INTRODUCED BY LINE TUNE 2

(Interm Indiciary Committee Bill)

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTÍTLED: "AN ACT TO CONTINUE CERTAIN IMMUNITIES FROM SUIT ESTABLISHED BY CERTAIN STATUTES BY REENACTING THESE STATUTES UNDER PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE II, SECTION 18, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA; AMENDING, CLARIFYING, AND REENACTING SECTIONS 28-603, 77-2308, 89-115, AND 89-3514, R.C.M. 1947."

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BS IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

12 Section 1. Section 28-603, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

"23-603. Powers of board. (1) Boards of county commissioners may in their discretion establish fire seasons annually during which no person shall may ignite or set any forest fire, or sleah-burning slash-burning fire, or land clearing land-clearing fire, or debris---burning debris-purning fire, or any open fire, within any forest, range, or crop lands, subject to the provisions of this act, without having obtained an official written permit to ignite or set such fire from a county rural fire chief or from a district rural fire chief authorized by the board to issue such permits for such lands,

(2) Any person who shall-ignite ignites or set sats

any forest fire, or-stesh--burning slash-burning fire, or tender-clearing land-clearing fire, or-debris--burning debris-burning fire, or only open fire, within any forest, range, or crop land subject to the provisions of this act without first having obtained a written permit to ignite or set such fire shall-be is quilty of a misdemeanors.

- (3) To augment rural crews in case of serious emergency, the boards may provide for the organization and training of voluntary urban fire crews to be used in rural areast.
- (4) Any county rural fire chief and/or district rural fire chief or his deputy may enter private property either with-or-without or direct the entry of fire control crews for the purpose of suppressing fires ve and-are-exempt-from any-damage-resulting-from-such-activity; A chief or deputy and the county or rural district are immune from suit for injury to persons or property resulting from actions taken to suppress fires under this subsections
- (5) The board is authorized to appropriate from the general fund of the county not to exceed fifteen—thousand dollars—(\$15,000) per year for the purchase, care, and maintenance of fire—fighting firefighting equipment, or for the payment of wages to skilled operators of heavy mechanized equipment in the suppression of fires when deemed considered necessary; or if the general fund is budgeted to

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the full limit, the board may at any time fixed by law for levy and assessment of taxes levy a tax at such rate as in their judgment will be necessary to raise such needed sum not to exceed fifteen-thousand-dollars-(\$15,000)."

Section 2. Section 77-2308, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

(2) Neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state v nor, except in cases of willful misconduct, gross negligence, or bad faith, the employees, agents, or representatives of the state or any political subdivision thereof, nor any volunteer or auxiliary civilian defense worker or member of any agency engaged in civilian defense activity during a disaster or catastrophe, nor the owners of

facilities used for civil defense shelters, pursuant to a
fallout shelter license or privilege agreement and while
complying with or reasonably attempting to comply with this
chaptery or any ordery or ruley or regulation promulgated
under the provisions of this chaptery or pursuant to any
ordinance relating to blackout or other precautionary
measures enacted by any political subdivisions of the state;
shall-be are liable for the death of or injury to personsy
or for damage to propertyy as a result of any such
activity.**

Section 3. Section 89-115, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

#89-115. Water funds -- rates -- salc of water -appeals to board -- lease and sale of water rights and
property. (1) Subject to this act and section 89-103.2, the
department may fix and establish the prices, rates, and
charges at which the resources and facilities made available
under this act may be sold and disposed of; and enter into
contracts and agreements, and do those things which in its
judgment are necessary, convenient, or expedient for the
accomplishment of the purposes and objects of this act,
under such general regulations, and upon such terms,
limitations, and conditions as it prescribes, the The
department shall enter into the contracts and fix and
establish the prices, rates, and charges so as to provide at

all times funds which will be sufficient to pay all costs of operation and maintenance of the works authorized by this act, together with necessary repairs thereto, and which will provide at all times sufficient funds to meat and pay the principal and interest of all bonds or loans as they severally become due and payablet, this Ihis act does not authorize any change, alteration, or revision of those rates, prices, or charges as established by any contract entered into under this act except as provided by the contract.

