CHAPTER NO. 691

SENATE BILL NO. 76

INTRODUCED BY BOYLAN, TURNAGE, GALT, GRAHAM, KOLSTAD, CONOVER, MANLEY, SEVERSON, THIESSEN, DOVER, NELSON, E. SMITH, S. BROWN

BY REQUEST OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER RIGHTS

IN THE SENATE

January 8, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on Agriculture, Livestock, and Irrigation.
January 9, 1979	Fiscal note requested.
January 17, 1979	Fiscal note returned.
January 30, 1979	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopte
February 1, 1979	Printed and placed on members' desks.
February 2, 1979	Second reading, do pass.
February 3, 1979	Considered correctly engrossed.
February 5, 1979	Third reading, passed. Transmitted to second house.
IN THE HOU	JSE
February 6, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on Agriculture, Livestock, and Irrigation.
February 7, 1979	Rereferred to Select Committee on Water.
April 6, 1979	Committee recommend bill be concurred in as amended. Report adopted.

April 7, 1979

Second reading, concurred in.

On motion rules suspended and bill placed on third reading this day.

Third reading, concurred in as amended.

IN THE SENATE

April 9, 1979

Returned from second house. Concurred in as amended.

On motion rules temporarily suspended to accept House amendments for consideration on second reading. Motion adopted.

April 10, 1979

Second reading, amendments rejected.

On motion Free Joint Conference Committee requested.

Free Joint Conference Committee appointed.

April 18, 1979

Free Joint Conference Committee reported.

April 19, 1979

Second reading, adopted.

On motion rules suspended. Bill placed on Calendar for third reading this day.

Third reading, adopted.

Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

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BILL NO.

BILL NO.

BY REQUEST OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON HATER RIGHTS

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ADJUDICATE CLAIMS OF DAMA

EXISTING WATER RIGHTS IN MONTANA; AMENDING SECTIONS 3-1-101 ACT TO

3-1-102, 3-1-1001, 3-1-1010, 19-5-301, 19-5-404, 85-2-103, Brown

85-2-112, 85-2-113, 85-2-114, 85-2-401, 85-2-405, AND

9 85-2-406, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 85-2-201 THROUGH 85-2-210,

10 MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

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

NEW SECTION: Section 1. Water courts established. (1) To adjudicate existing water rights, a system of water courts is established. A water court shall be presided over by a water judge.

- (2) There shall be one water judge for each water court district. A water judge may sit in any district.
- (3) The governor shall designate one water judge to serve as chief water judge. The chief water judge may distribute caseloads among the several water judges on an equitable basis. The chief water judge shall be assigned to a district and shall hear cases in that district on an equitable basis with the other judges. The chief water judge in consultation with the other water judges shall

determine the sites of the offices of the water courts.

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Water court districts defined. (1) There are four water court districts whose boundaries are formed by the natural divides between drainages and the borders of the state of Montana and which are described as follows:

- (a) The Yellowstone River Basin water court district consists of those areas drained by the Yellowstone and Little Missouri Rivers and any remaining areas in Carter County.
- (b) The Lower Missouri River Basin water court district consists of those areas drained by the Missouri River from below the mouth of the Marias River and any remaining areas in Glacier and Sheridan Counties.
- 15 (c) The Upper Missouri River Basin water court
 16 district consists of those areas drained by the Missouri
 17 River to below the mouth of the Marias River.
 - (d) The Clark Fork River Basin water court district consists of the areas drained by the Clark Fork River, the Kootenai River and any remaining areas in Lincoln County.
 - (2) Whenever a question arises concerning which water court has jurisdiction over adjudication of an existing right, the question shall be settled through consultation with the water judges involved, subject to review by the chief water judge.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Salary: expenses. and retirement of water judges. (1) A water judge is entitled to the salary and expenses authorized by law for district judges.

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- (2) A water judge shall participate in the Montana judges* retirement system established in Title 19, chapter 5, on the same basis as a district court judge.
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Jurisdiction of the water court. (1) A water court has exclusive jurisdiction in matters arising in relation to the determination and interpretation of existing water rights under [this act]. It is the intent of the legislature that all such matters be brought in or immediately transferred to a water court unless witnesses have been sworn and testimony has been taken by the district court.
- (2) The jurisdiction of the water court includes jurisdiction to appoint and supervise water commissioners in the same manner as authorized for district judges.
- (3) The district court shall assume jurisdiction over enforcement of the provisions of a final decree issued as provided in [section 24 of this act].
- NEW SECTION: Section 5. Procedure. (1) The water court shall make rules, including rules of evidence, necessary to accomplish the purposes of [this act].
 - (2) Except as may be specifically provided in this

- section, procedures established in Title 25 applicable to civil procedure in the district court apply to the water court.
- 4 (3) The use of discovery in cases before the water
 5 court may be exercised only to the extent specifically
 6 authorized by order of the water court•
- 7 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Disqualification of water
 8 judge. (1) A water judge may disqualify himself in any
 9 proceeding in which his impartiality might reasonably be
 10 questioned.
- 11 (2) A water judge may also disqualify himself in the 12 following circumstances:
- (i) if he has a personal bias or prejudice concerning
 a party or personal knowledge of disputed evidentiary facts
 concerning the proceeding;
- 16 (b) if in private practice he served as a lawyer in
 17 the matter in controversy or a lawyer with whom he
 18 previously practiced law served during such association as a
 19 lawyer concerning the matter or the judge or the lawyer has
 20 been a material witness concerning it;
- (c) if he has served in governmental employment and in such capacity participated as counsels advisers or material witness concerning the proceeding or expressed an opinion concerning the merits of the particular case in controversy:
 - (d) if he knows that he, individually or as a

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fiduciary, or his spouse or minor child residing in his household has a financial interest in the subject matter in controversy or in a party to the proceeding or any other interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the proceeding; or

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- (e) if he or his spouse or a person within the third degree of relationship to either of them (as calculated according to 72-11-101 through 72-11-105) or the spouse of such a person:
- (i) is a party to the proceeding or an officer, director, or trustee of a party;
- 12 (ii) is known by the judge to have an interest that 13 could be substantially affected by the outcome of the 14 proceeding:
- 15 (iii) is to the judge's knowledge likely to be a material witness in the proceeding. 16
 - (3) A water judge should inform himself about his personal and fiduciary financial interests and make a reasonable effort to inform himself about the personal financial interests of his spouse and minor children residing in his household.
 - (4) For the purposes of this section the following definitions apply:
- 24 (a) "Proceeding" includes prehearing, hearing, 25 appellate review, or other stages of adjudication.

(b) "Fiduciary" includes such relationships as executor, administrator, trustee, or quardian,

- (c) "Financial interest" means ownership of a legal or 3 equitable interest, however small, or a relationship as director, adviser, or other active participant in the 5 affairs of a party, except that:
 - (i) ownership in a mutual or common investment fund that holds securities is not a financial interest in such securities unless the judge participates in the management of the fund:
- (ii) an office in an educational, religious. 11 charitable, fraternal, or civic organization is not a financial interest in securities held by the organization;
 - (iii) the proprietary interest of a policyholder in a mutual insurance company or a depositor in a mutual savings association or a similar proprietary interest is a financial interest in the organization only if the outcome of the proceeding could substantially affect the value of the interest; and
- 20 (iv) ownership of government securities is a financial 21 interest in the issuer only if the outcome of the proceeding 22 could substantially affect the value of the securities.
 - (5) A water judge may accept from the parties to the proceeding a waiver of any ground for disqualification if it is preceded by a full disclosure on the record of the basis

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for disqualification.

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- (6) The procedure for disqualification of a water
 judge specified in this section is exclusive.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Section 7. Appeals from water court. The supreme court has exclusive jurisdiction over appeals from a water court. Appeal procedures shall be governed by the Montana Rules of Appellate Civil Procedure.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 8. Qualifications of a water judge. To be eligible to serve as a water judge, a person must have the qualifications of a district court judge required by Article VII. section 9, subsections (1) through (3), of the constitution of Montana. A water judge shall reside within the state.
 - NEW SECTION: Section 9. Creation. composition. function. and termination of water judge nominating commission. (1) A water judge nominating commission is created. Its function is to provide the governor with nominees for appointment as water judges. The commission shall be composed of seven members appointed as follows:
- 20 (a) two members of the house of representatives
 21 appointed by the speaker, not more than one of whom is from
 22 the same political party;
- (b) two members of the senate appointed by the president, not more than one of whom is from the same political party;

- (c) one member appointed by the governor;
- 2 (d) one member appointed by the supreme court;
- 3 (e) one member appointed by the board of directors of 4 the state bar of Montana.
- 5 (2) Appointments shall be made [within 30 days of the
- effective date of this section].
- 7 (3) In the event of a vacancy, the position shall be 8 filled as in the manner of the original appointment.
- 9 (4) The water judge nominating commission shall meet
 10 as often as required to select the nominees. The
 11 commission shall nominate three persons for the position of
 12 chief water judge and five persons for positions as water
 13 judges.
- 14 (5) The water judge nominating commission shall
 15 organize itself and conduct its business under the
 16 procedures provided for the nominating commission.
- 17 (6) Upon the acceptance of appointment by nominees as
 18 water judges in each water court district, the water judge
 19 nominating commission ceases to exist. Thereafter
 20 nomination and appointment of water judges shall be as
 21 provided for district court judge.
- 2? (7) Not later than July 1, 1979, the governor shall appoint a chief water judge and three other water judges from among lists of nominees presented by the water judge nominating commission.

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Appointment of water judges to fill vacancy. (1) If a vacancy occurs, the governor shall appoint a person to complete the unexpired term in the same manner as provided for the appointment of a district judge.

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(2) Appointments to subsequent terms shall be made in the same manner as filling a vacancy.

NEW SECTION. Section 11. Water judges -- term of office. The term of office for water judges is from July 1. 1979. to June 30. 1985. After June 30. 1985. the term of office of a water judge is 4 years, subject to continuation of the water court system by the legislature.

NEW SECTION: Section 12. Claim of existing water right — filing statement of claim required — exemptions. (1) A person claiming an existing right, unless exempted below, shall file with the water court for the water court district wherein the diversion occurs no later than June 30, 1983, a statement of claim for each water right asserted on a form provided by the department of natural resources and conservation. If there is a claimed right with no division, the filing shall be made in the district where the use occurs.

(2) Claims for existing rights for livestock and domestic uses based upon instream flow or groundwater sources and claims for rights included in a declaration filed pursuant to the order of a district court issued under

sections 8 and 9 of Chapter 452. Laws of 1973. as amended, are exempt from the filing requirements of subsection (1) of this section. Such claims may, however, be voluntarily filed.

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Department of fish and game to represent public recreational uses. The department of fish and game shall exclusively represent the public for purposes of establishing any prior and existing public recreational use in existing right determinations under [sections 12 through 26], provided that the foregoing shall not be construed in any manner as a legislative determination of whether or not a recreational use sought to be established prior to July 1, 1973, is or was a beneficial use.

<u>MEM SECTION.</u> Section 14. Statement of claim -- contents. (1) The statement of claim for each right shall include substantially the following:

- (a) the name and mailing address of the claimant;
- (b) the name of the watercourse or water source from which the right to divert or make use of water is claimed, if available;
 - (c) the quantities of water and times of use claimed;
- 23 (d) the legal description, with reasonable certainty,
 24 of the point or points of diversion and places of use of
 25 waters;

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- (e) the purpose of use, including, if for irrigation, the number of acres irrigated;
- 3 (f) the approximate dates of first putting water to beneficial use for the various amounts and times claimed in 4 subsection (c); and

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- (g) the sworn statement that the claim set forth is true and correct to the best of claimant's knowledge and belief.
- (2) The claimant may submit maps, plats, aerial 9 10 photographs, decrees, or other evidence in support of his claim. 11
- NEW SECTION. Section 15. Abandonment by failure to 12 13 file claim. The failure to file a claim of an existing right as required by [section 12] establishes a rebuttable 14 presumption of abandonment of that right. 15
- 16 NEW SECTION. Section 16. Claim to constitute prima facie evidence. A claim of an existing right filed in 17 accordance with [section 12] constitutes prima facie proof 18 of its content until the issuance of a final decree. 19
- NEW SECTION. Section 17. Notice of requirement to 20 file claim. The department shall provide notice of the requirement to file a statement of a claim of an existing water right in substantially the following form:
- 24 WATER RIGHTS NOTICE
- 25 FAILURE TO FILE A CLAIM AS REQUIRED BY LAW WILL RESULT

- shall be printed in not less than 12-point boldface type.) 3 This is notice of commencement of procedures for the general adjudication of existing rights to the use of water and of 5 the requirement to file a claim for certain rights. Every person, including but not limited to an individual,
- partnership, association, public or private corporation, city or other municipality, county, state agency or the

IN A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT THE WATER RIGHT OR CLAIMED

WATER RIGHT HAS BEEN ABANDONED. (This introductory sentence

- state of Montana, and federal agency or the United States of 10
- America, asserting a claim to an existing right to the use 11
- 12 of water which would be protected under the law as it
- 13 existed prior to July 1, 1973, is notified that a statement
- 14 of claim to that right is required to be filed with the
- 15 water court for the water court district wherein water is
- 17 30. 1983. Claims for stock and domestic uses based upon

diverted or used for the right claimed no later than June

- 18 instream flow or groundwater sources are exempt from this
- 19 requirement; however, claims for such uses may be
- voluntarily filed. Claims filed with the department in a 20
- declaration filed pursuant to the order of a district court 21
- issued pursuant to sections 8 and 9 of Chapter 452, laws of 22
- 1973, as amended, are also exempt. 23
- 24 For further information, contact the department of
- natural resources and conservation, Helena, Montana, for a 25

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1 copy of the law and an explanation of it.

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NEW SECTION: Section 18. How notice to be given. To assure that all persons who may claim an existing water right are notified of the requirement to file a claim of that right, the department of natural resources and conservation shall give notice as follows:

- (1) It shall cause a notice printed in not less than 10-point type to be placed in a prominent and conspicuous place in all daily newspapers of the state and in at least one newspaper published in each county of the state during the month of July, 1979, and in April of 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1983.
- (2) It shall cause a notice in writing to be placed in a prominent and conspicuous location in each county courthouse in the state.
- (3) It shall provide a sufficient number of copies of the notice to the county treasurers before October 15. 1979. 1980. 1981. and 1982. and the county treasurers shall enclose a copy of the notice with each statement of property taxes mailed in 1979. 1980. 1981. and 1982. In the implementation of this subsection, the department shall provide reimbursement to each county treasurer for the reasonable additional costs incurred by the treasurer arising from the inclusion of the notice required by this section.

- 1 (4) It shall provide copies of the notice in writing 2 to the press services with offices located in Helena during 3 July, 1979, and April of 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1983.
 - (5) The water court may also in its discretion give notice in any other manner that will carry out the purposes of this section.

MEM SECTION. Section 19. Filing fee -- special account created. (1) Each claim filed under [section 12] shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount of \$40. subject to the following exceptions:

- (a) the total fees for all claims filed by one person in any one water court district may not exceed \$480; and
- (b) no fee is required accompanying a claim of an existing right that is included in a decree of a court in the state of Montana and which is accompanied by a certified copy of that decree or verified as otherwise ordered by the court.
- (2) There is established a water right adjudication account in the earmarked revenue fund of the state treasury.

 All fees collected under [sections 19 and 22] shall be deposited in the account to pay the expenses incurred for administering [this act].
- NEW SECTION. Section 20. Adjudication of existing rights. (1) The state of Montana upon relation of the attorney general shall petition each water court to require

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all persons claiming a right within the water court district
to file a claim of the right as provided in [section 12].

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- (2) The requirement by the water court to file a claim for an existing right is the first step in proceedings for the general adjudication of all existing rights to the use of water which would be protected under the law as it existed prior to July 1, 1973.
- 8 (3) The water court shall monitor the claim filing
 9 procedure and make any orders necessary to assure timely and
 10 accurate compliance with the claim filing procedure.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 21. Department assistance to water court. The department, subject to the direction of the water court; shall, without cost to the water court:
 - provide such information and assistance as may be required by the water court to adjudicate claims of existing rights;
 - (2) establish information and assistance programs to aid claimants in the filing of claims for existing rights required by [section 12];
 - (3) conduct field investigations of randomly selected claims or claims that the water court determines warrant investigation; and
- (4) provide the water courts with all information inits possession bearing upon existing rights.
- Z5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section Z2. Preliminary decree. (1)

- Within a reasonable time after June 30, 1983, the water
 court shall issue a preliminary decree. The preliminary
 decree shall be based on the data submitted by the
 department and on any additional data obtained by the court.
- 5 (2) The preliminary decree shall contain the 6 information and make the determinations, findings, and 7 conclusions required for the final decree under [section 8 24].
 - (3) The water court shall send a copy of the preliminary decree to the department, and the court shall serve by mail a notice of availability of the preliminary decree to each person named in the preliminary decree. The clerk or person designated by the court to mail the notice shall make a general certificate of mailing certifying that a copy of the notice has been placed in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to each party in the preliminary decree. Such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of due and legal notice of entry of decree.
 - (4) Any person may obtain a copy of the preliminary decree upon payment of a fee of \$20 to the water court.
 - NEW SECTION: Section 23. Hearing on preliminary decree. (1) Upon objection to the preliminary decree by the department, a person named in the preliminary decree, or any other person; for good cause shown. The department or such person is entitled to a hearing thereon before the water

court.

