division fence. This section does not authorize (1) any alterations to adjacent land owned by another person, including the removal of trees, 5 buildings, or other obstacles, without the consent of the adjacent 6 7 landowner or a court order or (2) the removal of any items of personal property lying thereon without the consent of the adjacent landowner or a 8 9 court order. Any damage to the property of an adjacent landowner, including the removal of trees, buildings, or other obstacles, in 10 connection with the construction, maintenance, or repair of a division 11 fence shall be paid by the landowner or its agents causing such damage. 12

Sec. 6. Section 34-112.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2018, is amended to read:

34-112.02 (1) Whenever a landowner desires to construct a division 15 fence or perform maintenance or repairs to an existing division fence, 16 17 such landowner shall give written notice of such intention to the 18 <u>adjacent landowner</u> any person who is liable for the construction, 19 maintenance, or repair of the division fence. Such notice may only be served upon the adjacent landowner identified as the record owner in the 20 21 real estate records any nonresident by delivering the written notice to 22 the occupant of the land or the landowner's agent in charge of the county 23 in which the land is located. The written notice shall request that the 24 person liable for the construction, maintenance, or repair satisfy his or 25 her obligation by performance or by other manner of contribution and shall include the type of fence being constructed, maintained, or 26 repaired and the amount of contribution, if any, requested by the 27 28 landowner constructing, maintaining, or repairing such division fence. No 29 sooner than thirty days after After giving written notice, a landowner 30 may commence construction of a division fence, or commence maintenance or repair upon an existing division fence, unless the adjacent landowner 31

-4-

provides written notice objecting to the payment of any portion thereof or the type of fence being erected, in which case cases any cause of action under this section and sections 34-102, 34-112, and 34-112.01 shall be an action for contribution.

5 (2) If <u>written</u> notice is given <u>in accordance with subsection (1) of</u> this section prior to commencing construction, maintenance, or repair of 6 7 a division fence and the person so notified either fails to respond to such request within thirty days or refuses such request in writing, the 8 9 landowner sending notice may commence an action in the county court of the county where the land is located. If the landowners cannot agree what 10 proportion of a division fence each shall construct, maintain, or repair, 11 whether by performance or by contribution, either landowner may commence 12 an action, without further written notice, in the county court of the 13 county where the land is located. An action shall be commenced by filing 14 a fence dispute complaint on a form prescribed by the State Court 15 16 Administrator and provided to the plaintiff by the clerk of the county court. The complaint shall be executed by the plaintiff in the presence 17 of a judge, a clerk or deputy or assistant clerk of a county court, or a 18 notary public or other person authorized by law to take acknowledgments 19 and be accompanied by the fee provided in section 33-123. A party shall 20 not commence an action under this subsection until thirty days after 21 giving written notice under subsection (1) of this section and shall 22 commence the action within one year after giving such notice. 23

24 (3) Upon filing of a fence dispute complaint, the court shall set a 25 time for hearing and shall cause written notice to be served upon the record owner of the adjacent property, who shall be the defendant. Notice 26 shall be served not less than five days before the time set for hearing. 27 28 Notice shall consist of a copy of the complaint and a summons directing the defendant to appear at the time set for hearing and informing the 29 defendant that if he or she fails to appear, judgment will be entered 30 against him or her. Notice shall be served in the manner provided for 31

-5-

service of a summons in a civil action. If the notice is to be served by certified mail, the clerk shall provide the plaintiff with written instructions, prepared and provided by the State Court Administrator, regarding the proper procedure for service by certified mail. The cost of service shall be paid by the plaintiff, but such cost and filing fee shall be added to any judgment awarded to the plaintiff.

(4) In any proceeding under this section, subsequent to the initial 7 filing, the parties shall receive from the clerk of the court information 8 9 regarding availability of mediation through the farm mediation service of the Department of Agriculture or the state mediation centers as 10 established through the Office of Dispute Resolution. Development of the 11 informational materials and the implementation of this subsection shall 12 be accomplished through the State Court Administrator. With the consent 13 of both parties, a court may refer a case to mediation and may state a 14 date for the case to return to court, but such date shall be no longer 15 16 than ninety days from the date the order is signed unless the court grants an extension. If the parties consent to mediate and if a mediation 17 agreement is reached, the court shall enter the agreement as the judgment 18 in the action. The costs of mediation shall be shared by the parties 19 according to the schedule of fees established by the mediation service 20 and collected directly by the mediation service. 21

(5) If the case is not referred to mediation or if mediation is
terminated or fails to reach an agreement between the parties, the action
shall proceed as a civil action subject to the rules of civil procedure.

25 Sec. 7. Section 34-301, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 26 amended to read:

27 34-301 When one or more owners of land, the corners and boundaries 28 of which are lost, destroyed, or in dispute, desire to have the <u>corners</u> 29 <u>and boundaries</u> same established, they may bring an action in the district 30 court of the county where such lost, destroyed, or disputed corners or 31 boundaries, or part thereof, are situated, against the owners of the

-6-

other tracts which will be affected by the determination or establishment 1 thereof, to have such corners or boundaries ascertained and permanently 2 established. If any public road is likely to be affected thereby, the 3 4 proper county shall be made <u>a</u> defendant. Notice of such action shall be 5 given as in other cases to each record owner of an affected tract, and if the defendants or any of them are nonresidents of the state, or the 6 notice address of the record owner is unknown, they may be served by 7 publication as is provided by law. The action shall be a special one, and 8 9 the only necessary pleading therein shall be the complaint of the plaintiff describing the land involved, and, so far as may be, the 10 interest of the respective parties and asking that certain corners and 11 12 boundaries therein described, as accurately as may be, shall be 13 established. Either the plaintiff or defendant may, by proper plea, put in issue the fact that certain alleged boundaries or corners are the true 14 ones, or that such have been recognized and acquiesced in by the parties 15 or their grantors for a period of ten consecutive years, which issue 16 shall be tried before the district court under its equity jurisdiction 17 without the intervention of a jury, and appeals from such proceedings 18 19 shall be had and taken in conformity with the equity rules. Existence of a division fence shall not control any such determination. 20

Sec. 8. Original sections 34-101, 34-102, 34-103, 34-112,
34-112.01, and 34-301, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section
34-112.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, are repealed.

-7-