- (2) An incorporated water users' association that is sustaining and responsible for the operations of a works is solely liable for any court action which may be brought against it or-the-state-of-Montana for any injury or damages occurring on the works caused by a failure to maintain safe working and operating conditions. The state of Montana is not liable for injury to a person or property that occurs on a works as a result of a failure by a water users' association to maintain the works in a safe working and operating condition.
- (3) A contract made by the department for the sale of water, use of water, water storages or other services or for the sale of any property or facilities, shall provide that in the event of a failure or default in the payment of moneys specified in the contract to be paid to the

- department, the department may, upon notice as is prescribed in the contract, terminate the contract and all obligations thereunder. The act of the department in ceasing on default to furnish or deliver water, use of water, water storage, or other service under the contract does not deprive the department of, or limit any remedy provided by the contract or by law for the recovery of moneys due or which may become due under the contract.
- 9 (4) (a) A person aggrieved by a decision of the
 10 department to terminate any contract under subsection (3)
 11 may appeal to the board and be heard thereon by filing
 12 written notice of the appeal with the department within ten
 13 (10) days after receiving notice of termination of the
 14 contract from the department. The termination of the
 15 contract shall-be is stayed if an appeal is taken.

- (b) If a dispute arises between the department and another party regarding amounts owing or the terms and conditions under a water marketing or water purchase contracty or under a contract for the construction or repair of works, that party may appeal to the board for a hearing thereon and a resolution of the dispute by filing written notice of the appeal with the department within thirty--(30) days after the final decision of the department regarding the dispute.
- 25 (5) Subject to the approval of the board under section

89-103.2, the oppartment may sell, transfer to water user associations, abundon; or otherwise dispose of any rights-of way rights-of-way, easements; or property when it determines that they are no longer needed for the purposes of this acty or lease or rent the same or otherwise take and receive the income or profit and revenue therefrom. A determination shall be made by the department as to the market value of rights-of-way rights-of-way, easements; or property to be sold, transferred, abandoned; or otherwise disposed of. All income or profit and revenue of the works and all moneys received from the sale or disposal of water, use of water, water storage, or other disposition of the works, property; and facilities acquired under this acty shall be deposited to the state general fund.**

read as follows:

#89-3514. Permit construed as added requirement -exception -- immunity. (1) The granting of a permit under
this act does not affect any other type of approval required
by any other statute or ordinance of the state, of any
political subdivision, or of the United States, but is an
added requirement; however, if a political subdivision
enacts, in harmony with the purposes of this act, permit
issuance ordinances, regulations, or resolutions and

Section 4. Section 39-3514, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to

land-use ordinances, regulations, or resolutions which meet or exceed the minimum standards of the boardy and if the administrative and enforcement procedures established for those ordinances, regulations, or resolutions are found acceptable by the board, no permit from the department is required; however, if the board determines that there is a failure by a political subdivision to comply with the intent, purposes, and provisions of this act and the minimum standards adopted thereunder, the powers of the political subdivision may be suspended after hearings and the minimum standards adopted by the board shall be enforced by the department until such time as the board determines that the political subdivision will comply. The grant or denial of a permit does not have an effect on a remedy of a person at law or in equity; however, where it is shown that there is a wrongful failure to comply with this act, there is a rebuttable presumption that the obstruction was the proximate cause of the flooding of the land of a person brincina suit.

(2) An action for damages sustained because of injury caused by an obstruction for which a permit has been granted under this act may not be brought against the state, the board, a member of the board, or the department. This act does not interfere with the right of the United States to regulate interstate commerce or the navigable waters of the

l United States•"

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Approved by Committee on Judiciary

INTRODUCED BY CON TUNE 2

(Interm Indicinry Committee 18:11)

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO CONTINUE CERTAIN IMMUNITIES FROM SUIT ESTABLISHED BY CERTAIN STATUTES BY REENACTING THESE STATUTES UNDER PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE II, SECTION 18, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA; AMENDING, CLARIFYING, AND REENACTING SECTIONS 28-603, 77-2308, 89-115, AND 89-3514, R.C.M. 1947."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