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- (2) If a hearing is requested, such request must be filed with the water court within 90 days after notice of entry of the preliminary decree. The water court shall, for good cause shown, extend this time limit an additional 30 days if application for the extension is made within 90 days after notice of entry of the preliminary decree.
- (3) The request for a hearing shall contain a precise statement of the findings and conclusions in the preliminary decree with which the department or person requesting the hearing disagrees. The request shall specify the paragraphs and pages containing the findings and conclusions to which objection is made. The request shall state the specific grounds and evidence on which the objections are based.
- (4) Upon expiration of the time for filing objections and upon receipt of a request for a hearing, the court shall notify each party named in the preliminary decree that a hearing has been requested. The court shall fix a day when all parties who wish to participate in future proceedings must appear or file a statement. The court shall then set a date for a hearing. The court may conduct individual or consolidated hearings. A hearing shall be conducted as for other civil actions.
- NEW SECTION. Section 24. Final decree. (1) The water

 Court shall, on the basis of the preliminary decree and on

- the basis of any hearing that may have been held, enter a final decree affirming or modifying the preliminary decree. If no request for a hearing is filed within the time allowed, the preliminary decree automatically becomes final, and the court shall enter it as the final decree.
- 6 (2) The final decree shall establish the existing
 7 rights and priorities within the water court district of
 8 persons required by [section 12] to file a claim for an
 9 existing right and of persons who filed declarations
 10 pursuant to an order of a district court issued under
 11 sections 8 and 9 of Chapter 452, Laws of 1973.
- 12 (3) The final decree shall state the findings of fact, 13 along with any conclusions of law, upon which the existing 14 rights and priorities of each person named in the decree are 15 based.
- 16 (4) For each person who is found to have an existing
 17 right, the final decree shall state:
- 18 (a) the name and post-office address of the owner of 19 the right;
- (b) the amount of water* rate* and volume* included inthe right;
- 2: (c) the date of priority of the right;
- 23 (d) the purpose for which the water included in the 24 right is used;
- 25 (e) the place of use and a description of the land, if

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- 1 any, to which the right is appurtenant;
- 2 (f) the source of the water included in the right;
- 3 (g) the place and means of diversion;

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- 4 (h) the inclusive dates during which the water is used 5 each year:
- 6 (i) any other information necessary to fully define
 7 the nature and extent of the right.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION</u> Section 25. Appeals from final decree.
 9 (1) A person whose existing rights and priorities are
 10 determined in the final decree may appeal the determination
 11 only if:
- (a) he requested a hearing and appeared and enteredobjections to the preliminary decree; or
 - (b) his rights as determined in the preliminary decree were altered as the result of a hearing requested by another person.
 - (2) An appeal from the final decree shall be taken as provided by the Montana Rules of Appellate Civil Procedure.
 - NEW SECTION: Section 26. Certificate of water right. When a final decree is entered, the court shall send a copy to the department. The department shall on the basis of the final decree issue a certificate of water right to each person decreed an existing right. The original of the certificate shall be sent to the county clerk and recorder of the county where the point of diversion or place of use

- 1 is located for recordation. The department shall keep a
- 2 copy of the certificate in its office in Helena. After
- 3 recordation: the clerk and recorder shall send the
- 4 certificate to the person to whom the right is decreed.
- 5 Section 27. Section 3-1-101, MCA, is amended to read:
- 6 #3-1-101. The several courts of this state. The
- 7 following are courts of justice of this state:
- 8 (1) the court of impeachment, which is the senate;
- 9 (2) the supreme court;
- 10 (3) the district courts;
- 11 (4) the water courts:
- 12 (4)(5) the justices' courts;
- 13 (5)(6) the city courts and such other inferior courts
- 14 as the legislature may establish in any incorporated city or
- 15 town-#

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- 16 Section 28. Section 3-1-102. MCA. is amended to read:
- 17 *3-1-102. Courts of record. The court of impeachment,
- 18 the supreme court, the district courts, the water courts.
- 19 and the municipal courts are courts of record.**
 - Section 29. Section 3-1-1001, MCA, is amended to read:
- 21 *3-1-1001. Creation, composition, and function of
- 22 commission. A judicial nomination commission for the state
- 23 of Montana is created. Its function is to provide the
- 24 governor with a list of candidates for nomination to fill
- 25 any vacancy on the supreme courts or any district courts or

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a water court of the state of Montana. The commission shall be composed of seven members as follows:

- (1) four lay members who are neither judges nor attorneys, active or retired, who reside in different geographical areas of the state, and each of whom is representative of a different industry, business, or profession, whether actively so engaged or retired, who shall be appointed by the governor;
- (2) two attorneys actively engaged in the practice of law, one from each congressional district, who shall be appointed by the supreme court;
- (3) one district judge elected by the district judges under an elective procedure initiated and conducted by the supreme court and certified to such election by the chief justice of the supreme court. The election shall be considered an appointment for the purposes of this part.

Section 30. Section 3-1-1010. MCA, is amended to read:
#3-1-1010. List submitted to governor. The commission
shall meet forthwith after a vacancy occurs on the supreme
court: or a district court: or a mater court and submit to
the governor within 30 days from the date of the vacancy a
list of not less than three or more than five persons.**

Section 31. Section 19-5-301, MCA, is amended to read:

24 #19-5-301. Membership. (1) A judge or justice who was

25 a member of the PERS prior to March 2, 1967, may elect to

remain under that system by notifying the public employees*
retirement board in writing of the election on or before
Cotober 1, 1967.

(2) Every other judge of a district court<u>* water</u>

<u>court*</u> or justice of the supreme court must be a member of
the Montana judges* retirement system*

Section 32. Section 19-5-404. MCA, is amended to read:

#19-5-404. Contributions by the state. The state of

Montana shall contribute monthly to the fund a sum equal to

6% of the salary of each member. In addition, the clerk of

each district court shall transmit 60% of the fees collected

under 25-1-201 to the state, which shall first deposit in

the fund an amount equal to 20% of the salaries paid to

district judges, water judges, and supreme court justices

who are covered by the judges retirement system and then

deposit the balance in the state general fund. The clerk of

the supreme court shall pay one-fourth of the fees collected

under 3-2-403 to the public employees retirement division

of the department of administration to be credited to the

fund.**

Section 33. Section 85-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
#85-2-102. Definitions. Unless the context requires
otherwise, in this chapter the following definitions apply:

(1) "Appropriate" means to divert, impound, or

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withdraw (including by stock for stock water) a quantity of

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water or, in the case of a public agency, to reserve water
in accordance with 85-2-316.

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- (2) "Beneficial use" means a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator, other persons, or the public, including but not limited to agricultural (including stock water), domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining, municipal, power, and recreational uses. A use of water for slurry to export coal from Montana is not a beneficial use. Slurry is a mixture of water and insoluble matter.
- 11 (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources and 12 conservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
 - (4) "Certificate" means the a certificate of water right issued by the department under--85-2-210v--subsections
- 16 (5) "Declaration" means the decaration of an existing
 17 right filed with the department under 85-2-283 section 8:
 18 Chapter 452: laws of 1973.
- 19 (6) "Department" means the department of natural
 20 resources and conservation provided for in Title 2. chapter
 21 15: part 33.
- 22 (7) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water
 23 which would be protected under the law as it existed prior
 24 to July 1, 1973.
- 25 (8) "Groundwater" means any water beneath the land

- surface or beneath the bed of a stream. Take. reservoir. or other body of surface water. and which is not a part of that surface water.
- (9) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued by the department under 85-2-301 through 85-2-303 and 85-2-306 through 85-2-314.
- (10) "Person" means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, state agency, political subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof, or any other entity.
- (11) "Political subdivision" means any countyincorporated city or town, public corporation, or district
 created pursuant to state law or other public body of the
 state empowered to appropriate water but not a private
 corporation, association, or group.
- (12) "Maste" means the unreasonable loss of water through the design or negligent operation of an appropriation or water distribution facility or the application of water to anything but a beneficial use.
- 20 (13) "Water" means all water of the state, surface and
 21 subsurface, regardless of its character or manner of
 22 occurrence, including geothermal water and idiffuse surface
 23 water.
- 24 (14) "Well" means any artificial opening or excavation
 25 in the ground, however made, by which groundwater is sought

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or can be obtained or through which it flows under natural pressures or is artificially withdrawn.**

Section 34. Section 85-2-112, MCA, is amended to read:

#85-2-112. Department duties. The department shall:

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- (1) enforce and administer this chapter and rules adopted by the board under 85-2-113;
- (2) prescribe procedures, forms, and requirements for applications, permits, certificates, declarations, and proceedings under this chapter and prescribe the information to be contained in any application, declaration, or other document to be filed with the department under this chapter;
- (3) <u>establish</u> and keep in its Helena office a centralized <u>record</u> <u>system</u> of <u>all existing</u> <u>rights</u> and a public record of permits, certificates, declarations, <u>claims</u> of <u>existing</u> <u>rights</u>, applications, and other documents filed in its office under this chapter:
- (4) cooperate with, assist, advise, and coordinate plans and activities with the federal, state, and local agencies in matters relating to this chapter;
- (5) upon request by any person, cooperate with, assist, and advise that person in matters pertaining to measuring water or filing declarations with the department or claims of existing rights with a water court under this chapter.**
- Section 35. Section 85-2-113, MCA, is amended to read:

mas-2-113. Board powers and duties. (1) The board may prescribe fees or service charges for any public service rendered by the department under this chapter. including fees for the filing of applications or for the issuance of permits and certificates. There shall be no fees for the filing of declarations or for any action taken by the department at the request of a water court or for the issuance of certificates of existing rights.

- (2) The board may adopt rules necessary to implement and carry out the purposes and provisions of this chapter.

 These rules may include but are not limited to rules to:
- (a) govern the issuance and terms of interim permits authorizing an applicant for a regular permit under this chapter to begin appropriating water immediately, pending final approval or denial by the department of the application for a regular permit;
- (b) require the owner or operator of appropriation facilities to install and maintain suitable controlling and measuring devices;
- 20 (c) require the owner or operator of appropriation
 21 facilities to report to the department the readings of
 22 measuring devices at reasonable intervals and to file
 23 reports on appropriations; and
 - (d) regulate the construction, use, and sealing of wells to prevent the waste, contamination, or pollution of

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(3) The board shall adopt rules providing for and qoverning temporary emergency appropriations, without prior application for a permit, necessary to protect lives or property."

Section 36. Section 85-2-114. MCA: is amended to read: #85-2-114. Prevention of waste. (1) If the department ascertains, by a means reasonably considered sufficient by it, that a person is wasting water, using water unlawfully, or preventing water from moving to another person having a prior right to use the same, it may petition the district court <u>supervising</u> the <u>distribution</u> of water among appropriators from the source to:

(a) regulate the controlling works of an appropriation as may be necessary to prevent the wasting or unlawful use of water or to secure water to a person having a prior right to its use; or

(b) order the person wasting, unlawfully using, or interfering with another's rightful use of the water to cease and desist from doing so and to take such steps as may necessary to remedy the waste, unlawful use, or interference.

(2) The department may attach to the controlling works a written notice, properly dated and signed, setting forth the fact that the controlling works have been properly

regulated by it, which notice shall be legal notice to all 1 persons interested in the appropriation or distribution of 3 the water.

(3) The department may also direct its own attorney or request the attorney general or county attorney to bring suit to enjoin such waste, unlawful use, or interference." Section 37. Section 85-2-401, MCA, is amended to read: #85-2-401. Priority. (1) As between appropriators, the first in time is the first in right. Priority of appropriation does not include the right to prevent changes by later appropriators in the condition of water occurrence, such as the increase or decrease of streamflow or the lowering of a water table, artesian pressure, or water level, if the prior appropriator can reasonably exercise his water right under the changed conditions.

- (2) Priority of appropriation made under this chapter dates from the filing of an application for a permit with the department, except as otherwise provided in 85-2-301 through 85-2-303, 85-2-306, 85-2-310(3), and 85-2-313.
- (3) Priority of appropriation perfected before July 1, 20 21 1973, shall be determined as provided in 85-2-201-through 85-2-210 part 2 of this chanter."

Section 38. Section 85-2-405. MCA. is amended to read: 23 *85-2-405. Procedure for declaring appropriation 24 rights abandoned. (1) When the department has reason to 25

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believe that an appropriator may have abandoned his appropriation right under 85-2-404 or when another appropriator in the opinion of the department files a valid claim that he has been or will be injured by the resumption of use of an appropriation right alleged to have been abandoned, the department shall petition the district court which determined the existing rights in the source for the county wherein the diversion of place of use of the appropriation in question is located to hold a hearing to determine whether the appropriation right has been abandoned. Proceedings under this section shall be conducted in accordance with the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure, and appeal shall be taken in accordance with the Montana Rules of Appellate Civil Procedure.

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- (2) At the hearing, the burden of proof shall be on the department which must establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the appropriation has been abandoned under 85-2-404.
- (3) The determination of the court shall be appended to the final decree. The department shall keep a copy of the determination in its office in Helena.*
- Section 39. Section 85-2-406, MCA, is amended to read:

 #85-2-406. ##strict-court--supervision Supervisor of

 water distribution. (1) The district courts shall supervise

 the distribution of water among all appropriators. This

supervisory authority includes the supervision of all water commissioners appointed prior or subsequent to July 1+ 1973.

The supervision shall be governed by the principle that first in time is first in right. A district court shall relinquish supervision of water distribution when a water court assumes responsibility for such supervision.

(2) When a water distribution controversy arises upon a source of water in which existing rights have not been determined according to 85-2-201-through-85-2-210 part 2 of this chapter, any party to the controversy may petition the district water court for relief. The deportment shall be served-with-process-in-any-proceeding-under-this--subsection and--shally--within-a-reasonable-time-thereaftery-notify-the court--whether--it--intends--in--its--discretiony--within--a reasonable--timey-to-bagin-proceedings-to-determine-existing rights-in-the-source--in-accordance--with--part--2--of--this chapterw--The--department--mayy--if--it-declines-to-commence proceedings-to-determine--existing--rights--in--the--sourcey intervene--as--a-party-in-the-proceedings The district court from which relief is sought may grant such injunctive or other relief which is necessary and appropriate to preserve property rights or the status quo pending the department*s decision--whether-to-determine-existing-rights-in-the-source or-the-department*s-decision-to-intervene-as-a-partyy-as-the case-may-bea-If-the-department-does-not-proceed-to-obtain--a

determination--of--existing-rightsy-the-district-court-shall settle-only-the-controversy-between-the-porties issuance of the final decree.

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(3) A controversy between appropriators from a source which has been the subject of a general determination of existing rights under 85-2-281-through-85-2-210 part 2 of this chapter shall be settled by the district court which issued-the-final-decree for a county in which a diversion or place of use permane to the controversy is located. The order of the district court settling the controversy may not alter the existing rights and priorities established in the final decree. In cases involving permits issued by the department: the court may not amend the respective rights established in the permits or alter any terms of the permits unless the permits are inconsistent or interfere with rights and priorities established in the final decree. The order settling the controversy shall be appended to the final decree, and a copy shall be filed with the department. The department shall be served with process in any proceeding under this subsection, and the department may, in its discretion, intervene in the proceeding."

Section 40. Codification. (1) Sections 1 through 9 and section 11 of this act are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 3, and the provisions contained in Title 3 apply to this act.

- 1 (2) Sections 12 through 26 are intended to be codified 2 as an integral part of Title 85, chapter 2, and the 3 provisions contained in Title 85, chapter 2, apoly to this 4 act.
- 5 (3) If the provisions of this act are not codified as 6 stated above, the code commissioner shall add to the MCA, if 7 necessary, statutory language to convey the intent of this 8 section.
- 9 Section 41. Repealer. Sections 85-2-201 through 10 85-2-210. MCA, are repealed.
- Section 42. Effective date. Sections 8, 9, and 10 of this act are effective upon passage and approval.

-End-

FISCAL NOTE

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rorm	151.)-	17

In compliance with a written request received Jan. 9 , 19 79 , there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note
for SB 76 pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty Ninth Legislative Assembly.
Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members
of the Legislature upon request.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

An act to adjudicate claims of existing water rights in Montana.

ASSUMPTIONS

1. 275,000 claims will be filed over a four year period at the rate of \$40 per claim as follows:

1st year - 8,250

3rd year - 55,000

2nd year - 27,500

4th year - 184,250

- 2. The current adjudication program in the Powder River Basin will continue.
- 3. Ten percent of the claims will be checked. The Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) will keypunch data and microfilm claims.
- 4. Personal services costs will increase 6% each year.
- 5. The program in DNRC established to assist with adjudication will employ FTE employees as follows:

FY1980 - 29 FTE

FY1983 - 103 FTE

FY1981 - 38 FTE

EV4004 400 FTE

- 1 1001 - 00 F TE

FTE FY1984 - 103 FTE

FY1982 - 50 FTE

6. The Water Court will employ FTE employees as follows:

FY80 - 24 FTE

FY83 - 32 FTE

FY81 - 28 FTE

FY84 - 32 FTE

FY82 - 32 FTE

- 7. Costs of DNRC in excess of revenues collected under the proposed legislation will be paid from the State General Fund.
- 8. Minimal costs will be incurred in FY1979 by the Water Judge Nominating Commission.
- 9. No water judge will vacate his/her position in the 1981 Biennium; therefore, the Judicial Nominations Commission will not be required to meet to nominate persons to replace a water judge.
- 10. The Department of Fish and Game will necessarily expand fisheries field and other operations to:
 - document, determine, and make filing on waters traditionally used by the seven operating state fish hatcheries,
 - b. file claims for water for instream purposes on 12 streams previously filed for in 1970 and 1971,
 - undertake extensive studies to document and support the amount of instream water necessary to maintain the
 aquatic resources at the current level for the above-mentioned twelve streams,
 - d. file claims on other waters where water rights were previously acquired or filed for instream purposes.
- 11. The Department of Fish and Game will generate revenues from federal and private sources to fund this expanded requirement.
- 12. The Department of State Lands will be required to inventory records, contact lessees, etc. to gather the necessary data to file claims. One additional FTE position and related operating expenses will be required. The additional cost to the Department of State Lands will be funded from the State General Fund.

Richard & draw Budget Director

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: 1/17/79

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FISCAL IMPACT	FY80	FY81
Davisavio from managed filling food	******	\$1,100,000
Revenue from proposed filing fees	\$ 330,000	31,100,000
Expenditures		
Department of Natural Resources		
Personal services	429,740	598,773
Operating expenses	191,800	203,100
Equipment	112,000	29,000
	733,540	830,873
Water Court		
Personal services	464,088	543,079
Operating expenses	37,200	38,700
Equipment	15,000	5,000
	516,288	586,779
Department of Fish and Game		
Personal services	145,800	161,400
Operating expenses	60,750	67,250
Equipment	36,450	40,350
	243,000	269,000
Department of State Lands		
Personal services	13,019	13,800
Operating expenses	7,745	6,775
	20,764	20,575
Total expenditures under proposed law	1,513,592	1,707,227
Excess of expenditures over revenues under proposed law	1 102 502	207 227
proposed law	1,183,592	607,227
Less: Expenditures under current law		
Department of Natural Resources	190,800	202,200
Department of Fish and Game	40,000	44,000
Total expenditures under current law	230,800	246,200
		<u></u>
Net additional cost of proposed legislation in		
1981 Biennium	\$ 952,792	\$ 361,027
The net cost will be absorbed from monies from the follows:	wing:	
State General Fund	\$ 749,792	\$ 136,027
Federal and Private Revenue Fund	203,000	225,000
		-
	\$ 952,792	\$ 361,027

LONG TERM IMPACT

The following reflects in millions of dollars estimated receipts and expenditures under the proposed legislation for the six fiscal years ending June 30, 1985:

• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FY80	FY81	FY82	FY83	FY84	FY85	TOTAL
Revenue from filing fees	\$0.33	\$1.10	\$2.20	\$7.37	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$11.00
, Expenditures							
Natural Resources	0.73	0.83	1.08	2.01	2.06	2.11	8.82
Water Court	0.52	0.59	0.68	0.71	0.75	0.80	4.05
Fish and Game	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.06	0	0	0.84
State Lands	0.02	0.02	0.01	0	0	0	0.05
	1.51	1.71	2.04	2.78	2.81	2.91	13.76
Less: Expenditures under current law							
Natural Resources	0.19	0.20	0	0	0	0	0.39
Fish and Game	0.04	0.05	0.05	0		0	0.14
	0.23	0.25	0.05	0	0	0	0.53
Total additional expenditures							
under proposed legislation	1.28	1.46	1.99	2.78	2.81	2.91	13.23
Net revenue (expenditure)	\$(0.95)	\$(0.36)	\$0.21	\$4.59	\$(2.81)	\$ <u>(2.91)</u>	\$(2.23)

Funding for the six year net cost of the proposed legislation will be provided as follows:

General Fund	\$1.53 million
Federal and Private	
Revenue Fund	0.70 millior
	\$2.23 million

LOCAL IMPACT

Local governments with applicable existing water rights would incur costs in research and filing claims. Also county clerk and recorder workloads will increase due to additional filing requirements, mailing costs, etc. Specific dollar amounts were not determined.