12 Section 1. Section 28-603, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 13 read as follows:

m28-603. Powers of board. (1) Boards of county commissioners may in their discretion establish fire seasons annually during which no person shall may ignite or set any forest fire, or slash-burning slash-burning fire, or land clearing land-clearing fire, or debris---burning debris-burning fire, or any open fire, within any forest, range, or crop lands, subject to the provisions of this act, without having obtained an official written permit to ignite or set such fire from a county rural fire chief or from a district rural fire chief authorized by the board to issue such permits for such lands,

(2) Any person who shall-ignite ignites or set sets

any forest fire, or-stesh-burning slash-burning fire, or

tend---clearing land-clearing fire, or--debris--burning

debris-burning fire, or any open fire, within any forest,

range_ or crop land subject to the provisions of this act

without first having obtained a written permit to ignite or

set such fire shall-be is guilty of a misdemeanory.

- (3) To augment rural crews in case of serious emergency the boards may provide for the organization and training of voluntary urban fire crews to be used in rural areast.
- (4) Any county rural fire chief and/or district rural fire chief or his deputy may enter private property either with-or-without or direct the entry of fire control crews for the purpose of suppressing fires va and are-exempt-from any-damage-resulting-from-such-activity: A chief or deputy and the county or rural district are immune from suit for injury to persons or property resulting from actions taken to suppress fires under this subsection.
- (5) The board is authorized to appropriate from the general fund of the county not to exceed fifteen—thousand dollars—(\$15,000) per year for the purchase, care, and maintenance of fire-fighting firefighting equipment, or for the payment of wages to skilled operators of heavy mechanized equipment in the suppression of fires when deemed considered necessary; or if the general fund is budgeted to

the full limit, the board may at any time fixed by law for levy and assessment of taxes levy a tax at such rate as in their judgment will be necessary to raise such needed sum not to exceed fifteen-thousand-dollars-(\$15,000)."

Section 2. Section 77-2308, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

**77-2308. Immunity from liability. (1) Neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state, nor the agents or representatives of the state or any political subdivision thereofy shall—be are liable for personal injury or property damage sustained by any person appointed or acting as a volunteer civilian defense workery or member of any agency engaged in civilian defense activity during a disaster or catastrophe. This section does not affect the right of any person to receive benefits or compensation to which he might otherwise be entitled under the workmen's workers! compensation law or any pension law or any act of tempers congress.

(2) Neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state vnor, except in cases of willful misconduct, gross negligence, or bad faith, the employees, agents, or representatives of the state or any political subdivision thereof, nor any volunteer or auxiliary civilian defense worker or member of any agency engaged in civilian defense activity during a disaster or catastrophe, nor the owners of

facilities used for civil defense shelters, pursuant to a
fallout shelter license or privilege agreement and while
complying with or reasonably attempting to comply with this
chaptery or any ordery or ruley or-regulation promulgated
under the provisions of this chaptery or pursuant to any
ordinance relating to blackout or other precautionary
measures enacted by any political subdivisions of the state,
shell-be are liable for the death of or injury to personsy
or for damage to propertyy as a result of any such
activity.**

Section 3. Section 89-115, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

appeals to board — lease and sale of water rights and property. (1) Subject to this act and section 89-103.2, the department may fix and establish the prices, rates, and charges at which the resources and facilities made available under this act may be sold and disposed of; and enter into contracts and agreements, and do those things which in its judgment are necessary, convenient, or expedient for the accomplishment of the purposes and objects of this act, under such general regulations, and upon such terms, limitations, and conditions as it prescribes, the Ihe department shall enter into the contracts and fix and establish the prices, rates, and charges so as to provide at

all times funds which will be sufficient to pay all costs of operation and maintenance of the works authorized by this act, together with necessary repairs thereto, and which will provide at all times sufficient funds to meet and pay the principal and interest of all bonds or loans as they severally become due and payable; this Ihis act does not authorize any change, alteration; or revision of those rates, prices; or charges as established by any contract entered into under this act except as provided by the contract.

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- (2) An incorporated water users association that is sustaining and responsible for the operations of a works is solely liable for any court action which may be brought against it or the state of Hontana for any injury or damages occurring on the works caused by a failure to maintain safe working and operating conditions. The state of Hontana is not liable for injury to a person or property that occurs on a works as a result of a failure by a water users association to maintain the works in a safe working and operating condition.
- (3) A contract made by the department for the sale of water, use of water, water storage, or other service, or for the sale of any property or facilities, shall provide that in the event of a failure or default in the payment of moneys specified in the contract to be paid to the

department, the department may, upon notice as is prescribed in the contract, terminate the contract and all obligations thereunder. The act of the department in ceasing on default to furnish or deliver water, use of water, water storages or other service under the contract does not deprive the department of or limit any remedy provided by the contract or by law for the recovery of moneys due or which may become

due under the contract.

- 9 (4) (a) A person aggrieved by a decision of the
 10 department to terminate any contract under subsection (3)
 11 may appeal to the board and be heard thereon by filing
 12 written notice of the appeal with the department within ten
 13 (10) days after receiving notice of termination of the
 14 contract from the department. The termination of the
 15 contract shall-be is stayed if an appeal is taken.
 - (b) If a dispute arises between the department and another party regarding amounts owing or the terms and conditions under a water marketing or water purchase contracty or under a contract for the construction or repair of works, that party may appeal to the board for a hearing thereon and a resolution of the dispute by filing written notice of the appeal with the department within thirty—-(30) days after the final decision of the department regarding the dispute.
- 25 (5) Subject to the approval of the board under section

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1 89-103.2, the department may sell, transfer to water user 2 associations, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any rights-of way rights-of-way, easements, or property when it determines that they are no longer needed for the purposes of this acty or lease or rent the same or otherwise take and receive the income or profit and revenue therefrom. A determination shall be made by the department as to the market value of rights-of-way rights-of-way, easements, or property to be sold, transferred, abandoned, or otherwise disposed of. All income or profit and revenue of the works and all moneys received from the sale or disposal of water, use of water, 12 water storage, or other service, and from the operation, 13 lease, sales or other disposition of the works, propertys and facilities acquired under this acty shall be deposited to the state general fund.*

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Section 4. Section 89-3514. R.C.M. 1947. is amended to read as follows:

*89-3514. Permit construed as added requirement -exception -- immunity. (1) The granting of a permit under this act does not affect any other type of approval required by any other statute or ordinance of the state, of any political subdivisions or of the United States, but is an added requirement; however, if a political subdivision enacts, in harmony with the purposes of this act, permit issuance ordinances, regulations, or resolutions and

land-use ordinances, regulations, or resolutions which meet or exceed the minimum standards of the boardy and if the administrative and enforcement procedures established for 3 those ordinances, regulations, or resolutions are found acceptable by the board, no permit from the department is required; however, if the board determines that there is a 7 failure by a political subdivision to comply with the intent, purposes, and provisions of this act and the minimum standards adopted thereunder, the powers of the political 10 subdivision may be suspended after hearingy and the minimum 11 standards adopted by the board shall be enforced by the 12 department until such time as the board determines that the 13 political subdivision will comply. The grant or denial of a 14 permit does not have an effect on a remedy of a person at 15 law or in equity; however, where it is shown that there is a wrongful failure to comply with this act, there is a 16 17 rebuttable presumption that the obstruction was the proximate cause of the flooding of the land of a person 18 19 bringing suit.

(2) An action for damages sustained because of injury caused by an obstruction for which a permit has been granted under this act may not be brought against the state, the board, a member of the board, or the department. This act does not interfere with the right of the United States to regulate interstate commerce or the navigable waters of the

l United States.*

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1 INTRODUCED BY 2

(Interm Indiciary Committee Bill)

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO CONTINUE CERTAIN IMMUNITIES FROM SUIT ESTABLISHED BY CERTAIN STATUTES BY REENACTING THESE STATUTES UNDER PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE II, SECTION 18. OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA; AMENDING. CLARIFYING. AND REENACTING SECTIONS 28-603. 77-2308, 89-115, AND 89-3514, R.C.M. 1947."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 28-603, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