TECHNICAL NOTE

The Department of Natural Resources states that the proposed legislation contains various minor defects, and that the items of concern will be discussed at committee hearings.

FISCAL NOTE

	·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	Form BD-15
for Backg	SB 76 (amended)	pursua developing this f	ent to Ch	apter 53,	Laws of M	Montana, 196	, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note 65 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly. f Budget and Program Planning, to members
DES	SCRIPTION OF PROPOSED	LEGISLATION	۷:				
An a	act to adjudicate claims of e	xisting water rig	hts in Mo	ntana.			
[°] ASS	UMPTIONS:						
1.	275,000 claims will be file	ed over a four ye	ar period	at the ra	te of \$40	per claim as	follows:
r		1st year - 8,250 2nd year - 27,5		•	ar - 55,00 ar - 184,2		
, 2.	The current adjudication (orogram in the P	owder Ri	ver Basin	will cont	inue to July	1,1980.
3. ,	Ten percent of the claims keypunch data and micro		-				and Conservation (DNRC) will strict court.
4.	Personal services costs will	l increase 6% ead	ch year.				
5.	The program in DNRC est Gross FTEs needed	ablished to assis 80 81 35 59	t with adj FY <u>82</u> 123	judication FY <u>83</u> 131	n will emp EY <u>84</u> 131	Noy FTE em FY 85 131	ployees as follows:
	Current Adjudication staff available	0 6	6	6	6	6	
	Net FTEs needed	<u>35</u> <u>53</u>	117	125	<u>125</u>	125	
6.	The Water Court will emp	loy FTE employ	ees as fol	lows:			
		FY80 - 0 FTE FY81 - 2 FTE FY82 - 8 FTE			- 8 FTE - 8 FTE		
7.	Costs of DNRC in excess of	of revenues colle	cted und	er the pro	posed leg	islation will	be paid from the State General Fund.
8.	Minimal costs will be incu	rred in FY1979	to design	ate the w	ater judge	es.	
.9.	b. file claims for wac. undertake extensaquatic resources	mine, and make ster for instream sive studies to do s at the current l	filing on purposes cument a evel for the	waters tra on 12 stand and suppo he above-	editionally reams pre ort the am mentione	y used by the viously filed lount of instr d twelve stre	e seven operating state fish hatcheries, for in 1970 and 1971, ream water necessary to maintain the
0.	The Department of Fish a	nd Game will ge	nerate re	venues fr	om federa	l and private	sources to fund this expanded requirement.
1.		I FTE position a	and relate	d operati	ng expens	ses will be red	BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning Date:

STATE OF MONTANA

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST NO. 7-79 (amended)

Form BD-15

Legislature upon request.		
CAL IMPACT:	FY80	FY81
Revenue from proposed filing fees	\$ 330,000	\$1,100,000
Expenditures	•	
Department of Natural Resources		
Personal services	502,441	912,861
Operating expenses	195,300	214,600
* Equipment	117,250	49,500
	814,991	1,176,961
W. s O		
Water Court	0	57,753
Personal services	10,000	10,200
Operating expenses Equipment	4,000	10,000
-quipment		
	14,000	77,953
Department of Fish and Game		
Personal services	121,800	135,000
Operating expenses	50,750	56,250
Equipment	30,450	33,750
	203,000	225,000
Department of State Lands		
Personal services	13,019	13,800
Operating expenses	7,745	6,775
	20,764	20,575
Total expenditures under proposed law	1,052,755	1,500,489
		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
Excess of expenditures over revenues under		
proposed law	722,755	400,489
Less: Expenditures under current law		
Department of Natural Resources	0	180,000
Net additional cost of proposed legislation in FY81	\$ _722,755	\$ 220,489

BUDG	ET	DIRE	CTO	R	
Office	of	Budget	and	Program	Planning
Date:				 	

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

Expenditures DNRC 814,991 1,176,961 2,459,191 3,131,552 3,016,052 3,011,252 13,609,995 Water Court 14,000 77,953 287,112 279,087 294,882 310,747 1,263,781 Fish and Game 243,000 269,000 267,000 60,000 0 0 0 839,000 State Lands 20,764 20,575 9,460 0 0 0 0 50,785 1,092,755 1,544,489 3,022,753 3,470,639 3,310,934 3,321,999 15,763,565 Less: Expenditures under current law DNRC 0 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 Total 40,000 224,000 228,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 10,032,000 Total additional expenditures 1,052,755 1,320,489 2,794,753 3,290,639 3,130,934 3,141,999 14,731,565 The estimated cost per claim for 6 year program only is \$15,763,569 ÷ 275,000 expected claims = \$57 per claim. LONG—TERM FUNDING INFORMATION: Funding for the six year net cost of the proposed legislation will be provided as follows: General Fund \$ 519,755 \$ (4,511) \$ 375,753 \$ (4,139,361) \$ 3,130,934 \$ 3,141,999 \$ 3,024,566 Other funds 203,000 225,000 219,000 60,000 0 0 0 707,000	FISCAL IMPACT (contd):							
State General Fund State General Fund State General Fund Cher funds (Department of Fish and Game) \$519,755 \$(4,511) \$203,000 \$225,000 \$722,755 \$220,499 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	·				FY80	<u>)</u>	FY81	
Common	The net cost will be a		onies from the	following:				
Street S			th and Gama)					
LONG-TERM IMPACT: The following reflects the estimated receipts and expenditures under the proposed legislation for the six fiscal years ending June 30, 1985: FY80	Other runds (D	eparament of the	on and Game,					
The following reflects the estimated receipts and expenditures under the proposed legislation for the six fiscal years ending June 30, 1985: FY80					<u>\$ 722</u>	,755	\$ 220,489	
FY80	LONG-TERM IMPACT:							
Revenue from filing fees \$ 330,000 \$1,100,000 \$2,200,000 \$7,370,000 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$11,000,000 \$Expenditures DNRC 814,991 1,176,961 2,459,191 3,131,552 3,016,052 3,011,252 13,609,996 Water Court 14,000 77,953 287,112 279,087 294,882 310,747 1,263,781 Fish and Game 243,000 269,000 267,000 60,000 0 0 0 839,000 \$16,00		stimated receipt	s and expendit	ures under the	proposed legisla	ation for the si	x fiscal years er	nding
Expenditures DNRC 814,991 1,176,961 2,459,191 3,131,552 3,016,052 3,011,252 13,609,996 Water Court 14,000 77,953 287,112 279,087 294,882 310,747 1,263,781 Fish and Game 243,000 269,000 267,000 60,000 0 0 0 839,000 State Lands 20,764 20,575 9,450 0 0 0 0 0 50,786 1,092,755 1,544,489 3,022,753 3,470,639 3,310,934 3,321,999 15,763,569 Less: Expenditures under current law DNRC 0 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 Total 40,000 244,000 244,000 228,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 10 132,000 Total additional expenditures 1,052,755 1,320,489 2,794,753 3,290,639 3,130,934 3,141,999 14,731,566 The estimated cost per claim for 6 year program only is \$15,763,569 ÷ 275,000 expected claims = \$57 per claim. LONG—TERM FUNDING INFORMATION: Funding for the six year net cost of the proposed legislation will be provided as follows: General Fund \$ 519,755 \$ (4,511) \$ 375,753 \$ (4,139,361) \$ 3,130,934 \$ 3,141,999 \$ 3,024,566 Other funds 203,000 225,000 219,000 60,000 0 0 0 707,000	lune 30, 1985:	FY80	FY81	FY82	FY83	FY84	FY85	Total
DNRC 814,991 1,176,961 2,459,191 3,131,552 3,016,052 3,011,252 13,609,996 Water Court 14,000 77,953 287,112 279,087 294,882 310,747 1,263,781 Fish and Game 243,000 269,000 267,000 60,000 0 0 0 839,000 State Lands 20,764 20,575 9,450 0 0 0 0 50,786 Less: Expenditures under current law DNRC 0 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 900,000 Fish and Game 40,000 44,000 48,000 0 0 0 0 132,000 Total 40,000 224,000 228,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 1,032,000 Total additional expenditures 1,052,755 1,320,489 2,794,753 3,290,639 3,130,934 3,141,999 14,731,566 Net revenue or (expenditure) §(722,755) §(220,489	Revenue from filing fees	\$ 330,000	\$1,100,000		\$7,370,000	\$ <u> </u>	\$ o	\$11,000,000
DNRC 814,991 1,176,961 2,459,191 3,131,552 3,016,052 3,011,252 13,609,996 Water Court 14,000 77,953 287,112 279,087 294,882 310,747 1,263,781 Fish and Game 243,000 269,000 267,000 60,000 0 0 0 839,000 State Lands 20,764 20,575 9,450 0 0 0 0 50,786 Less: Expenditures under current law DNRC 0 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 900,000 Fish and Game 40,000 44,000 48,000 0 0 0 0 132,000 Total 40,000 224,000 228,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 1,032,000 Total additional expenditures 1,052,755 1,320,489 2,794,753 3,290,639 3,130,934 3,141,999 14,731,566 Net revenue or (expenditure) §(722,755) §(220,489	Expenditures							
Water Court 14,000 77,953 287,112 279,087 294,882 310,747 1,263,781 Fish and Game 243,000 269,000 267,000 60,000 0 0 0 839,000 State Lands 20,764 20,575 9,450 0 0 0 50,785 1,092,755 1,544,489 3,022,753 3,470,639 3,310,934 3,321,999 15,763,569 Less: Expenditures under current law DNRC 0 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 900,000 Fish and Game 40,000 44,000 48,000 0 0 0 0 132,000 Total 40,000 224,000 228,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 1,032,000 Total additional expenditures 1,052,755 1,320,489 2,794,753 3,290,639 3,130,934 3,141,999 14,731,569 The estimated cost per claim for 6 year program only is \$15,763,569 ÷ 275,000 expected claims = \$57 per claim. LO	·	814.991	1,176,961	2,459,191	3.131.552	3.016.052	3.011.252	13.609.999
Fish and Game State Lands 243,000 269,000 267,000 60,000 0 0 0 839,000 State Lands 20,764 20,575 9,450 0 0 0 0 0 50,785							· · · · · ·	
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STATE OF MONTANA

		FISCAL N	O T E	REQUEST NO. 7-79 (ame
				Form BD-15
or SB 76 (amend	ed) purs used in developing this	uant to Chapter 53, Laws	of Montana, 1965 - Th	is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note irty-Ninth Legislative Assembly. et and Program Planning, to member
IMPACT BEYOND JU	NE 30 , 1985:			
-	iding would continue u		=	next 10 to 25 years for the courts yet some costs in administering
		ld be estimated to be spen al fees, or other sources.	nt by July 1985, and fu	nds for the program would
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SB 0076/02 46th Legislature

> Approved by Committee on Agriculture Livestock & Irrigation

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 76
2	INTRODUCED BY BOYLAN, TURNAGE, GALT.
3	GRAHAM, KOLSTAD, CONOVER, MANLEY, SEVERSON,
4	THIESSEN, DOVER, NELSON, E. SMITH, S. BROWN
5	BY REQUEST OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER RIGHTS
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ADJUDICATE CLAIMS OF
8	EXISTING WATER RIGHTS IN MONTANA; AMENDING SECTIONS 3-1-101.
9	3-1-102, 3-1-1001, 3-1-1010, 19-5-301, 19-5-404, 85-2-102,
10	85-2-112, 85-2-113, 85-2-114, 85-2-401, 85-2-405, AND
11	85-2-406, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 85-2-201 THROUGH 85-2-210,
12	MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.*
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	NEH SECTION: Section 1. Water courts established. (1)
16	To adjudicate existing water rights, a system of water
17	courts is established. A water court shall be presided over
18	by a water judge.
19	(2) There shall be one water judge for each water
20	court district. A water judge may sit in any district.
21	(3) The governor shall designate one water judge to
22	serve as chief water judge. The chief water judge may
23	distribute caseloads among the several water judges on an
24	equitable basis. The chief water judge shall be assigned to
25	a district and shall hear cases in that district on an
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· not be run in blue unless necessary.

equitable basis with the other judges. The chief water

judge in consultation with the other water judges shall

SB 0076/02

3 determine the sites of the offices of the water courts.

4 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Water court districts 5 defined. (1) There are four water court districts whose boundaries are formed by the natural divides between drainages and the borders of the state of Montana and which are described as follows:

- (a) The Yellowstone River Basin water court district consists of those areas drained by the Yellowstone and Little Missouri Rivers and any remaining areas in Carter County.
- Lower Missouri River Basin water court district consists of those areas drained by the Missouri River from below the mouth of the Marias River and any remaining areas in Glacier and Sheridan Counties.
- 17 (c) The Upper Missouri River Basin water court 18 district consists of those areas drained by the Missouri River to below the mouth of the Marias River. 19
 - (d) The Clark Fork River Basin water court district consists of the areas drained by the Clark Fork River, the Kootenai River and any remaining areas in Lincoln County.
 - (2) Whenever a question arises concerning which water court has jurisdiction over adjudication of an existing right, the question shall be settled through consultation

-2- SECOND READING SB 76

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1 with the water judges involved, subject to review by the chief water judge. 2

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- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Salary. expenses. and retirement of water judges. (1) A water judge is entitled to the salary and expenses authorized by law for district judges.
- (2) A water judge shall participate in the Montana judges' retirement system established in Title 19, chapter 5. on the same basis as a district court judge.
- NEW SECIION. Section 4. Jurisdiction of the water court. (1) A water court has exclusive jurisdiction in matters arising in relation to the determination and interpretation of existing water rights under [this act]. It is the intent of the legislature that all such matters be brought in or immediately transferred to a water court unless witnesses have been sworn and testimony has been taken by the district court.
- (2) The jurisdiction of the water court includes jurisdiction to appoint and supervise water commissioners in the same manner as authorized for district judges.
- (3) The district court shall assume jurisdiction over enforcement of the provisions of a final decree issued as provided in [section 24 of this act].
- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Procedure. (1) The water 24 court shall make rules, including rules of evidence, 25

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necessary to accomplish the purposes of [this act].

- (2) Except as may be specifically provided in this 2 section, procedures established in Title 25 applicable to 3 civil procedure in the district court apply to the water 5 court.
- (3) The use of discovery in cases before the water 6 court may be exercised only to the extent specifically authorized by order of the water court. 8
- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Disqualification of water 9 judge. (1) A water judge may disqualify himself in any 10 proceeding in which his impartiality might reasonably be 11 12 questioned.
- (2) A water judge may also disqualify himself in the 13 following circumstances: 14
- (a) if he has a personal bias or prejudice concerning 15 a party or personal knowledge of disputed evidentiary facts concerning the proceeding; 17
- (b) if in private practice he served as a lawyer in 18 the matter in controversy or a lawyer with whom he 19 previously practiced law served during such association as a 20 lawyer concerning the matter or the judge or the lawyer has 21 22 peen a material witness concerning it;
 - (c) if he has served in governmental employment and in such capacity participated as counsel, adviser, or material witness concerning the proceeding or expressed an opinion

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interest; and

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- (d) if he knows that he, individually or as a figuriary, or his spouse or minor child residing in his nousehold has a financial interest in the subject matter in controversy or in a party to the proceeding or any other interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the proceeding; or
- (e) if he or his spouse or a person within the third degree of relationship to either of them (as calculated according to 72-11-101 through 72-11-105) or the spouse of such a person:
- 12 (i) is a party to the proceeding or an officer, 13 director, or trustee of a party;
 - (ii) is known by the judge to have an interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the proceeding;
 - (iii) is to the judge's knowledge likely to be a material witness in the proceeding.
 - (3) A water judge should inform himself about his personal and fiduciary financial interests and make a reasonable effort to inform himself about the personal financial interests of his spouse and minor children residing in his household.
- 24 (4) For the purposes of this section the following 25 definitions apply:

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- 1 (a) "Proceeding" includes prehearing, hearing,
 2 appellate review, or other stages of adjudication.
- 3 (b) "Fiduciary" includes such relationships as
 4 executor, administrator, trustee, or guardian.
- 5 (c) "Financial interest" means ownership of a legal or 6 equitable interest, however small, or a relationship as 7 director, adviser, or other active participant in the 8 affairs of a party, except that:
 - (i) ownership in a mutual or common investment fund that holds securities is not a financial interest in such securities unless the judge participates in the management of the fund;

(il) an office in an educational+

- charitable, fraternal, or civic organization is not a financial interest in securities held by the organization;

 (iii) the proprietary interest of a policyholder in a mutual insurance company or a depositor in a mutual savings association or a similar proprietary interest is a financial interest in the organization only if the outcome of the proceeding could substantially affect the value of the
- (iv) ownership of government securities is a financial interest in the issuer only if the outcome of the proceeding could substantially affect the value of the securities.
- 25 (5) A water judge may accept from the parties to the

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proceeding a waiver of any ground for disqualification if it is preceded by a full disclosure on the record of the basis for disqualification.

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- (6) The procedure for disqualification of a water judge specified in this section is exclusive.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Section 7. Appeals from water court. The 7 supreme court has exclusive jurisdiction over appeals from a 8 water court. Appeal procedures shall be governed by the 9 Montana Rules of Appellate Civil Procedure.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 8. Qualifications of a water judge. To be eligible to serve as a water judge, a person must have the qualifications of a district court judge required by Article VII, section 9, subsections (1) through (3), of the constitution of Montana. A water judge shall reside within the state.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 9. Creation. composition. function, and termination of water judge nominating commission. (1) A water judge nominating commission is created. Its function is to provide the governor with nominees for appointment as water judges. The commission shall be composed of seven members appointed as follows:
 - (a) two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker, not more than one of whom is from the same political party;
- 25 (b) two members of the senate appointed by the

- president, not more than one of whom is from the same 2 political party;
- 3 (c) one member appointed by the governor;
- (d) one member appointed by the supreme court;
- (e) one member appointed by the board of directors of the state bar of Montana.
- 7 (2) Appointments shall be made [within 30 days of the effective date of this section).
- 9 (3) In the event of a vacancy, the position shall be filled as in the manner of the original appointment. 10
- 11 (4) The water judge nominating commission shall meet 12 as often as required to select the nominees. 13 commission shall nominate three persons for the position of 14 chief water judge and five persons for positions as water 15 judges.
- 16 (5) The water judge nominating commission shall 17 organize itself and conduct its business under the procedures provided for the nominating commission. 18
 - (6) Upon the acceptance of appointment by nominees as water judges in each water court district, the water judge nominating commission ceases to exist. Thereafter nomination and appointment of water judges shall be as provided for district court judge.
- (7) Not later than July 1, 1979, the governor shall 24 appoint a chief water judge and three other water judges

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from among lists of nominees presented by the water judge nominating commission.

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NEW_SECTION. Section 10. Appointment of water judges to fill vacancy. (1) If a vacancy occurs, the governor shall appoint a person to complete the unexpired term in the same manner as provided for the appointment of a district judge.

(2) Appointments to subsequent terms shall be made in the same manner as filling a vacancy.

NEW SECTION. Section 11. Water judges -- term of office. The term of office for water judges is from July 1. 1979, to June 30, 1985. After June 30, 1985, the term of office of a water judge is 4 years, subject to continuation of the water court system by the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Section 12. Claim of existing water right -- filing statement of claim required -- exemptions. (1) A person claiming an existing right, unless exempted below, shall file with the water court for the water court district wherein the diversion occurs no later than June 30. 1983, a statement of claim for each water right asserted on a form provided by the department of natural resources and conservation. If there is a claimed right with no division DIVERSION, the filing shall be made in the district where the use occurs.

(2) Claims for existing rights for livestock and INDIVIDUAL AS OPPOSED ID MUNICIPAL domestic uses based upon

instream flow or groundwater sources and claims for rights 2 included in a declaration filed pursuant to the order of a district court issued under sections 8 and 9 of Chapter 452. 3 Laws of 1973, as amended, are exempt from the filing requirements of subsection (1) of this section. Such claims 5 may, however, be voluntarily filed.

NEW_SECTION. Section 13. Department of fish and game to represent public recreational uses. The department of fish and game shall exclusively represent the public for purposes of establishing any prior and existing public recreational use in existing right determinations under [sections 12 through 26], provided that the foregoing shall not be construed in any manner as a legislative determination of whether or not a recreational use sought to be established prior to July 1, 1973, is or was a beneficial 450.

NEW_SECTION Section 14. Statement of claim -contents. (1) The statement of claim for each right shall include substantially the following:

- (a) the name and mailing address of the claimant;
- 21 (b) the name of the watercourse or water source from which the right to divert or make use of water is claimed. if available;
 - (c) the quantities of water and times of use claimed:
- 25 (d) the legal description, with reasonable certainty,

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- of the point or points of diversion and places of use of waters;
- 3 (e) the purpose of use, including, if for irrigation,4 the number of acres irrigated;

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- (f) the approximate dates of first putting water to beneficial use for the various amounts and times claimed in subsection (c): and
- (g) the sworn statement that the claim set forth is true and correct to the best of claimant's knowledge and belief.
- (2) The claimant may submit maps, plats, aerial photographs, decrees, or other evidence in support of his claim.
- NEW SECTION. Section 15. Abandonment by failure to file claim. The failure to file a claim of an existing right as required by [section 12] establishes a rebuttable presumption of abandonment of that right.
- NEW SECTION. Section 16. Claim to constitute prima facie evidence. A claim of an existing right filed in accordance with [section 12] constitutes prima facie proof of its content until the issuance of a final decree.
- NEW_SECTION. Section 17. Notice of requirement to file claim. The department shall provide notice of the requirement to file a statement of a claim of an existing water right in substantially the following form:

WATER RIGHTS NOTICE

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3	IN A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT THE WATER RIGHT OR CLAIMED
4	WATER RIGHT HAS BEEN ABANDONED. (This introductory sentence
5	shall be printed in not less than 12-point boldface type.)
6	This is notice of commencement of procedures for the general
7	adjudication of existing rights to the use of water and of
8	the requirement to file a claim for certain rights. Every
9	person, including but not limited to an individual,
0	partnership, association, public or private corporation,
11	city or other municipality, county, state agency or the
.2	state of Montana, and federal agency or the United States of
13	America, asserting a claim to an existing right to the use
4	of water which would be protected under the law as it
5	existed prior to July 1, 1973, is notified that a statement
6	of claim to that right is required to be filed with the
.7	water court for the water court district wherein water is
.8	diverted or used for the right claimed no later than June
9	30, 1983. Claims for stock and domestic uses based upon
0	instream flow or groundwater sources are exempt from this
21	requirement; however, claims for such uses may be
2	voluntarily filed. Claims filed with the department in a
3	declaration filed pursuant to the order of a district court
:4	issued pursuant to sections 8 and 9 of Chapter 452, Laws of
5	1973, as amended, are also exempt.

FAILURE TO FILE A CLAIM AS REQUIRED BY LAW WILL RESULT

-11- SB 76

-12- SB 76

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For furthe, information, contact the department of natural resources and conservation. Helena, Montana, for a copy of the law and an explanation of it.

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- NEH SECTIONA Section 18. How notice to be given. To assure that all persons who may claim an existing water right are notified of the requirement to file a claim of that right, the department of natural resources and conservation shall give notice as follows:
- (1) It shall cause a notice printed in not less than in-point type to be placed in a prominent and conspicuous place in all daily newspapers of the state and in at least one newspaper published in each county of the state during the month of July, 1979, and in April of 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1983.
- (2) It shall cause a notice in writing to be placed in a prominent and conspicuous location in each county courthouse in the state.
- (3) It shall provide a sufficient number of copies of the notice to the county treasurers before October 15, 1979. 1980, 1981, and 1982, and the county treasurers shall enclose a copy of the notice with each statement of property taxes mailed in 1979, 1980, 1981, and 1982. In the implementation of this subsection, the department shall provide reimbursement to each county treasurer for the reasonable additional costs incurred by the treasurer

- arising from the inclusion of the notice required by this section.
- (4) It shall provide copies of the notice in writing to the press services with offices located in Helena during July, 1979, and April of 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1983.
- (5) The water court may also in its discretion give notice in any other manner that will carry out the purposes of this section.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION</u> Section 19. Filing fee -- special 10 account created. (1) Each claim filed under [section 12] 11 shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount of \$40. subject 12 to the following exceptions:
 - (a) the total fees for all claims filed by one person in any one water court district may not exceed \$480; and
 - (b) no fee is required accompanying a claim of an existing right that is included in a decree of a court in the state of Montana and which is accompanied by a certified copy of that decree or verified as otherwise ordered by the court.
 - (2) There is established a water right adjudication account in the earmarked revenue fund of the state treasury. All fees collected under [sections 19 and 22] shall be deposited in the account to pay the expenses incurred for administering [this act].
- 25 SECTION 20. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:

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Expenses to be borne by state. All expenses encountered as a result of this act are to be paid from the earmarked revenue fund of the state treasury. Expenses shall include but not be limited to the salaries and expenses of personnel, equipment, office space, and other necessities of the water courts. If sufficient revenue is not available from the earmarked revenue fund, said expense shall be paid from the state's general fund.

NEM_SECTIONs Section 21. Adjudication of existing rights. (1) The state of Montana upon relation of the attorney general shall petition each water court to require all persons claiming a right within the water court district to file a claim of the right as provided in [section 12].

- (2) The requirement by the water court to file a claim for an existing right is the first step in proceedings for the general adjudication of all existing rights to the use of water which would be protected under the law as it existed prior to July 1, 1973.
- (3) The water court shall monitor the claim filing procedure and make any orders necessary to assure timely and accurate compliance with the claim filing procedure.

NEW_SECTION. Section 22. Department assistance to water court. The department, subject to the direction of the water court, shall, without cost to the water court:

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(1) provide such information and assistance as may be

1 required by the water court to adjudicate claims of existing
2 rights;

- (2) establish information and assistance programs to aid claimants in the filing of claims for existing rights required by [section 12];
- (3) conduct field investigations of randomly selected claims or claims that the water court determines warrant investigation; and
- (4) provide the water courts with all information in its possession bearing upon existing rights.
- NEW SECTION. Section 23. Preliminary decree. (1) Within a reasonable time after June 30. 1983. the water court shall issue a preliminary decree. The preliminary decree shall be based on the data submitted by the department and on any additional data obtained by the court.
- (2) The preliminary decree shall contain the information and make the determinations, findings, and conclusions required for the final decree under [section 24].
- (3) The water court shall send a copy of the preliminary decree to the department, and the court shall serve by mail a notice of availability of the preliminary decree to each person named in the preliminary decree. The clerk or person designated by the court to mail the notice shall make a general certificate of mailing certifying that

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e copy or the nomice has been placed in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to each party in the preliminary decree. Such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of due and legal notice of entry of decree.

(4) Any person may obtain a copy of the preliminary decree upon payment of a fee of \$20 to the water court.

NEW SECTION. Section 24. Hearing on preliminary decree by the department, a person named in the preliminary decree, or any other person, for good cause shown. The department or such person is entitled to a hearing thereon before the water court.

- (2) If a hearing is requested, such request must be filed with the water court within 90 days after notice of entry of the preliminary decree. The water court shall, for good cause shown, extend this time limit an additional 30 days if application for the extension is made within 90 days after notice of entry of the preliminary decree.
- (3) The request for a hearing shall contain a precise statement of the findings and conclusions in the preliminary decree with which the department or person requesting the hearing disagrees. The request shall specify the paragraphs and pages containing the findings and conclusions to which objection is made. The request shall state the specific grounds and evidence on which the objections are based.

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(4) Upon expiration of the time for filing objections and upon receipt of a request for a hearing, the court shall notify each party named in the preliminary decree that a hearing has been requested. The court shall fix a day when all parties who wish to participate in future proceedings must appear or file a statement. The court shall then set a date for a hearing. The court may conduct individual or consolidated hearings. A hearing shall be conducted as for other civil actions.

NEW_SECTION. Section 25. Final decree. (1) The water court shall, on the basis of the preliminary decree and on the basis of any hearing that may have been held, enter a final decree affirming or modifying the preliminary decree. If no request for a hearing is filed within the time allowed, the preliminary decree automatically becomes final, and the court shall enter it as the final decree.

- (2) The final decree shall establish the existing rights and priorities within the water court district of persons required by [section 12] to file a claim for an existing right and of persons who filed declarations pursuant to an order of a district court issued under sections 8 and 9 of Chapter 452, Laws of 1973.
- (3) The final decree shall state the findings of fact, along with any conclusions of law, upon which the existing rights and priorities of each person named in the decree are

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l based.

- 2 (4) For each person who is found to have an existing3 right, the final decree shall state:
- 4 (a) the name and post-office address of the owner of the right;
- (b) the amount of water, rate, and volume, included inthe right;
- 8 (c) the date of priority of the right;
- 9 (d) the purpose for which the water included in the 10 right is used:
- 11 (e) the place of use and a description of the land, if 12 any, to which the right is appurtenant;
 - (f) the source of the water included in the right;
- 14 (g) the place and means of diversion:
- 15 (h) the inclusive dates during which the water is used 16 each year;
- 17 (i) any other information necessary to fully define
 18 the nature and extent of the right.
- 19 NEW SECTION. Section 26. Appeals from final decree.
- 20 (1) A person whose existing rights and priorities are
- 21 determined in the final decree may appeal the determination
- 22 only if:

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- 23 (a) he requested a hearing and appeared and entered
 24 objections to the preliminary decree; or
- 25 (b) his rights as determined in the preliminary decree

- were altered as the result of a hearing requested by another
 person.
- 3 (2) An appeal from the final decree shall be taken as 4 provided by the Montana Rules of Appellate Civil Procedure.

NEW SECTION. Section 27. Certificate of water right.

- 6 When a final decree is entered, the court shall send a copy
 7 to the department. The department shall on the basis of the
- 8 final decree issue a certificate of water right to each
- 9 person decreed an existing right. The original of the
- 11 of the county where the point of diversion or place of use

certificate shall be sent to the county clerk and recorder

- 12 is located for recordation. The department shall keep a
- 13 copy of the certificate in its office in Helena. After
- 14 recordation, the clerk and recorder shall send the
- 15 certificate to the person to whom the right is decreed.
- 16 Section 28. Section 3-1-101, MCA, is amended to read:
- 17 #3-1-101. The several courts of this state. The
- 18 following are courts of justice of this state:
 - (1) the court of impeachment, which is the senate;
 - (2) the supreme court;
- 21 (3) the district courts;
- 22 (41 the water courts:

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- 23 (4)(5) the justices' courts;
- 24 (5)(6) the city courts and such other inferior courts
 25 as the legislature may establish in any incorporated city or

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Section 29. Section 3-1-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"3-1-102. Courts of record. The court of impeachment,

the supreme court, the district courts, the water courts,

and the municipal courts are courts of record."

Section 30. Section 3-1-1001, MCA, is amended to read:

"3-1-1001. Creation, composition, and function of
commission. A judicial nomination commission for the state
of Montana is created. Its function is to provide the
governor with a list of candidates for nomination to fill
any vacancy on the supreme court, or any district court, or
a water court of the state of Montana. The commission shall
be composed of seven members as follows:

- (1) four lay members who are neither judges nor attorneys, active or retired, who reside in different geographical areas of the state, and each of whom is representative of a different industry, business, or profession, whether actively so engaged or retired, who shall be appointed by the governor;
- (2) two attorneys actively engaged in the practice of law, one from each congressional district, who shall be appointed by the supreme court;
- (3) one district judge elected by the district judges under an elective procedure initiated and conducted by the supreme court and certified to such election by the chief

justice of the supreme court. The election shall be considered an appointment for the purposes of this part.*

Section 31. Section 3-1-1010, MCA, is amended to read:

"3-1-1010. List submitted to governor. The commission

shall meet forthwith after a vacancy occurs on the supreme

court, er a district court, or a water court and submit to

the governor within 30 days from the date of the vacancy a

list of not less than three or more than five persons."

Section 32. Section 19-5-301, MCA, is amended to read:
#19-5-301. Membership. (1) A judge or justice who was
a member of the PERS prior to March 2, 1967, may elect to
remain under that system by notifying the public employees*
retirement board in writing of the election on or before
October 1, 1967.

(2) Every other judge of a district courts water

courts or justice of the supreme court must be a member of

the Montana judges' retirement systems*

Section 33. Section 19-5-404, NCA, is amended to read:
#19-5-404. Contributions by the state. The state of
Hontana shall contribute monthly to the fund a sum equal to
6% of the salary of each member. In addition, the clerk of
each district court shall transmit 60% of the fees collected
under 25-1-201 to the state, which shall first deposit in
the fund an amount equal to 20% of the salaries paid to
district judges, water judges, and supreme court justices

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who are covered by the judges* retirement system and then deposit the balance in the state general fund. The clerk of the supreme court shall pay one-fourth of the fees collected under 3-2-403 to the public employees* retirement division of the department of administration to be credited to the fund.**

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- 7 Section 34. Section 85-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
 8 #85-2-102. Definitions. Unless the context requires
 9 otherwise, in this chapter the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Appropriate" means to divert, impound, or withdraw (including by stock for stock water) a quantity of water or, in the case of a public agency, to reserve water in accordance with 85-2-316.
 - (2) "Beneficial use" means a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator, other persons, or the public, including but not limited to agricultural (including stock water), domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining, municipal, power, and recreational uses. A use of water for slurry to export coal from Montana is not a beneficial use. Slurry is a mixture of water and insoluble matter.
 - (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources and conservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
- 24 (4) "Certificate" means the <u>a</u> certificate of water
 25 right issued by the department under-85-2-219v-subsections

1 (1)-and-(2)-of-85-2-306y-and-85-2-315.

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- 2 (5) *Declaration* means the decaration of an existing
 3 right filed with the department under 85-2-283 section 8:
 4 Chapter 452: Laws of 1973.
- 5 (6) "Department" means the department of natural 6 resources and conservation provided for in Title 2, chapter 7 15, part 33.
- 8 (7) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water
 9 which would be protected under the law as it existed prior
 10 to July 1- 1973-
 - (8) "Groundwater" means any water beneath the land surface or beneath the bed of a stream. lake, reservoir, or other body of surface water, and which is not a part of that surface water.
- 15 (9) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued by
 16 the department under 85-2-301 through 85-2-303 and 85-2-306
 17 through 85-2-314.
- 18 (10) "Person" means an individual, association,
 19 partnership, corporation, state agency, political
 20 subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof, or any
 21 other entity.
- 22 (11) "Political subdivision" means any county.
 23 incorporated city or town, public corporation, or district
 24 created pursuant to state law or other public body of the
 25 state empowered to appropriate water but not a private

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corporation, association, or group.