#28-603. Powers of board. (1) Boards of county commissioners may in their discretion establish fire seasons annually during which no person shall may ignite or set any forest fire, or stash-burning slash-burning fire, or tand clearing land-clearing fire, OF debris---burning debris-burning fire, or any open firey within any forest, range, or crop landsy subject to the provisions of this acty without having obtained an official written permit to ignite or set such fire from a county rural fire chief or from a district rural fire chief authorized by the board to issue such permits for such landsta

(2) Any person who shall-ignite ignites or set sets

any forest fire, or-slash-burning slash-burning fire, or tend---clearing land-clearing fire, or--debris--burning debris-burning fire, or any open firey within any forest, ranges or crop land subject to the provisions of this act without first having obtained a written permit to ignite or set such fire shall-be is quilty of a misdemeanort.

- (3) To augment rural crews in case of serious 7 emergencys the boards may provide for the organization and 9 training of voluntary urban fire crews to be used in rural areast.
 - (4) Any county rural fire chief and/or district rural fire chief or his deputy may enter private property either with or without or direct the entry of fire control crews for the purpose of suppressing firesys and-are-exempt-from any-domage-resulting-from-such-activity+ A chief or deputy and the county or rural district are immune from suit for injury to persons or property resulting from actions taken to suppress fires under this subsection.
 - (5) The board is authorized to appropriate from the general fund of the county not to exceed fifteen-thousand dollars--{\$15,000} per year for the purchase, cares and maintenance of fire-fighting firefighting equipment, or for the payment of wages to skilled operators of heavy mechanized equipment in the suppression of fires when deemed considered necessary; or if the general fund is budgeted to

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the full limit, the board may at any time fixed by law for
levy and assessment of taxes levy a tax at such rate as in
their judgment will be necessary to raise such needed sum
not to exceed fifteen-thousand-dollars-f\$15,000+.**

5 Section 2. Section 77-2308, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 6 read as follows:

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*77-2308. Immunity from liability. (1) Neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state nor the agents or representatives of the state or any political subdivision thereofy shall-be are liable for personal injury or property damage sustained by any person appointed or acting as a volunteer civilian defense workery or member of any agency engaged in civilian defense activity during a disaster or catastrophs. This section does not affect the right of any person to receive benefits or compensation to which he might otherwise be entitled under the workmen's workers! compensation law or any pension law or any act of tengress congress.

(2) Neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state v nor, except in cases of willful misconduct, gross negligence, or bad faith, the employees, agents, or representatives of the state or any political subdivision thereof v nor any volunteer or auxiliary civilian defense worker or member of any agency engaged in civilian defense activity during a disaster or catastrophe, nor the owners of

facilities used for civil defense shelters, pursuant to a
fallout shelter license or privilege agreement and while
complying with or reasonably attempting to comply with this
chaptery or any ordery or ruley or-regulation promulgated
under the provisions of this chaptery or pursuant to any
ordinance relating to blackout or other precautionary
measures enacted by any political subdivisions of the state;
shall-be are liable for the death of or injury to personsy
or for damage to propertyy as a result of any such
activity.**

11 Section 3. Section 89-115, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

13 #89-115. Water funds -- rates -- sale of water --14 appeals to board -- lease and sale of water rights and 15 property. (1) Subject to this act and section 89-103.2, the 16 department may fix and establish the prices, rates, and charges at which the resources and facilities made available 17 18 under this act may be sold and disposed oft and enter into contracts and agreements, and do those things which in its 19 20 judgment are necessary, convenient, or expedient for the accomplishment of the purposes and objects of this act, 21 22 under such general regulations, and upon such terms, limitations, and conditions as it prescribes, the Ihe 23 department shall enter into the contracts and fix and 24 25 establish the prices, rates, and charges so as to provide at

all times funds which will be sufficient to pay all costs of operation and maintenance of the works authorized by this act, together with necessary repairs thereto, and which will provide at all times sufficient funds to meet and pay the principal and interest of all bonds or loans as they severally become due and payable; this Ihis act does not authorize any change, alteration, or revision of those rates, prices, or charges as established by any contract entered into under this act except as provided by the contract.