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- (12) "Waste" means the unreasonable loss of water through the design or negligent operation of an appropriation or water distribution facility or the application of water to anything but a beneficial use.
- (13) "Water" means all water of the state; surface and subsurface, regardless of its character or manner of occurrence, including geothermal water and diffuse surface water.
- (14) "Well" means any artificial opening or excavation in the ground, however made, by which groundwater is sought or can be obtained or through which it flows under natural pressures or is artificially withdrawn."
- Section 35. Section 85-2-112, MCA, is amended to read:
 #85-2-112. Department duties. The department shall:
- 16 (1) enforce and administer this chapter and rules
 17 adopted by the board under 85-2-113;
 - (2) prescribe procedures, forms, and requirements for applications, permits, certificates, declarations, and proceedings under this chapter and prescribe the information to be contained in any application, declaration, or other document to be filed with the department under this chapter;
 - (3) <u>establish</u> <u>and</u> <u>keep in its Helena office a</u> centralized <u>record system of all existing rights and a</u> public record of permits, certificates, declarations, <u>claims</u>

1 <u>of existing rights</u> applications, and other documents filed
2 in its office under this chapter;

- 3 (4) cooperate with, assist, advise, and coordinate
 4 plans and activities with the federal, state, and local
 5 agencies in matters relating to this chapter;
 - (5) upon request by any person, cooperate with, assist, and advise that person in matters pertaining to measuring water or filing declarations with the department or claims of existing rights with a water court under this chapter."
 - Section 36. Section 85-2-113, MCA, is amended to read:

 #85-2-113. Board powers and duties. (1) The board may
 prescribe fees or service charges for any public service
 rendered by the department under this chapter, including
 fees for the filing of applications or for the issuance of
 permits and certificates. There shall be no fees for the
 filing of declarations or for any action taken by the
 department at the request of a water court or for the
 issuance of certificates of existing rights.
 - (2) The board may adopt rules necessary to implement and carry out the purposes and provisions of this chapter. These rules may include but are not limited to rules to:
 - (a) govern the issuance and terms of interim permits
 authorizing an applicant for a regular permit under this
 chapter to begin appropriating water immediately, pending

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final approval or denial by the department of the application for a regular permit;

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- (b) require the owner or operator of appropriation facilities to install and maintain suitable controlling and measuring devices:
- 6 (c) require the owner or operator of appropriation
 7 facilities to report to the department the readings of
 8 measuring devices at reasonable intervals and to file
 9 reports on appropriations; and
 - (d) regulate the construction, use, and sealing of wells to prevent the waste, contamination, or pollution of groundwater.
 - (3) The board shall adopt rules providing for and governing temporary emergency appropriations, without prior application for a permit, necessary to protect lives or property.
 - Section 37. Section 85-2-114. MCA, is amended to read:
 #85-2-114. Prevention of waste. (1) If the department
 ascertains, by a means reasonably considered sufficient by
 it, that a person is wasting water, using water unlawfully,
 or preventing water from moving to another person having a
 prior right to use the same, it may petition the district
 court supervising the distribution of water among
 appropriators from the source to:
 - (a) regulate the controlling works of an appropriation

as may be necessary to prevent the wasting or unlawful use
of water or to secure water to a person having a prior right
to its use: or

- (b) order the person wasting, unlawfully using, or interfering with another's rightful use of the water to cease and desist from doing so and to take such steps as may be necessary to remedy the waste, unlawful use, or interference.
- (2) The department may attach to the controlling works a written notice, properly dated and signed, setting forth the fact that the controlling works have been properly regulated by it, which notice shall be legal notice to all persons interested in the appropriation or distribution of the water.
- (3) The department may also direct its own attorney or 15 request the attorney general or county attorney to bring 16 17 suit to enjoin such waster unlawful user or interference." Section 38. Section 85-2-401, MCA, is amended to read: 18 19 #85-2-401. Priority. (1) As between appropriators: the 20 first in time is the first in right. Priority of appropriation does not include the right to prevent changes 21 22 by later appropriators in the condition of water occurrence, such as the increase or decrease of streamflow or the 23 lowering of a water table, artesian pressure, or water 24

level, if the prior appropriator can reasonably exercise his

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water right under the changed conditions.

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- (2) Priority of appropriation made under this chapter dates from the filing of an application for a permit with the department, except as otherwise provided in 85-2-301 through 85-2-303, 85-2-306, 85-2-310(3), and 85-2-313.
- (3) Priority of appropriation perfected before July 1.

 1973, shall be determined as provided in 85-2-201--through 85-2-210 part 2 of this chapter.*
 - Section 39. Section 85-2-405. MCA. is amended to read: *85-2-405. Procedure for declaring appropriation rights abandoned. (1) When the department has reason to believe that an appropriator may have abandoned his appropriation right under 85-2-404 or when another appropriator in the opinion of the department files a valid claim that he has been or will be injured by the resumption of use of an appropriation right alleged to have been abandoned, the department shall petition the district court which--determined--the-existing-rights-in-the-source for the county wherein the diversion of place of use of the appropriation in question is located to hold a hearing to determine whether the appropriation right has been abandoned. Proceedings under this section shall be conducted in accordance with the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure, and appeal shall be taken in accordance with the Montana Rules of Appellate Civil Procedure.

1 (2) At the hearing, the burden of proof shall be on 2 the department which must establish by a preponderance of 3 the evidence that the appropriation has been abandoned under 4 85-2-404.

(3) The determination of the court shall be appended to the final decree. The department shall keep a copy of the determination in its office in Helena.

Section 40. Section 85-2-406. MCA, is amended to read:

#85-2-406. Bistrict-court-supervision Supervisor of water distribution. (1) The district courts shall supervise the distribution of water among all appropriators. This supervisory authority includes the supervision of all water commissioners appointed prior or subsequent to July 1. 1973. The supervision shall be governed by the principle that first in time is first in right. A district court shall relinquish supervision of water distribution when a water court assumes responsibility for such supervision.

(2) When a water distribution controversy arises upon a source of water in which existing rights have not been determined according to 85-2-201-through-85-2-210 part 2 of this chapter, any party to the controversy may petition the district water court for relief. The-department-shall-be served-with-process-in-any-proceeding-under-this-subsection and-shally-within-a-reasonable-time-thereaftery-notify-the court-whether-it-sintends-in-its-discretiony-within-a-

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reasonable-timev-to-begin-proceedings-to-determine-existing rights--in--the-sourcev--in--accordance-with-part-2-of-this chapters-fhe-department-mayv--if--it--declines--to--commence proceedings--to--determine--existing--rights--in-the-sourcev intervene-as-a-party-in-the-proceedings The district court from which relief is sought may grant such injunctive or other relief which is necessary and appropriate to preserve property rights or the status quo pending the department's decision-whether-to-determine-existing-rights-in-the--source ar-the-department's-decision-to-intervene-as-a-partyv-as-the case--may-bay-if-the-department-data-not-proceed-to-obtain-a determination-of-existing-rightsy-the-district--court--shall settle--only-the-controversy-between-the-parties issuance of the final_decres-

which has been the subject of a general determination of existing rights under 85-2-201-through-85-2-210 part 2 of this chapter shall be settled by the district court which issued-the-final-decree for a county in which a diversion or place of use germane to the controversy is located. The order of the district court settling the controversy may not alter the existing rights and priorities established in the final decree. In cases involving permits issued by the department, the court may not amend the respective rights established in the permits or after any terms of the permits

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unless the permits are inconsistent or interfere with rights
and priorities established in the final decree. The order
settling the controversy shall be appended to the final
decree, and a copy shall be filed with the department. The
department shall be served with process in any proceeding
under this subsection, and the department may, in its
discretion, intervene in the proceeding.

Section 41. Codification: (1) Sections 1 through 9 and section 11 of this act are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 3, and the provisions contained in Title 3 apply to this act.

- (2) Sections 12 through 26 are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 85+ chapter 2+ and the provisions contained in Title 85+ chapter 2+ apply to this act.
- (3) If the provisions of this act are not codified as stated above, the code commissioner shall add to the MCA, if necessary, statutory language to convey the intent of this section.
- 20 Section 42. Repealer. Sections 85-2-201 through 21 85-2-210. MCA. are repealed.
- Section 43. Effective date. Sections 8, 9, and 10 of this act are effective upon passage and approval.

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-End-

46th Legislature SB 0076/02

1	SENATE BILL NO. 76
2	INTRODUCED BY BOYLAN, TURNAGE, GALT,
3	GRAHAM, KOLSTAD, CONOVER, MANLEY, SEVERSON,
4	THIESSEN, DOVER, NELSON, E. SMITH, S. BROWN
5	BY REQUEST OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER RIGHTS
6	
7	A SILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ADJUDICATE CLAIMS OF
8	EXISTING WATER RIGHTS IN MONTANA; AMENDING SECTIONS 3-1-101.
9	3-1-102, 3-1-1001, 3-1-1010, 19-5-301, 19-5-404, 85-2-102,
10	85-2-112, 85-2-113, 85-2-114, 85-2-401, 85-2-405, AND
11	85-2-406, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 85-2-201 THROUGH 85-2-210.
12	MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Water courts established. (1)
16	To adjudicate existing water rights, a system of water
17	courts is established. A water court shall be presided over
18	by a water judge.
19	(2) There shall be one water judge for each water
20	court district. A water judge may sit in any district.
21	(3) The governor shall designate one water judge to
22	serve as chief water judge. The chief water judge may
23	distribute caseloads among the several water judges on an
24	equitable basis. The chief water judge shall be assigned to

There are no changes in SB 76, and due to length will not be rerun. Please refer to yellow copy for complete text.

a district and shall hear cases in that district on an

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equitable basis with the other judges. The chief water judge in consultation with the other water judges shall determine the sites of the offices of the water courts.

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4 NEW_SECTION. Section 2. Water court districts
5 defined. (1) There are four water court districts whose
6 boundaries are formed by the natural divides between
7 drainages and the borders of the state of Montana and which
8 are described as follows:

- 9 (a) The Yellowstone River Basin water court district 10 consists of those areas drained by the Yellowstone and 11 Little Missouri Rivers and any remaining areas in Carter 12 County.
- 13 (b) The Lower Missouri River Basin water court
 14 district consists of those areas drained by the Missouri
 15 River from below the mouth of the Marias River and any
 16 remaining areas in Glacier and Sheridan Counties.
- 17 (c) The Upper Missouri River Basin water court

 18 district consists of those areas drained by the Missouri

 19 River to below the mouth of the Marias River.
- 20 (d) The Clark Fork River Basin water court district
 21 consists of the areas drained by the Clark Fork River, the
 22 Kootenai River and any remaining areas in Lincoln County.
- 23 (2) Whenever a question arises concerning which water
 24 court has jurisdiction over adjudication of an existing
 25 right, the question shall be settled through consultation

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with the water judges involved, subject to review by the ı 2 chief water judge.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Salary. expenses. retirement of water judges. (1) A water judge is entitled to the salary and expenses authorized by law for district judges.
- (2) A water judge shall participate in the Montana judges' retirement system established in Title 19, chapter 5. on the same basis as a district court judge.
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Jurisdiction of the water court. (1) A water court has exclusive jurisdiction in matters arising in relation to the determination and interpretation of existing water rights under [this act]. It is the intent of the legislature that all such matters be prought in or immediately transferred to a water court unless witnesses have been sworn and testimony has been taken by the district court.
- (2) The jurisdiction of the water court includes jurisdiction to appoint and supervise water commissioners in the same manner as authorized for district judges.
- (3) The district court shall assume jurisdiction over enforcement of the provisions of a final decree issued as provided in [section 24 of this act].
- NEW_SECTION. Section 5. Procedure. (1) The water 24 court shall make rules, including rules of evidence, 25

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1	necessary	to	accom	plish	the	purposes	of	(this	act]	•
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- 2 (2) Except as may be specifically provided in this section, procedures established in Title 25 applicable to 3 civil procedure in the district court apply to the water court.
 - (3) The use of discovery in cases before the water court may be exercised only to the extent specifically authorized by order of the water court.
- NEW_SECTION. Section 6. Disqualification of water judge. (1) A water judge may disqualify himself in any 10 proceeding in which his impartiality might reasonably be 11 12 questioned.
- (2) A water judge may also disqualify himself in the 13 14 following circumstances:
 - (a) if he has a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party or personal knowledge of disputed evidentiary facts concerning the proceeding:
- (b) if in private practice he served as a lawyer in 18 the matter in controversy or a lawyer with whom he 19 previously practiced law served during such association as a 20 lawyer concerning the matter or the judge or the lawyer has 21 22 been a material witness concerning it;
 - (c) if he has served in governmental employment and in such capacity participated as counsel, adviser, or material witness concerning the proceeding or expressed an opinion

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 76
2	INTRODUCED BY BOYLAN, TURNAGE, GALT,
3	GRAHAM, KOLSTAD, CONOVER, MANLEY, SEVERSON,
4	THIESSEN, DOVER, NELSON, E. SMITH, S. BROWN
5	BY REQUEST OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER RIGHTS
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ADJUDICATE CLAIMS OF
8	EXISTING WATER RIGHTS IN MONTANA; AMENDING SECTIONS 3-1-101-
9	3-1-102v-3-1-1001v-3-1-1010v19-5-301v19-5-404v 3 <u>-5-111</u>
10	85-2-102, 85-2-112, 85-2-113, 85-2-114, 85-2-401, 85-2-405,
11	AND 85-2-406+ MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 85-2-201 THROUGH
12	85-2-210, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	Refer to Third Reading 8ill
16	(Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert!)
17	NEW SECTION. Section 1. District court water
18	divisions water judges creation. (1) To adjudicate
19	existing water rights water divisions are established as
20	defined in [section 2]. A water division shall be presided
21	over by a water judge.
22	(2) A water judge shall be designated effective July
23	1, 1979, for each water division by a majority vote of a
24	committee composed of the senior judge in each judicial
25	district wholly or partly within the division. A water judge

must be a district judge of a judicial district wholly or partly within the water division. A district judge may not sit as a water judge in more than one division.

- (3) No water judge may preside over matters concerning the determination and interpretation of existing water rights beyond the boundaries specified in [section 2] for his division.
- (4) A water judge, when presiding over a water division, presides as district judge in and for each judicial district wholly or partly within the water division.
- (5) The jurisdiction of each judicial district concerning the determination and interpretation of existing water rights is exercised exclusively by it through the water division or water divisions that contain the judicial district wholly or partly.

NEM_SECTIONs Section 2. Water divisions defined. (1)

There are four water divisions whose boundaries are formed by the natural divides between drainages and the borders of the state of Montana and which are described as follows:

- (a) The Yellowstone River Basin water division consists of those areas drained by the Yellowstone and Little Missouri Rivers and any remaining areas in Carter County.
 - (b) The Lower Missourl River Basin water division

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consists of those areas drained by the Missouri River	from
below the mouth of the Harlas River and any remaining	areas
in Glacier and Sheridan Counties.	

- {c} The Upper Missouri River Basin water division consists of those areas drained by the Missouri River to below the mouth of the Marias River.
- (d) The Clark Fork River Basin water division consists of the areas drained by the Clark Fork River, the Kootenai River, and any remaining areas in Lincoln County.

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- (2) Whenever a question arises concerning which water judge shall preside over adjudication of an existing right; the question shall be settled by the water judges involved.

 NEW SECTION: Section 3. Appointment of water masters
- qualifications -- removal. (1) The water judge in each water division shall appoint a water master.
- (2) A water master may be appointed after July 1, 1980, and must be appointed on or before July 1, 1982.
- (3) In appointing a water master, the water judge shall consider a potential master's experience with water law, water use, and water rights.
- (4) A water master shall serve at the pleasure of the unter judge and may be removed by the water judge.
- 23 <u>NEW SECTIONs</u> Section 4. Salary, expenses, and 24 retirement of water masters. (1) The water judges shall set 25 a uniform salary for water masters. Water masters shall

receive	expenses	35	provided	in	2-18-501	through	2-18-503
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- 2 (2) A water master shall participate in the Montana
 3 Public Employees* Retirement System established in Title 19,
 4 chapter 3.
 - (3) The salary and expenses of a water master shall be paid from the water right adjudication account established in [section 18].
 - MEN_SECTIONs Section 5. Duties of water masters. (1)

 The water master has the general powers given to a master by

 MoRoCivoPo, Rulé 53(c).
 - (2) Within a reasonable time after June 30, 1983, the water master shall issue a report to the water judge meeting the requirements for the preliminary decree as specified in [section 22].
 - (3) After a water judge issues a preliminary decree, the water master shall assist the water judge in the performance of the water division's further duties as ordered by the water judge.
 - NEW SECTIONs Section 6. Jurisdiction of the water division. (1) When the department of natural resources and conservation files a copy of each statement of claim with the clerk of the district court as required by [section 11]. the claim shall be considered filed in the judicial district of the county in which the diversion is made or, if there is a claimed right with no diversion, in the judicial district

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- (2) The water judge for each division shall exercise jurisdiction over all matters concerning the determination and interpretation of existing water rights within his division as specified in [section 2] that are filed in a judicial district wholly or partly within the division.
- concerning the determination and interpretation of existing water rights within the water judge's division in any combination or groups of claims or matters for Joint hearings or proceedings conducted by the water judge or water master in any location within the division. The water judge may make such consolidations as are necessary to administer the requirements of [this act] in adjudicating claims of existing water rights.
- (4) All matters concerning the determination and interpretation of existing water rights shall be brought before or immediately transferred to the water judge in the proper water division unless witnesses have been sworn and testimony has been taken by a district court prior to October 1, 1979.
- (5) The water judge of each water division may appoint and supervise a water commissioner as provided for in Title 85, chapter 5.
- (6) The water judge of each water division may enforce

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the provisions of a final decree issued in that water division as provided in [section 24].

NEW_SECTIONs Section 7. Disqualification of water judges or water master. (1) A water judge may disqualify himself or the water master in any proceeding or pertinent portion thereof in which his or the water master's impartiality might reasonably be questioned.

- (2) A water judge may also disqualify himself or the water master in the following circumstances:
- (a) if he or the water master has a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party of personal knowledge or disputed evidentiary facts concerning the proceeding:
- (b) If in private practice he or the water master served as a lawyer in the matter in controversy or a lawyer with whom he or the water master previously practiced law served during such association as a lawyer concerning the matter or the judge or the lawyer has been a material witness concerning it;
- (c) if he or the water master has served in governmental employment and in such capacity participated as counsel, adviser, or material witness concerning the proceeding or expressed an opinion concerning the merits of the particular case in controversy;
- (d) if he or the water master knows that he or the water master individually or as a fiduciary, or his or the

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(ii) an

water master's spouse or minor child residing in his or the
water master's household has a financial interest in the
subject matter in controversy or in a party to, the
proceeding or any other interest that could by substantially
affected by the outcome of the proceeding; or

- (e) if he or the water master or his or the water master's spouse or a person within the third degree of relationship to any of them (as calculated according to 72-11-101 through 72-11-105) or the spouse of such a person:
- (i) is a party to the proceeding or an officer, director, or trustee of a party:

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- (ii) is known by the judge or water master to have an interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the proceeding;
- (iii) is to the judge's or water master's knowledge likely to be a material witness in the proceeding.
- (3) A water judge should inform himself about his and the water mester's personal and fiduciary financial interests and make a reasonable effort to inform himself about the personal financial interests of his and the water master's spouse and minor children residing in his or the water master's respective household.
- (4) For the purposes of this section the following definitions apply:

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(a) "Proceeding" includes prehearing, hearing,

appellate reviewe or other stages of adjudicati	on conducted
by the water master or water judge.	

- (b) "Fiduciary" includes such relationships as executor, administrator, trustee, or guardian.
- (c) "Financial interest" means ownership of a legal or equitable interest, however small; or a relationship as director, advisor, or other active participant in the affairs of a party, except that:
- (i) ownership in a mutual or common investment fund that holds securities is not a financial interest in such securities unless the judge or water master participates in the management of the fund;

office in an educational, religious,

- charitable, fraternal, or civic organization is not a financial interest in securities held by the organization;

 (iii) the proprietary interest of a policyholder in a mutual insurance company or a depositor in a mutual savings association or a similar proprietary interest is a financial interest in the organization only if the outcome of the proceeding could substantially affect the value of the interest; and
- (iv) ownership of government securities is a financial interest in the issuer only if the outcome of the proceeding could substantially affect the value of the securities.
- (5) A water judge may accept from the parties to the

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proceeding a waiver of any ground for disqualification if it is preceded by a full disclosure on the record of the basis for disqualification.

(6) The procedure for disqualification of a water judge or water master specified in this section is exclusive unless otherwise specifically altered by the Montana supreme court.

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Designation of water judge to fill vacancy. If a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled in the manner provided in [section 1] for the initial designation of a water judge. A vacancy is created when a water judge dies, retires, is not elected to a subsequent term, or is otherwise unable to complete his term as a district judge.

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Water judges -- term of office. The term of office for water judges is from July 1. 1979, to June 30. 1985. After June 30. 1985, the term of office of a water judge is 4 years, subject to continuation of the water divisions by the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Promulgation of rules and prescription of forms. The Montana supreme court may promulgate special rules of practice and procedure and shall prescribe forms for use in connection with [this act] in consultation with the water judge and the department.

NEW SECTION. Section 11. Claim of existing water right -- filing statement of claim required -- exemptions.

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1 (1) A person claiming an existing right, unless exempted
2 below, shall file with the department no later than June 30,
3 1983, a statement of claim for each water right asserted on
4 a form provided by the department.

- (2) The department shall file a copy of each statement of claim with the clerk of the district court for the judicial district in which the diversion is made or, if there is a claimed right with no diversion, the department shall file a copy of the statement of claim with the clerk of the district court of the judicial district in which the use occurs.
- (3) Claims for existing rights for livestock and individual as opposed to municipal domestic uses based upon instream flow or groundwater sources and claims for rights in the Powder River Basin included in a declaration filed pursuant to the order of the department or a district court issued under sections 8 and 9 of Chapter 452, Laws of 1973, are exempt from the filing requirements of subsection (1) of this section. Such claims may, however, be voluntarily filed.

NEW SECTION. Section 12. Department of fish and game to represent public recreational uses. The department of fish and game shall exclusively represent the public for purposes of establishing any prior and existing public recreational use in existing right determinations under

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[sections 11 through 26], provided that the foregoing shall
not exclude a federal governmental entity from representing
the public for the purpose of establishing any prior and
existing public recreational use in existing right
determinations under [sections 11 through 26] and further
provided that the foregoing shall not be construed in any
manner as a legislative determination of whether or not a
recreational use sought to be established prior to July 1,
1973. is or was a heneficial use.

MEM_SECTION. Section 13. Statement of claim contents. (1) The statement of claim for each right shall include substantially the following:

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- (a) the name and mailing address of the claimant;
- (b) the name of the watercourse or water source from which the right to divert or make use of water is claimed. if available:
 - (c) the quantities of water and times of use claimed;
- (d) the legal description, with reasonable certainty, of the point or points of diversion and places of use of waters:
 - (e) the purpose of use, including, if for irrigation, the number of acres irrigated;
- (f) the approximate dates of first putting water to 23 beneficial use for the various amounts and times claimed in 24 25 subsection (c); and

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1		(g)	the	SWOFN	sta	temen	t that	the	claim	set	forth	÷
2	true	and	COI	rrect	to	the	best o	of cl	almant'	s kno	wledge	an
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- {2} The claimant shall submit maps, plats, aerial photographs, decrees, or pertinent portions thereof, or other evidence in support of his claim. All maps, plats, or aerial photographs should show as nearly as possible to scale the point of diversion, place of use, place of storage, and other pertinent conveyance facilities.
- NEW SECTION. Section 14. Abandonment by failure to file claim. The failure to file a claim of an existing right required by [section 11] establishes a conclusive presumption of abandonment of that right.
- NEW SECTION. Section 15. Claim to constitute prima facie evidence. A claim of an existing right filed in accordance with [section 11] constitutes prima facie proof of its content until the Issuance of a final decree.
- MEM SECTION. Section 16. Order to file claim. (1) The Montana supreme court shall on or before October 1, 1979, issue an order to file a statement of a claim of an existing water right in substantially the following form:

WHATER RIGHTS ORDER

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FAILURE TO FILE A CLAIM AS REQUIRED BY LAW WILL RESULT IN A CONCLUSIVE PRESUMPTION THAT THE WATER RIGHT OR CLAIMED WATER RIGHT HAS BEEN ABANDONED. (This introductory sentence

shall be printed in not less than 12-point boldface type.)
This order is notice of commencement of procedures for the
general adjudication of existing rights to the use of water
and of the requirement to file a claim for certain existing
rights to the use of water. Every person, including but not
limited to an individual, partnership, association, public
or private corporation, city or other municipality, county,
state agency or the state of Montana, and federal agency of
the United States of America, asserting a claim to an
existing right to the use of water arising prior to July 1.
1973, is ordered to file a statement of claim to that right
with the department no later than June 30, 1983. Claims for
stock and domestic uses based upon instream flow or
groundwater sources are exempt from this requirement;
however, claims for such uses may be voluntarily filed.
Claims filed with the department in the Powder River Basin
in a declaration filed pursuant to the order of the
department of natural resources and conservation or a
district court issued pursuant to sections 8 and 9 of
Chapter 452, Laws of 1973, are also exempt.

For further information, contact the department of natural resources and conservation, Helena, Montana, for a copy of the law and an explanation of it.*

(2) Upon petition of the attorney general, the Montana supreme court may issue the order called for in subsection

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1 (1) with a shorter claim filing period of not less than 1
2 year in those basins or subbasins where state adjudication
3 jurisdiction is being or is likely to be challenged.

NEW SECTION. Section 17. How notice of the order to be given. To assure that all persons who may claim an existing water right are notified of the requirement to file a claim of that right, the Montana supreme court shall give notice of the order as follows:

- (1) It shall cause the order printed in not less than 10-point type to be placed in a prominent and conspicuous place in all daily newspapers of the state and in at least one newspaper published in each county of the state during the month of October 1979, and in April of 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1983.
- (2) It shall cause the order in writing to be placed in a prominent and conspicuous location in each county courthouse in the state.
- 18 (3) It shall provide a sufficient number of copies of
 19 the order to the county treasurers before October 15, 1979,
 20 1980, 1981, and 1982, and the county treasurers shall
 21 enclose a copy of the order with each statement of property
 22 taxes mailed in 1979, 1980, 1981, and 1982. In the
 23 implementation of this subsection, the department shall
 24, provide reimbursement to each county treasurer for the
 25 reasonable additional costs incurred by the treasurer

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arising from the inclusion of the order required by this section. The department shall be reimbursed for such costs from the water right adjudication account created by [section 18].

(4) It shall provide copies of the order in writing to the press services with offices located in Helena during July, 1979, and April of 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1983.

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- (5) It may also in its discretion give notice of the order in any other manner that will carry out the purposes of this section.
- (6) It may also in its discretion order that the department or the water judge assist the Montana supreme court in the carrying out of this section.
- NEW_SECTIONs Section 18. Fees special account created. (1) Each claim filed under [section 11] shall be accompanied by a filing fee in the amount of \$40, subject to the following exceptions:
- (a) the total filing fees for all claims filed by one person in any one water court district may not exceed \$480; and
- (b) no filing fee is required accompanying a claim of an existing right that is included in a decree of a court in the state of Montana and which is accompanied by a certified copy of that decree or pertinent portion thereof or verified as otherwise ordered by the court.

(2) There is established a water right adjudication account in the earmarked revenue fund of the state treasury. All fees collected under this section and [section 22] shall be deposited in the account to pay the expenses incurred by the state for administering [this act].

NEM SECTION. Section 19. Expenses to be borne by state. All expenses incurred by the state as a result of [this act] are to be paid from the water right adjudication account in the earmarked revenue fund established in [section 18]. Expenses include but are not limited to the salaries and expenses of personnel, equipment, office space, and other necessities incurred in administering [this act]. If sufficient revenue is not available from the earmarked revenue fund, the expense shall be paid from the state's general fund.

rights. (1) The state of Montana upon relation of the attorney general shall petition the Montana supreme court to require all persons claiming a right within a water division to file a claim of the right as provided in [section 11].

- (2) The requirement to file a claim for an existing right is the first step in proceedings for the general adjudication of all existing rights to the use of water.
- (3) The water judge shall monitor the claim filing procedure for claims within his water division and make any

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orders necessary to assure timely and accurate compliance with the claim filing procedure.

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NEW SECTION. Section 21. Department assistance to water judges. The department, subject to the direction of the water judge, shall, without cost to the judicial districts wholly or partly within his water division:

- (1) provide such information and assistance as may be required by the water judge to adjudicate claims of existing rights;
- (2) establish information and assistance programs to aid claimants in the filing of claims for existing rights required by [section 11];
- (3) conduct field investigations of randomly selected claims or claims that the water judge in consultation with the department determines warrant investigation; and
- (4) provide the water judge with all information in its possession bearing upon existing rights. Including all declarations filed with and all information gathered by the department with respect to existing rights in the Powder River Basin.
- NEW SECTION: Section 22. Preliminary decree. (1) Within a reasonable time after the close of the filing period, the water judge shall issue a preliminary decree. The preliminary decree shall be based on the statements of claim before the water judge, the data submitted by the

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department, and any additional data obtained by the water
judge.

- (2) The preliminary decree shall contain the information and make the determinations: findings: and conclusions required for the final decree under {section 24}.
 - (3) If the water judge is satisfied that the report of the water master meets the requirements for the preliminary decree set forth in subsections (1) and (2), and is satisfied with the conclusions contained in the report, the water judge shall adopt the report as the preliminary decree. If the water judge is not so satisfied, he may, at his option, recommit the report to the master with instructions, or modify the report and issue the preliminary decree.
 - (4) The water judge shall send a copy of the preliminary decree to the department, and the water judge shall serve by mail a notice of availability of the preliminary decree to each person who has filed a claim of existing right, or, in the Powder River Basin, to each person who has filed a declaration of existing right. The water judge shall enclose with the notice an abstract of the disposition of such person's claimed or declared existing right. The notice of availability shall also be served upon those issued or having applied for and not having been

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denied a beneficial water use permit pursuant to 85-2-301, those granted a reservation pursuant to 85-2-316, or other interested persons who request service of the notice from the water judge. The clerk or person designated by the water judge to mail the notice shall make a general certificate of mailing certifying that a copy of the notice has been placed in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to each party required to be served notice of the preliminary decree. Such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of due and legal notice of entry of decree.

(5) Any, person may obtain a copy of the preliminary decree upon payment of a fee of \$20 or the cost of printing, whichever is greater, to the water judge.

NEW SECTIONs. Section 23. Hearing on preliminary decrees (1) Upon objection to the preliminary decree by the department, a person named in the preliminary decrees or any other person, for good cause shown, the department or such person is entitled to a hearing thereon before the water judges

(2) If a hearing is requested, such request must be filed with the water judge within 90 days after notice of entry of the preliminary decree. The water judge may, for good cause shown, extend this time limit an additional 30 days if application for the extension is made within 90 days after notice of entry of the preliminary decree.

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(3) The request for a hearing shall contain a precise statement of the findings and conclusions in the preliminary decree with which the department or person requesting the hearing disagrees. The request shall specify the paragraphs and pages containing the findings and conclusions to which objection is made. The request shall state the specific grounds and evidence on which the objections are based.

(4) Upon expiration of the time for filing objections and upon timely receipt of a request fer a hearing, the water judge shall notify each party named in the preliminary decree that a hearing has been requested. The water judge shall fix a day when all parties who wish to participate in future proceedings must appear or file a statement. The water judge shall then set a date for a hearing. The water judge may conduct individual or consolidated hearings. A hearing shall be conducted as for other civil actions. At the order of the water judge a hearing may be conducted by the water master, who shall prepare a report of the hearing as provided in MaRacCivaPar Rule 53(e).

NEW SECTION: Section 24. Final decree. (1) The water judge shall, on the basis of the preliminary decree and on the basis of any hearing that may have been held, enter a final decree affirming or modifying the preliminary decree. If no request for a hearing is filed within the time allowed, the preliminary decree automatically becomes final,

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and the water judge shall enter it as the final decre	and	the	water	judge	shall	enter	it as	the	final	decre
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- (2) The final decree shall establish the existing rights and priorities within the water judge's jurisdiction of persons required by [section 11] to file a claim for an existing right and of persons required to file a declaration of existing rights in the Powder River Basin pursuant to an order of the department or a district court issued under sections 8 and 9 of Chapter 452, Laws of 1973.
- (3) The final decree shall state the findings of fact, along with any conclusions of law, upon which the existing rights and priorities of each person named in the decree are based.
- (4) For each person who is found to have an existing right, the final decree shall state:
- (a) the name and post-office address of the owner of the right;
- 17 (b) the amount of water, rate, and volume, included in 18 the right;
 - (c) the date of priority of the right;
- 20 (d) the purpose for which the water included in the 21 right is used;
- 22 (e) the place of use and a description of the land, if 23 any, to which the right is appurtenant;
- 24 (f) the source of the water included in the right;
- 25 (g) the place and means of diversion;

1		(h)	the	inclusive	dates	during	which	the	water	is	used
2	each	vear	:								

- 3 (i) any other information necessary to fully define 4 the nature and extent of the right.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 25. Appeals from final decree.

 A person whose existing rights and priorities are determined in the final decree may appeal the determination only if:
 - (1) he requested a hearing and appeared and entered objections to the preliminary decree; or
 - (2) his rights as determined in the preliminary decree were altered as the result of a hearing requested by another person.
 - MEM SECTION. Section 26. Certificate of water right. When a final decree is entered, the water judge shall send a copy to the department. The department shall on the basis of the final decree issue a certificate of water right to each person decreed an existing right. The original of the certificate shall be sent to the county clerk and recorder of the county where the point of diversion or place of use is located for recordation. The department shall keep a copy of the certificate in its office in Helena. After recordation, the clerk and recorder shall send the certificate to the person to whom the right is decreed.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 27. Legislative intent regarding federal and Indian water rights -- compacts -- negotiation

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authorized -- procedure. (1) It is the intent of the legislature that the attorney general include all federal and Indian interests in the petition required in [section 16] under authority granted the state by 43 U.S.C. 666. However, it is further intended that the state of Montana proceed under the provisions of this section to conclude compacts for the equitable division and apportionment of waters between the state and its people and the several federal interests and Indian tribes claiming reserved water rights within the state. During the 3-year period from the time of filing the petition required in [section 16], and while negotiations for the conclusion of a compact under this section are being pursued, all actions to adjudicate reserved federal and Indian water rights under [this act] are suspended.

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(2) The compact commission may negotiate with the federal government and Indian tribes jointly or severally to conclude compacts authorized under subsection (1). When the compact commission and authorized representatives of the federal government or Indian tribes have agreed to a compact, they shall sign a copy and file an original copy with the department of state of the United States of America and copies with the secretary of state of Montana and If the compact is with an Indian tribe, with the tribal council for the tribe involved. The compact is effective and binding

upon all parties upon ratification by the legislature of Montana, any affected tribal council, and the congress of the United States. The water judge shall include in the preliminary decree the contents of a compact that has been agreed upon by the parties to the compact whether or not it has been ratified by congress.

- (3) (a) There is created a reserved water rights compact commission. Commissioners are appointed as follows:
- (i) two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker; each from a different political party;
- 12 (ii) two members of the senate appointed by the 13 president, each from a different political party;
 - (iii) one member designated by the governor;
- 15 {iv} one member designated by the attorney general; and 16 (v) one member from the department of natural
- 17 resources and conservation designated by the director.
 - (b) Legislative members of the commission are entitled to receive compensation and expenses as provided in 5-2-301 for each day actually spent on commission business. Other members are entitled to salary and expenses as state employees.
 - (c) The commission is attached to the governor's office for administrative purposes only. The costs of the commission shall be paid from funds appropriated for that

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purpose	from	the	water	right	adjudication	account
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- (d) Members appointed to the commission shall serve until the work of the commission is completed or until they resign or are otherwise unable to serve. A vacancy must be filled in the manner of the original appointment.
- Section 28. Section 3-5-111, MCA, is amended to read:

 #3-5-111. District courts presided over by judges of other districts. A judge of the district court of any judicial district may hold the district court in any county of another district than his own at the request of the judge thereof or as otherwise provided by law. Upon the request of the governor, it is his duty to do so. In either case the judge holding the court has the same power either in court or chambers as a judge thereof.
- Section 29. Section 85-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
 #85-2-102. Definitions. Unless the context requires
 otherwise, in this chapter the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Appropriate" means to divert, impound, or withdraw (including by stock for stock water) a quantity of water or, in the case of a public agency, to reserve water in accordance with 85-2-316.
- (2) "Beneficial use" means a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator, other persons, or the public, including but not limited to agricultural (including stock

Ł	water), domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation,
2	mining, municipal, power, and recreational uses. A use of
3	water for slurry to export coal from Montana is not a
4	beneficial use. Slurry is a mixture of water and insoluble
_	matter.