- (2) An incorporated water users' association that is sustaining and responsible for the operations of a works is solely liable for any court action which may be brought against it or-the-state-of-Montana for any injury or damages occurring on the works caused by a failure to maintain safa working and operating conditions. The state of Montana is not liable for injury to a person or property that occurs on a works as a result of a failure by a water users' association to maintain the works in a safe working and operating condition.
- (3) A contract made by the department for the sale of water, use of water, water storage, or other service, or for the sale of any property or facilities, shall provide that in the event of a failure or default in the payment of moneys specified in the contract to be paid to the

- department, the department may, upon notice as is prescribed in the contract, terminate the contract and all obligations thereunder. The act of the department in ceasing on default to furnish or deliver water, use of water, water storage, or other service under the contract does not deprive the department of or limit any remedy provided by the contract or by law for the recovery of moneys due or which may become due under the contract.
 - (4) (a) A person aggrieved by a decision of the department to terminate any contract under subsection (3) may appeal to the board and be heard thereon by filing written notice of the appeal with the department within ten (10) days after receiving notice of termination of the contract from the department. The termination of the contract shall-be is stayed if an appeal is taken.
 - (b) If a dispute arises between the department and another party regarding amounts owing or the terms and conditions under a water marketing or water purchase contracty or under a contract for the construction or repair of works, that party may appeal to the board for a hearing thereon and a resolution of the dispute by filing written notice of the appeal with the department within thirty—+30+ days after the final decision of the department regarding the dispute.
 - (5) Subject to the approval of the board under section

1 89-103.2, the department may sell, transfer to water user 2 associations, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any rights-of 3 wey rights-of-way, easements, or property when it determines 4 that they are no longer needed for the purposes of this acty 5 or lease or rent the same or otherwise take and receive the 6 income or profit and revenue therefrom. A determination 7 shall be made by the department as to the market value of 8 rights-of-way rights-of-way, easements, or property to be 9 sold, transferred, abandoned, or otherwise disposed of. All 10 income or profit and revenue of the works and all moneys received from the sale or disposal of water, use of water, 11 12 water storage, or other service, and from the operation, lease, sales or other disposition of the works, propertys 13 14 and facilities acquired under this acty shall be deposited 15 to the state general fund."

Section 4. Section 89-3514, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

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**89-3514. Permit construed as added requirement -exception -- immunity. (1) The granting of a permit under
this act does not affect any other type of approval required
by any other statute or ordinance of the state, of any
political subdivision, or of the United States, but is an
added requirement; however, if a political subdivision
enacts, in harmony with the purposes of this act, permit
issuance ordinances, regulations, or resolutions and

land-use ordinances, regulations, or resolutions which meet 2 or exceed the minimum standards of the boardy and if the administrative and enforcement procedures established for 4 those ordinances, regulations, or resolutions are found 5 acceptable by the board, no permit from the department is required; however, if the board determines that there is a 7 failure by a political subdivision to comply with the intent, purposes, and provisions of this act and the minimum 9 standards adopted thereunder, the powers of the political 10 subdivision may be suspended after hearings and the minimum 11 standards adopted by the board shall be enforced by the 12 department until such time as the board determines that the 13 political subdivision will comply. The grant or denial of a 14 permit does not have an effect on a remedy of a person at 15 law or in equity; however, where it is shown that there is a 16 wrongful failure to comply with this act, there is a rebuttable presumption that the obstruction was the 17 proximate cause of the flooding of the land of a person bringing suit. 19

(2) An action for damages sustained because of injury caused by an obstruction for which a permit has been granted under this act may not be brought against the state, the board, a member of the board, or the department. This act does not interfere with the right of the United States to regulate interstate commerce or the navigable waters of the

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United States.*

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45th Legislature SB 0042/02 SB 0042/02