- (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources and conservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
- (4) "Certificate" means the <u>a</u> certificate of water right issued by the department-under--85-2-210v--subsections til-and-t2)-of-05-2-306v-end-85-2-315.
- 11 (5) "Declaration" means the declaration of an existing
 12 right filed with the department under 85-2-283 section 8s
 13 Chapter 452s Laws of 1973.
 - (6) "Department" means the department of natural resources and conservation provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 33.
- 17 (7) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water
 18 which would be protected under the law as it existed prior
 19 to July 1, 1973.
 - (8) "Groundwater" means any water beneath the land surface or beneath the bed of a stream, lake, reservoir, or other body of surface water, and which is not a part of that surface water.
 - (9) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued by the department under 85-2-301 through 85-2-303 and 85-2-306

1	through 85-2-314.
5	(10) "Person" means an individual, association
3	partnership; corporation, state agency, politica
4	subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof, or an
5	other entity.
6	(11) "Political subdivision" means any county
7	incorporated city or town, public corporation, or distric
8	created pursuant to state law or other public body of th
9	state empowered to appropriate water but not a privat
0	corporation, association, or group.
1	(12) "Senior judge in each judicial district" mean
2	the judge in the district who has served, with or withou
.3	interruptions for the longest period of time.
4	(12)(13) "Naste" means the unreasonable loss of wate
5	through the design or negligent operation of a
6	appropriation or water distribution facility or th
7	application of water to anything but a beneficial use.
8	(13)(16) "Hater" means all water of the state, surfac
9	and subsurface, regardless of its character or manner o
0	occurrence: including geothermal water and diffuse surfac
1	water
2	(15) "Water division" means a drainage basin as define
3	in [section 2].
4	(16) "Water indoe" means a indoe as provided for i

(17) "Water master" means a master as provided for	منہ
[sections 1 through 10]a	
(14)(18) "Well" means any artificial opening	or
excavation in the ground, however made, by which groundwat	ter
is sought or can be obtained or through which it flows und	der
natural pressures or is artificially withdrawn."	
Section 30. Section 85-2-112, MCA, is amended to rea	ed:
*85-2-112. Department duties. The department shall:	
(1) enforce and administer this chapter and rul	les
adopted by the board under 85-2-113;	
(2) prescribe procedures, forms, and requirements	for
applications, permits, certificates, declarations, <u>claims</u>	of
existing rights, and proceedings under this chapter a	and
prescribe the information to be contained in a	any
application, declaration, claim of existing right, or oth	ner
document to be filed with the department under this chapt	ter
oot inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter;	
(3) <u>establish</u> and keep in its Helena office	а
centralized record system of all existing rights and	a
public record of permits, certificates, declarations, cla	ims
of existing rights, applications, and other documents fil	led
in its office under this chapter;	
(4) cooperate with, assist, advise, and coordina	ate
plans and activities with the federal, state, and loc	cal
agencies in matters relating to this chapter;	

[sections 1 through 10].

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(5) upon request by any person, cooperate with, assist, and advise that person in matters pertaining to measuring water or filing declarations with the department or claims of existing rights with a district court under this chapter."

- Section 31. Section 85-2-113, MCA, is amended to read:

 #85-2-113. Board powers and duties. (1) The board may
 prescribe fees or service charges for any public service
 rendered by the department under this chapter, including
 fees for the filing of applications or for the issuance of
 permits and certificates. There shall be no fees for the
 filing of declarations or for any action taken by the
 department at the request of the water judge or for the
 issuance of certificates of existing rights.
- (2) The board may adopt rules necessary to implement and carry out the purposes and provisions of this chapter.

 These rules may include but are not limited to rules to:
- (a) govern the issuance and terms of interim permits authorizing an applicant for a regular permit under this chapter to begin appropriating water immediately, pending final approval or denial by the department of the application for a regular permit;
- (b) require the owner or operator of appropriation facilities to install and maintain suitable controlling and measuring devices;

- 1 (c) require the owner or operator of appropriation
 2 facilities to report to the department the readings of
 3 measuring devices at reasonable intervals and to file
 4 reports on appropriations; and
- (d) regulate the construction, use, and sealing of wells to prevent the waste, contamination, or pollution of groundwater.
 - (3) The board shall adopt rules providing for and governing temporary emergency appropriations, without prior application for a permit, necessary to protect lives or property.
 - Section 32. Section 85-2-114, MCA, is amended to read:

 #85-2-114. Prevention of waste. (1) If the department ascertains, by a means reasonably considered sufficient by it, that a person is wasting water, using water unlawfully, or preventing water from moving to another person having a prior right to use the same, it may petition the district court supervising the distribution of water among appropriators from the source to:
- 20 (a) regulate the controlling works of an appropriation
 21 as may be necessary to prevent the wasting or unlawful use
 22 of water or to secure water to a person having a prior right
 23 to its use; or
- (b) order the person wasting, unlawfully using, orinterfering with another's rightful use of the water to

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cease and desist from doing so and to take such steps as may be necessary to remedy the waste, unlawful use, or interference.

- (2) The department may attach to the controlling works a written notice, properly dated and signed, setting forth the fact that the controlling works have been properly regulated by it, which notice shall be legal notice to all persons interested in the appropriation or distribution of the water.
- (3) The department may also direct its own attorney or request the attorney general or county attorney to bring suit to enjoin such waste, unlawful use, or interference.*

 Section 33. Section 85-2-401, MCA, is amended to read: #85-2-401. Priority. (1) As between appropriators, the first in time is the first in right. Priority of appropriation does not include the right to prevent changes by later appropriators in the condition of water occurrence, such as the increase or decrease of streamflow or the lowering of a water table, artesian pressure, or water level, if the prior appropriator can reasonably exercise his water right under the changed conditions.
- (2) Priority of apprepriation made under this chapter dates from the filing of an application for a permit with the department, except as otherwise provided in 85-2-301 through 85-2-303, 85-2-306, 85-2-310(3), and 85-2-313.

1 (3) Priority of appropriation perfected before July 1,
2 1973, shall be determined as provided in 85-2-202--through
3 85-2-210 part 2 of this shauter.*

Section 34. Section 85-2-486, NCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-406. District court supervision of water
distribution. (1) The district courts shall supervise the
distribution of water among all appropriators. This
supervisory authority includes the supervision of all water
commissioners appointed prior or subsequent to July 1, 1973.
The supervision shall be governed by the principle that
first in time is first in right.

(2) When a water distribution controversy arises upon a source of water in which existing rights have not been determined according to 85-2-201-through 85-2-210 part 2 of this chapter, any party to the controversy may petition the district court for relief. The department—shall—be—served with—process—in—any—proceeding-under—this-subsection—and shally—within—a-reasonable—time—thereaftery—notify—the—court whether—it—intends—in—its—discretiony—within—a—reasonable timey—to—begin—proceedings—to—determine—existing—rights—in—the—sourcey—in—accordence—with—pert—2-of—this—chaptery—The department—mayy—if—it—declines—to—commence—proceedings—to determine—existing—rights—in—the—sourcey—intervene—as—a party—in—the—proceedings—The district court from which relief is sought may grant such injunctive or other relief

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which is necessary and appropriate to preserve property rights or the status quo pending the department*s--decision whether--to--determine--existing-rights-in-the-source-or-the department*s-decision-to-intervene as-a-partys-as--the--case may--bes--if--the--department--does--not-proceed-to-obtain-a determination-of-existing-rightsy-the-district--court--shall settle--only-the-controversy-between-the-parties issuance of the final decree.

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(3) A controversy between appropriators from a source which has been the subject of a general determination of existing rights under 65-2-261-through-65-2-210 part 2 of this chapter shall be settled by the district court which issued the final decree. The order of the district court settling the controversy may not alter the existing rights and priorities established in the final decree. In cases involving permits issued by the department, the court may not amend the respective rights established in the permits or alter any terms of the permits unless the permits are inconsistent or interfere with rights and priorities established in the final decree. The order settling the controversy shall be appended to the final decree, and a copy shall be filed with the department. The department shall be served with process in any proceeding under this subsection, and the department may, in its discretion, intervene in the proceeding.*

Section 35. Codification. (1) Sections 1 through 10 of this act are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 3, and the provisions contained in Title 3 apply to this act.

- 5 (2) Sections 11 through 27 are intended to be codified 6 as an integral part of Title 85, chapter 2, part 2, and the 7 provisions contained in Title 85, chapter 2, apply to this 8 act.
- 9 (3) If the provisions of this act are not codified as
 10 stated above: the code commissioner shall add to the MCA: if
 11 necessary: statutory language to convey the intent of this
 12 section:

Section 36. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

19 Section 37. Repealer. Sections 85-2-201 through 20 85-2-210, MCA, are repealed.

21 Section 38. Effective date. This act is effective on 22 passage and approval.

-End-

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 76
2	INTRODUCED BY BOYLAN, TURNAGE, GALT,
3	GRAHAM, KOLSTAD, CONOVER, MANLEY, SEVERSON,
4	THIESSEN, DOVER, NELSON, E. SMITH, S. BROWN
5	BY REQUEST OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER RIGHTS
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ADJUDICATE CLAIMS OF
8	EXISTING WATER RIGHTS IN MONTANA; AMENDING SECTIONS 3-1-1017
9	3-1-102y-3-1-1001y-3-1-1010y19-5-301y19-5-404y
10	85-2-102, 85-2-112, 85-2-113, 85-2-114, 85-2-401, 85-2-485
11	AND 85-2-406, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 85-2-201 THROUGH
12	85-2-210, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	Refer to Third Reading Bill
16	(Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:)
17	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Bistrict PURPOSE DISTRICT
18	court water divisions water judges creation. (1) [IBIS
19	ACT J AMENDS THE MONTANA WATER USE ACT TO EXPEDITE AND
20	FACILITATE THE ADJUDICATION OF EXISTING WATER RIGHTS.
21	(1)(2) To adjudicate existing water rights water
22	divisions are established as defined in [section 2]. A water
23	division shall be presided over by a water judge.
24	(2)(3) A water judge shall be designated effective
25	July11979+ HITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF

1 IHIS ACT1 for each water division by a majority vote of a 2 committee composed of the--senior--judge-in-each-judicial 3 district THE DISTRICT JUDGE FROM EACH SINGLE JUDGE JUDICIAL DISTRICT AND THE CHIEF DISTRICT JUDGE FROM EACH MULTIPLE JUDGE JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Sholly or partly within the division. A water judge must be a district judge of a 7 judicial district wholly or partly within the water division. A district judge may not sit as a water judge in more than one division. 10 (3)(4) No water judge may preside over matters 11 concerning the determination and interpretation of existing water rights beyond the boundaries specified in [section 2] 12 13 for his division. 14 147(5) A water judge, when presiding over a water division, presides as district judge in and for each 15 16 wholly or partly within the water judicial district 17 division. 18 157(6) The jurisdiction of each judicial district 19 concerning the determination and interpretation of existing water rights is exercised exclusively by it through the 20 21 water division or water divisions that contain the judicial 22 district wholly or partly. 23 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Water divisions defined. (1) 24 There are four water divisions whose boundaries are formed

by the natural divides between drainages and the borders of

the state of Montana and which are described as fo	ilows:
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- (a) The Yellowstone River Basin water division consists of those areas drained by the Yellowstone and Little Missouri Rivers and any remaining areas in Carter County.
- (b) The lower Missouri River Basin water division consists of those areas drained by the Missouri River from below the mouth of the Marias River and any remaining areas in Glacier and Sheridan Counties.
- (c) The upper Missouri River Basin water division consists of those areas drained by the Missouri River to below the mouth of the Marias River.
- (d) The Clark Fork River Basin water division consists of the areas drained by the Clark Fork River, the Kootenai River, and any remaining areas in Lincoln County.
- (2) Whenever a question arises concerning which water judge shall preside over adjudication of an-existing-right A MATTER_CONCERNING_THE_DETERMINATION_AND_INTERPRETATION_OF EXISTING_MATER_RIGHTS+ the question shall be settled by the water judges involved.
- NEW_SECTIONs Section 3. Appointment of water masters -- qualifications -- removal. (1) The water judge in each water division shall appoint a water master.
- 24 (2) A water master may be appointed after July 1.
 25 1980, and must be appointed on or before July 1. 1982.

1	(3) In appointing a water master, the water judgment	ŧg€
2	shall consider a potential master's experience with wat	ter
3	law, water use, and water rights.	

- 4 (4) A water master shall serve at the pleasure of the 5 water judge and may be removed by the water judge.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Salary, expenses, and
 7 retirement of water masters. (1) The water judges shall set
 8 a uniform salary for water masters. Water masters shall
 9 receive expenses as provided in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503.
- 10 (2) A water master shall participate in the Montana
 11 Public Employees* Retirement System established in Title 19,
 12 chapter 3.
- 13 (3) The salary and expenses of a water master shall be
 14 paid from the water right adjudication account established
 15 in [section 18].
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION</u> Section 5. Duties of water masters. (1)
 17 The water master has the general powers given to a master by
 18 Maracivapa, Rule 53(c).
 - (2) Within a reasonable time after June 30, 1983, the water master shall issue a report to the water judge meeting the requirements for the preliminary decree as specified in [section 22].
- 23 (3) After a water judge issues a preliminary decree.

 24 the water master shall assist the water judge in the

 25 performance of the water division's further duties as

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1 ordered by the water judge.

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2 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Jurisdiction of the water 3 division. fl: when the department of natural -- resources -- and conservation--files--s--copy-of-each-statement-of-claim-with 5 the-clerk-of-the-district-court-as-required-by-f-section-114v 6 the-claim-shall-be-considered-filed-in-the-judicial-district 7 of-the-county-in-which-the-diversion-is-made-ory-if-there-is a-claimed-right-with-no-diversiony-in-the-judicial--district of--the--county--in-which-the-use-occursy (1) INE_ACTION_FOR THE ADJUDICATION OF ALL EXISTING MATER RIGHTS UNDER [THIS ACT 1 IS COMMENCED WITH THE ISSUING OF THE ORDER BY THE 12 MONTANA SUPREME COURT TO FILE A STATEMENT OF A CLAIM OF AN 13 EXISTING WATER RIGHT AS PROVIDED IN [SECTION 16]. AS TO EACH CLAIM. THE ACTION IS CONSIDERED FILED IN THE JUDICIAL 14 15 DISTRICT OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE DIVERSION IS MADE OR. IF THERE IS A CLAIMED RIGHT WITH NO DIVERSION. IN THE JUDICIAL 16 17 DISTRICT OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE USE OCCURS.

- (2) The water judge for each division shall exercise jurisdiction over all matters concerning the determination and interpretation of existing water rights within his division as specified in [section 2] that are <u>CONSIDERED</u> filed in <u>OR TRANSFERRED TO</u> a judicial district wholly or partly within the division.
- 24 (3) The water judge may consolidate all matters 25 concerning the determination and interpretation of existing

water rights within the water judge's division in any 1 2 combination or groups of claims or matters for joint 3 hearings or proceedings conducted by the water judge or water master in any location within the division. The water judge may make such consolidations as are necessary to administer the requirements of [this act] in adjudicating claims of existing water rights.

- (4) All matters concerning the determination and 9 interpretation of existing water rights shall be brought before or immediately transferred to the water judge in the 10 11 proper water division unless witnesses have been sworn and testimony has been taken by a district court prior to 12 13 October-1-1-1979 THE DATE OF THE MONTANA SUPREME COURT ORDER 14 AS PROVIDED IN [SECTION 16].
- 15 (5) The water judge of each water division may appoint 16 and supervise a water commissioner as provided for in Title 17 85, chapter 5.
- 16) The water judge of each water division may enforce 18 19 the provisions of a final decree issued in that water 20 division as provided in [section 24].
- 21 (7) THE WATER JUDGE MAY DESIGNATE ANY DITHER DISTRICT 22 JUDGE WITHIN THE WATER DIVISION TO PRESIDE IN HIS ABSENCE ON 23 HIS BEHALF AS WAIER JUDGE FOR THE IMMEDIATE ENFORCEMENT OF 24 AN EXISTING DECREE OR THE IMMEDIATE GRANTING OF EXTRAORDINARY RELIEF AS MAY BE PROVIDED FOR BY LAW UPON AN 25

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ALLEGATION OF IRREPARABLE HARM.

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NEW SECTION. Section 7. Disqualification of water judges or water master. (1) A water judge may disqualify himself or the water master in any proceeding or pertinent portion thereof in which his or the water master's impartiality might reasonably be guestioned.

- (2) A water judge may also disqualify himself or the water master in the following circumstances:
- (a) if he or the water master has a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party of personal knowledge or disputed evidentiary facts concerning the proceeding:
- (b) if in private practice he or the water master served as a lawyer in the matter in controversy or a lawyer with whom he or the water master previously practiced law served during such association as a lawyer concerning the matter or the judge or the lawyer has been a material witness concerning it:
- (c) if he or the water master has served in governmental employment and in such capacity participated as counsel, adviser, or material witness concerning the proceeding or expressed an opinion concerning the merits of the particular case in controversy;
- (d) if he or the water master knows that he or the water master individually or as a fiduciary, or his or the water master's spouse or minor child residing in his or the

water master's household has a financial interest in the subject matter in controversy or in a party to the proceeding or any other interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the proceeding; or

- (e) if he or the water master or his or the water master's spouse or a person within the third degree of relationship to any of them (as calculated according to 72-11-101 through 72-11-105) or the spouse of such a person:
- 9 (i) is a party to the proceeding or an officer, 10 director, or trustee of a party:
- (ii) is known by the judge or water master to have an interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the proceeding;
 - (iii) is to the judge's or water master's knowledge likely to be a material witness in the proceeding.
 - (3) A water judge should inform himself about his and the water master's personal and fiduciary financial interests and make a reasonable effort to inform himself about the personal financial interests of his and the water master's spouse and minor children residing in his or the water master's respective household.
- 22 (4) for the purposes of this section, the following
 23 definitions apply:
- (a) "Proceeding" includes prehearing: hearing:
 appellate review: or other stages of adjudication conducted

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by the water master or water judge.

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- (b) "fiduciary" includes such relationships as executor, administrator, trustee, or quardian.
- (c) "Financial interest" means ownership of a legal or equitable interest, however small, or a relationship as director, advisor, or other active participant in the affairs of a party, except that:
 - (i) ownership in a mutual or common investment fund that holds securities is not a financial interest in such securities unless the judge or water master participates in the management of the fund;
 - (ii) an office in an educational, religious, charitable, fraternal, or civic organization is not a financial interest in securities held by the organization;
 - (iii) the proprietary interest of a policyholder in a mutual insurance company or a depositor in a mutual savings association or a similar proprietary interest is a financial interest in the organization only if the outcome of the proceeding could substantially affect the value of the interest; and
 - (iv) ownership of government securities is a financial interest in the issuer only if the outcome of the proceeding could substantially affect the value of the securities.
- 24 (5) A water judge may accept from the parties to the 25 proceeding a waiver of any ground for disqualification if it

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is preceded by a full disclosure on the record of the basis for disqualification.

(6) The procedure for disqualification of a water judge or water master specified in this section is exclusive unless otherwise specifically altered by the Montana supreme court.

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Designation of water judge to fill vacancy. If a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled in the manner provided in [section 1] for the initial designation of a water judge. A vacancy is created when a water judge dies, retires, is not elected to a subsequent term, EQREETIS HIS JUDICIAL POSITION. IS REMOYED. or is otherwise unable to complete his term as a district judge.

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Water judges — term of office. The term of office for water judges is from duly—ly 1979. THE DATE OF INITIAL APPOINTMENT AS PROVIDED IN [SECTION 1] to June 30, 1985. After June 30, 1985, the term of office of a water judge is 4 years, subject to continuation of the water divisions by the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Promulgation of rules and prescription of forms. The <u>AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE THE</u>

Montana supreme court may promulgate special rules of practice and procedure and shall prescribe forms for use in connection with [this act] in consultation with the water judge and the department.