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ı	SENATE BILL NO. 42
2	INTRODUCED BY TOWE, TURNAGE
3	(Interim Judiciary Committee Bill)
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: MAN ACT TO CONTINUE CERTAIN
6	IMMUNITIES FROM SUIT ESTABLISHED BY CERTAIN STATUTES BY
7	REENACTING THESE STATUTES UNDER PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE II.
8	SECTION 18. OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MONTANA;
9	AMENDING, CLARIFYING, AND REENACTING SECTIONS 28-603,
10	77-2308, 89-115, AND 89-3514, R.C.M. 1947."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	Section 1. Section 28-603, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
14	read as follows:
15	"28-603. Powers of board. (1) Boards of county
16	commissioners may in their discretion establish fire seasons
17	annually during which no person shall may ignite or set any
18	forest fire, or slosh-burning slash-burning fire, or land
14	clearing land-clearing fire, or debrisburning
20	gebris-burning fire, or any open fire, within any forest,
21	ranges or crop lands, subject to the provisions of this act,
22	without having obtained an official written permit to ignite
2.3	or set such fire from a county rural fire chief or from a

district rural fire chief authorized by the board to issue

such permits for such landste

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(2) Any person who shall-ignite <u>ignites</u> or set <u>set</u>:
any forest fire, or-stash-burning slash-burning fire, or
tandclearing <u>land-clearing</u> fire, ordebrisburning
<u>debris-burning</u> fire, or eny open fire, within any forest
$range_{\mathtt{i}}$ or crop land subject to the provisions of this act
without first having obtained a written permit to ignite on
set such fire shall-be <u>is</u> guilty of a misdemeanor <u>ta</u>
(3) To augment rural crews in case of serious
emergencys the boards may provide for the organization and

training of voluntary urban fire crews to be used in rural

- (4) Any county rural fire chief and/or district rural fire chief or his deputy may enter private property either with or without or direct the entry of fire control crews for the purpose of suppressing firesva and are exempt from any-damage-resulting from such activity: A chief or deputy and the county or rural district are immune from suit for injury to persons or property resulting from actions taken to suppress fires under this subsection.
- (5) The board is authorized to appropriate from the general fund of the county not to exceed fifteen—thousand dollars—(\$15.000) per year for the purchase, care, and maintenance of fire-fighting firefighting equipments or for the payment of wages to skilled operators of heavy mechanized equipment in the suppression of fires when deemed

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considered necessary; or if the general fund is budgeted to 4 the full limit, the board may at any time fixed by law for levy and assessment of taxes levy a tax at such rate as in their judgment will be necessary to raise such needed sum 5 not to exceed fifteen-thousand-dollars-f\$15.000}."

Section 2. Section 77-2308, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

*77-2308. Immunity from liability. (1) Neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state, nor the agents or representatives of the state or any political subdivision thereofy shall-be are liable for personal injury or property damage sustained by any person appointed or acting as a volunteer civilian defense workery or member of any agency engaged in civilian defense activity during a disaster or catastrophe. This section does not affect the right of any person to receive benefits or compensation to which he might otherwise be entitled under the worksen's workers! compensation law or any pension law or any act of Congress Congress.

(2) Neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state, nor, except in cases of willful misconduct, gross negligence, or bad faith, the employees, agents, or representatives of the state or any political subdivision thereofy nor any volunteer or auxiliary civilian defense worker or member of any agency engaged in civilian defense

activity during a disaster or catastrophe, nor the owners of facilities used for civil defense shelters, pursuant to a fallout shelter license or privilege agreement and while complying with or reasonably attempting to comply with this chaptery or any ordery or ruley or-reculation promulgated under the provisions of this chaptery or pursuant to any ordinance relating to blackout or other precautionary measures enacted by any political subdivisions of the state, shall-be are liable for the death of or injury to personsy 10 or for damage to propertyy as a result of any such 11 activity."

12 Section 3. Section 89-115, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 13 read as follows:

*89-115. Water funds -- rates -- sale of water -appeals to board -- lease and sale of water rights and property. (1) Subject to this act and section 89-103.2, the department may fix and establish the prices, rates, and charges at which the resources and facilities made available under this act may be sold and disposed of and enter into contracts and agreements, and do those things which in its judgment are necessary, convenients or expedient for the accomplishment of the purposes and objects of this act, under such general regulations, and upon such terms, limitations, and conditions as it prescribes, the Ihe department shall enter into the contracts and fix and

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establish the prices, rates, and charges so as to provide at all times funds which will be sufficient to pay all costs of operation and maintenance of the works authorized by this act, together with necessary repairs thereto, and which will provide at all times sufficient funds to meet and pay the principal and interest of all bonds or loans as they severally become due and payable, this Ihis act does not authorize any change, alteration, or revision of those rates, prices, or charges as established by any contract entered into under this act except as provided by the contract.

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sustaining and responsible for the operations of a works is solely liable for any court action which may be brought against it or-the-state-of-Montana for any injury or damages occurring on the works caused by a failure to maintain safe working and operating conditions. The state of Montana is not liable for injury to a person or property that occurs on a works as a result of a failure by a water users' association to maintain the works in a safe working and uperating conditions.

(3) A contract made by the department for the sale of water, use of water, water storages or other services or for the sale of any property or facilities, shall provide that in the event of a failure or default in the payment of

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moneys specified in the contract to be paid to the department, the department may, upon notice as is prescribed in the contract, terminate the contract and all obligations thereunder. The act of the department in ceasing on default to furnish or deliver water, use of water, water storages or other service under the contract does not deprive the department of or limit any remedy provided by the contract or by law for the recovery of moneys due or which may become due under the contract.

(4) (a) A person aggrieved by a decision of the department to terminate any contract under subsection (3) may appeal to the board and be heard thereon by filing written notice of the appeal with the department within ten (10) days after receiving notice of termination of the contract from the department. The termination of the contract shell—be is stayed if an appeal is taken.

(b) If a dispute arises between the department and another party regarding amounts owing or the terms and conditions under a water marketing or water purchase contracts or under a contract for the construction or repair of works, that party may appeal to the board for a hearing thereon and a resolution of the dispute by filing written notice of the appeal with the department within thirty—~(30) days after the final decision of the department regarding the dispute.

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(5) Subject to the approval of the board under section 89-103-2, the department may sell, transfer to water user associations, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any rights-of way rights-of-way, easements, or property when it determines that they are no longer needed for the purposes of this acty or lease or rent the same or otherwise take and receive the income or profit and revenue therefrom. A determination shall be made by the department as to the market value of rights-of-way rights-of-way, easements, or property to be sold, transferred, abandoned, or otherwise disposed of. All income or profit and revenue of the works and all moneys received from the sale or disposal of water, use of water, water storage, or other service, and from the operation. lease, sales or other disposition of the works, property, and facilities acquired under this acty shall be deposited to the state general fund."

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24 25 Section 4. Section 89-3514, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

*69-3514. Permit construed as added requirement — exception — immunity. (1) The granting of a permit under this act does not affect any other type of approval required by any other statute or ordinance of the state, of any political subdivision, or of the United States, but is an added requirement; however, if a political subdivision enacts, in harmony with the purposes of this act, permit

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issuance ordinances, regulations, or resolutions and ı land-use ordinances, regulations or resolutions which meet or exceed the minimum standards of the boardy and if the 4 administrative and enforcement procedures established for 5 those ordinances, regulations, or resolutions are found acceptable by the board, no permit from the department is 7 required; however, if the board determines that there is a failure by a political subdivision to comply with the intent, purposes, and provisions of this act and the minimum 10 standards adopted thereunder, the powers of the political 11 subdivision may be suspended after hearings and the minimum 12 standards adopted by the board shall be enforced by the 13 department until such time as the board determines that the 14 political subdivision will comply. The grant or denial of a 15 permit does not have an effect on a remedy of a person at 16 law or in equity; however, where it is shown that there is a wrongful failure to comply with this act, there is a 17 rebuttable presumption that the obstruction was the 18 19 proximate cause of the flooding of the land of a person pringing suit. 20

(2) An action for damages sustained because of injury caused by an obstruction for which a permit has been granted under this act may not be brought against the state, the board, a member of the board, or the department. This act does not interfere with the right of the United States to

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1 regulate interstate commerce or the navigable waters of the

2 United States.™

-End-

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