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NEW SECTION. Section 11. Claim of existing water right — filing statement of claim required — exemptions.

(1) A person claiming an existing right, unless exempted below OR UNLESS AN FARLIER FILING DATE IS ORDERED AS PROVIDED IN [SECTION 16], shall file with the department no later than June 30, 1983, a statement of claim for each water right asserted on a form provided by the department.

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- (2) The department shall file a copy of each statement of claim with the clerk of the district court for the judicial district in which the diversion is made or, if there is a claimed right with no diversion, the department shall file a copy of the statement of claim with the clerk of the district court of the judicial district in which the use occurs.
- (3) Claims for existing rights for livestock and individual as opposed to municipal domestic uses based upon instream flow or groundwater sources and claims for rights in the Powder River Basin included in a declaration filed pursuant to the order of the department or a district court issued under sections 8 and 9 of Chapter 452, Laws of 1973, OR UNDER SECTIONS 3 AND 4 OF CHAPTER 485, LAWS OF 1975, are exempt from the filing requirements of subsection (1) of this section. Such claims may, however, be voluntarily filed.
- NEW SECTION: Section 12. Department of fish and game

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to represent public recreational uses. The department of fish and game shall exclusively represent the public for 2 purposes of establishing any prior and existing public 3 recreational use in existing right determinations under [sections 11 through 26], provided that the foregoing shall not exclude a federal governmental entity from representing the public for the purpose of establishing any prior and existing public recreational use in existing right determinations under [sections 11 through 26] and further 10 provided that the foregoing shall not be construed in any manner as a legislative determination of whether or not a 11 12 recreational use sought to be established prior to July 1, 13 1973, is or was a beneficial use.

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Statement of claim -contents. (1) The statement of claim for each right shall
include substantially the following:

- (a) the name and mailing address of the claimant;
- (b) the name of the watercourse or water source from which the right to divert or make use of water is claimed, if available;
- 21 (c) the quantities of water and times of use claimed;
- 22 (d) the legal description, with reasonable certainty, 23 of the point or points of diversion and places of use of 24 waters;
- 25 (e) the purpose of use, including, if for irrigation,

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- (f) the approximate dates of first putting water to beneficial use for the various amounts and times claimed in subsection (c); and
- (g) the sworn statement that the claim set forth is true and correct to the best of claimant's knowledge and belief.
- (2) The claimant shall submit maps, plats, aerial photographs, decrees, or pertinent portions thereof, or other evidence in support of his claim. All maps, plats, or aerial photographs should show as nearly as possible to scale the point of diversion, place of use, place of storage, and other pertinent conveyance facilities.

NEW SECTION: Section 14. Abandonment by failure to file claim. The failure to file a claim of an existing right as required by [section 11] establishes a conclusive presumption of abandonment of that right.

NEW SECTIONs Section 15. Claim to constitute prima facie evidence. A claim of an existing right filed in accordance with [section 11] constitutes prima facie proof of its content until the issuance of a final decree.

NEH_SECTIONa Section 16. Order to file claim. (1) The Montana supreme court shall on-or-before--Betober--ty--t979v WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE FILING OF THE PETITION BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL issue an order to file a statement of a claim of an

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existing water right in substantially the following form:
**MATER RIGHTS ORDER

FAILURE TO FILE A CLAIM AS REQUIRED BY LAW WILL RESULT IN A CONCLUSIVE PRESUMPTION THAT THE WATER RIGHT OR CLAIMED WATER RIGHT HAS BEEN ABANDONED. (This introductory sentence shall be printed in not less than 12-point boldface type.) This order is notice of commencement of procedures for the general adjudication of existing rights to the use of water and of the requirement to file a claim for certain existing rights to the use of water. Every person, including but not limited to an individual, partnership, association, public or private corporation, city or other municipality, county, state agency or the state of Montana, and federal agency of the United States of America ON ITS OWN BEHALF OR AS TRUSTEE EGR ANY INDIAN OR INDIAN TRIBE, asserting a claim to an existing right to the use of water arising prior to July 1, 1973, is ordered to file a statement of claim to that right with the department no later than June 30. 1983. Claims for stock and INDIVIDUAL AS OPPOSED TO MUNICIPAL domestic uses based upon instream flow or groundwater sources are exempt from this requirement; however, claims for such uses may be voluntarily filed. Claims filed with the department in the Powder River Basin In a declaration filed pursuant to the order of the department of natural resources and conservation or a district court issued pursuant to sections

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8 and 9 of Chapter 452, Laws of 1973, <u>OR UNDER SECTIONS 3</u>

AND 4 OF CHAPTER 485, LAWS OF 1975, are also exempt.

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For further information, contact the department of natural resources and conservation, Helena, Montana, for a copy of the law and an explanation of it.*

(2) Upon petition of the attorney general, the Montana supreme court may SHALL issue the order called for in subsection (1) with a shorter claim filing period of not less than 1 years SUBJECT TO EXTENSION NOT BEYOND JUNE 30s 1983s BY THE MONTANA SUPREME COURT UPON PETITION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERALs in those basins or subbasins where state adjudication jurisdiction is being or is likely to be challenged.

NEW SECTION. Section 17. How notice of the order to be given. To assure that all persons who may claim an existing water right are notified of the requirement to file a claim of that right, the Montana supreme court shall give notice of the order as follows:

(1) It shall cause the order printed in not less than 10-point type to be placed in a prominent and conspicuous place in all daily newspapers of the state and in at least one newspaper published in each county of the state during the-month-of-Sctober-1979, WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE MONTANA SUPREME COURT ORDER AS PROVIDED IN [SECTION 16] and in April of 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1983.

-15-

(2) It shall cause the order in writing to be placed in a prominent and conspicuous location in each county courthouse in the state <u>MITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE MONIANA SUPREME COURT ORDER AS PROVIDED IN ESECTION 16</u>].

(3) It shall provide a sufficient number of copies of the order to the county treasurers before October 15, 1979, 1980, 1981, and 1982, and the county treasurers shall enclose a copy of the order with each statement of property taxes mailed in 1979, 1980, 1981, and 1982. In the 10 implementation of this subsection, the department shall 11 provide reimbursement to each county treasurer for the reasonable additional costs incurred by the treasurer 12 13 arising from the inclusion of the order required by this 14 section. The department shall be reimbursed for such costs 15 from the water right adjudication account created by 16 [section 18].

17 (4) It shall provide copies of the order in writing to
18 the press services with offices located in Helena during
19 duty-1979 WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE MONTANA SUPREME COURT
20 ORDER AS PROVIDED IN [SECTION 16], and IN April of 1980,
21 1981, 1982, and 1983.

22 151 IT SHALL: UNDER AUTHORITY GRANTED TO THE STATES BY
23 43 U-S-C- 666: PROVIDE FOR SERVICE OF THE PETITION AND ORDER
24 UPON THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL OR HIS DESIGNATED
25 REPRESENTATIVE.

-16-

	†5 †1	6)	Ιt	may	als	o in	its	disc	retion	give	notice	of
the	order	in	any	oth	er	manner	tl	nat	will	carry	out	the
pur	poses (of ·	this	sect	i on•							

tot(1) It may also in its discretion order that the department or the water judge assist the Montana supreme court in the carrying out of this section.

NEW SECTION. Section 18. Fees ____ special account created. (1) Each claim filed under [section 11] shall be accompanied by a filing fee in the amount of \$40, subject to the following exceptions:

- (a) the total filing fees for all claims filed by one person in any one water court district <u>DIVISION</u> may not exceed \$480; and
- (b) no filing fee is required accompanying a claim of an existing right that is included in a decree of a court in the state of Montana and which is accompanied by a certified copy of that decree or pertinent portion thereof or verified as otherwise ordered by the court.
- (2) There is established a water right adjudication account in the earmarked revenue fund of the state treasury.

 All fees collected under this section and [section 22] shall be deposited in the account to pay the expenses incurred by the state for administering [this act].
- 24 <u>NEH SECTION.</u> Section 19. Expenses to be borne by 25 state. All expenses incurred by the state as a result of

-17-

[this act] are to be paid from the water right adjudication
account in the earmarked revenue fund established in
[section 18]. Expenses include but are not limited to the
salaries and expenses of personnel, equipment, office space,
and other necessities incurred in administering [this act].
If sufficient revenue is not available from the earmarked
revenue fund, the expense shall be paid from the state's
general fund.

NEW SECTION. Section 20. Adjudication of existing rights. (1) The WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER [THE EFFECTIVE DATE DE THIS ACT]: THE state of Montana upon relation of the attorney general shall petition the Montana supreme court to require all persons claiming a right within a water division to file a claim of the right as provided in [section 11].

t2}--The--requirement--to--file-e-claim-for-en-existing
right-is-the-first--matep--in--proceedings--for--the--general
adjudication-of-mll-existing-rights-to-the-mmatery

†3†(2) The water judge shall monitor the claim filing procedure for claims within his water division and make any orders necessary to assure timely and accurate compliance with the claim filing procedure.

NEW_SECTION. Section 21. Department assistance to
water judges. The department, subject to the direction of
the water judge, shall, without cost to the judicial
districts wholly or partly within his water division:

(1) provide such information and assistance as may be required by the water judge to adjudicate claims of existing rights;

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- (2) establish information and assistance programs to aid claimants in the filing of claims for existing rights required by [section 11];
- (3) conduct field investigations of rendemly--selected claims that the water judge in consultation with the department determines warrant investigation; and
- (4) provide the water judge with all information in its possession bearing upon existing rights, including all declarations filed with and all information gathered by the department with respect to existing rights in the Powder River Basine
- NEW SECTION. Section 22. Preliminary decree. (1) Within a reasonable time after the close of the filing period, the water judge shall issue a preliminary decree. The preliminary decree shall be based on the statements of claim before the water judge, the data submitted by the department, and any additional data obtained by the water judge.
- (2) The preliminary decree shall contain the information and make the determinations, findings, and conclusions required for the final decree under [section 24].

1 (3) If the water judge is satisfied that the report of
2 the water master meets the requirements for the preliminary
3 decree set forth in subsections (1) and (2), and is
4 satisfied with the conclusions contained in the report, the
5 water judge shall adopt the report as the preliminary
6 decree. If the water judge is not so satisfied, he may, at
7 his option, recommit the report to the master with
8 instructions, or modify the report and issue the preliminary
9 decree.

(4) The water judge shall send a copy of the preliminary decree to the department, and the water judge shall serve by mail a notice of availability of the preliminary decree to each person who has filed a claim of existing right, or, in the Powder River Basin, to each person who has filed a declaration of AN existing right. The water judge shall enclose with the notice an abstract of the disposition of such person's claimed or declared existing right. The notice of availability shall also be served upon those issued or having applied for and not having been denied a beneficial water use permit pursuant to 65-2-301 IIILE 85. CHAPTER 2. PART 3, those granted a reservation pursuant to 85-2-316, or other interested persons who request service of the notice from the water judge. The clerk or person designated by the water judge to mail the notice shall make a general certificate of mailing

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certifying that a copy of the notice has been placed in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to each party required to be served notice of the preliminary decree. Such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of due and legal notice of entry of decree.

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(5) Any person may obtain a copy of the preliminary decree upon payment of a fee of \$20 or the cost of printing, whichever is greater, to the water judge.

NEW SECTIONs. Section 23. Hearing on preliminary decree. (1) Upon objection to the preliminary decree by the department, a person named in the preliminary decree, or any other person, for good cause shown, the department or such person is entitled to a hearing thereon before the water judge.

- (2) If a hearing is requested, such request must be filed with the water judge within 90 days after notice of entry of the preliminary decree. The water judge may, for good cause shown, extend this time limit an additional 30 days if application for the extension is made within 90 days after notice of entry of the preliminary decree.
- (3) The request for a hearing shall contain a precise statement of the findings and conclusions in the preliminary decree with which the department or person requesting the hearing disagrees. The request shall specify the paragraphs and pages containing the findings and conclusions to which

-21-

objection is made. The request shall state the specific grounds and evidence on which the objections are based.

- (4) Upon expiration of the time for filing objections and upon timely receipt of a request for a hearing, the water judge shall notify each party named in the preliminary decree that a hearing has been requested. The water judge shall fix a day when all parties who wish to participate in future proceedings must appear or file a statement. The water judge shall then set a date for a hearing. The water judge may conduct individual or consolidated hearings. A hearing shall be conducted as for other civil actions. At the order of the water judge a hearing may be conducted by the water master, who shall prepare a report of the hearing as provided in MaRaCivaPar Rule 53(e).
- MEN_SECTIONs Section 24. Final decree. (1) The water judge shall, on the basis of the preliminary decree and on the basis of any hearing that may have been held, enter a final decree affirming or modifying the preliminary decree. If no request for a hearing is filed within the time allowed, the preliminary decree automatically becomes final, and the water judge shall enter it as the final decree.
- (2) The final decree shall establish the existing rights and priorities within the water judge's jurisdiction of persons required by [section 11] to file a claim for an existing right and of persons required to file a declaration

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of	existi	ng rights	in the	Powder	River	Basin	pursuant	to	aı
ord	er of ti	ne departs	ment or	a dis	trict	court	issued	unc	lei
sec	tions 8	and 9 of	Chapter	452.	Laws o	f 1973.			

(3) The final decree shall state the findings of facte along with any conclusions of lawe upon which the existing rights and priorities of each person named in the decree are basede.

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- (4) For each person who is found to have an existing right, the final decree shall state:
- 10 (a) the name and post-office address of the owner of the right;
- 12 (b) the amount of water, rate, and volume, included in 13 the right;
 - (c) the date of priority of the right;
 - (d) the purpose for which the water included in the right is used;
- 17 (e) the place of use and a description of the land. if
 18 any. to which the right is appurtenant;
 - (f) the source of the water included in the right;
 - (g) the place and means of diversion;
- 21 (h) the inclusive dates during which the water is used
 22 each year;
 - (i) any other information necessary to fully define the nature and extent of the right.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 25. Appeals from final decree.

1	A person whose existing ri	ights and priorit	ies are determined
2	in the final decree may ap	opeal the determin	nation only if:

- (1) he requested a hearing and appeared and entered objections to the preliminary decree; or
- 5 (2) his rights as determined in the preliminary decree 6 were altered as the result of a hearing requested by another 7 person.

NEW SECTION. Section 26. Certificate of water right. When a final decree is entered, the water judge shall send a copy to the department. The department shall on the basis of the final decree issue a certificate of water right to each person decreed an existing right. The original of the certificate shall be sent to the county clerk and recorder of the county where the point of diversion or place of use is located for recordation. The department shall keep a copy of the certificate in its office in Helena. After recordation, the clerk and recorder shall send the certificate to the person to whom the right is decreed.

<u>NEW-SEGTIONs</u>—-Section-27*—-Legislative-intent-regarding federal—and—Indian—water-rights——-compacts——negotiation authorized——-procedures——(1)——it——is——the——intent--of—the legislature——that——the——attorney—general—include—all—federal and—Indian—interests—in—the—petition——required——in——fsection 16]—under—authority—granted——the——state—by—43-U*S*C*—666**
Howevery—it—is—further—intended—that—the——state—of—Hontana

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proceedundertheprovisionsof-this-section-to-conclude
compacts-for-the-equitabledivisionandapportionmentof
watersbatweenthestateandits-people-and-the-several
federal-interests-and-indian-tribes-claiming-reservedwater
rightswithinthe-states-Buring-the-3-year-period-from-the
time-of-filing-the-patition-required-in[section16]and
whilenegotiationsfortheconclusion-of-o-compact-under
this-section-ere-being-pursuedy-allectionsteadjudicate
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t2)--The-compact--commission--may--negotiate--with--the federal-government-and-Indian-tribes-jointly-or-severally-to conclude--compacts-authorized-under-subsection-(1)--When-the compact-commission-and--authorized--representatives--of--the federal--government--or--Indian--tribes--have--agreed--to--a compacty-they-shall-sign-a-copy-and-file--an--or-ginal--copy with-the-department-of-state-of-the-United-States-of-America and-copies-with-the-secretory-of-state-of-Montana-and-if-the compact-is-with-an-Indian-tribey-with-the-tribal-council-for the--tribe--involvedy--The--compact-is-effective-and-binding upon-all-parties-upon-ratification--by--the--legislature--of Montanay--any--affected--tribal-councily-and-the-congress-of the-United-Statesy-The-water--judge--shall--include--in--the preliminary--decree--the-contents-of-s-compact-thot-hos-been agreed-upon-by-the-parties-to-the-compact-whether-or-not--it

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2	t3)ta)-Thereiscreatedareservedwaterright:
3	compact-commissionCommissioners-are-appointed-as-fallows
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5	appointedbythespeakery-each-from-a-different-politica
6	party:
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8	presidenty-each-from-a-different-political-party;
9	<pre>tititone-member-designated-by-the-governor;</pre>
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11	tv)onememberfromthedepartmentofnature
12	resources-and-conservation-designated-by-the-directors
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14	to-receive-compensation-and-expanses-as-provided-in5-2-38
15	foreachdayactually-spent-on-commission-businessy-Other
16	membersareontitledtosalaryandexpensesasstate
17	employeesv
18	tc;Thecommissionisattachedtothegovernor*s
19	office-for-administrative-purposes-onlyThecostsofthe
20	commissionshallbepaid-from-funds-appropriated-for-the
21	purposefromthewaterrightadjudicationaccount
22	established-in-[section-19]*
23	<pre>td)Membersappointedtothe-commission-shall-serve</pre>
24	until-the-work-of-the-commission-is-completed-or-untilthe
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filled-in-the-manner-of-the-original-appointments

THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:

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Section 27. Legislative intent regarding Indian water rights -- suspension of adjudication -- negotiation of compacts authorized -- procedure -- negotiation of federal rights. (1) Because the water and water rights within each water division are Interrelated, it is the intent of the legislature to conduct unified proceedings for the general adjudication of existing water rights under the Montana Water Use Act. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature that the attorney general's petition required in [section 16] include all claimants of reserved Indian water rights as necessary and indispensable parties under authority granted the state by 43 U.S.C. 666. However, It is further intended that the state of Montana proceed under the provisions of this section in an effort to conclude compacts for the equitable division and apportionment of waters between the state and its people and the several Indian tribes claiming reserved water rights within the state.

(2) From the time of filing the petition required in [section 16] until July 1, 1982, and while negotiations for the conclusion of a compact under this section are being pursued, all actions to generally adjudicate reserved Indian water rights from a source of water in question under [this act] are suspended, unless an action is commenced or is

pending by or on behalf of an Indian tribe to adjudicate
water from that source other than as provided for in Title
B5, chapter 2. In such case, the suspension is maintained
only if the action is dismissed or if the parties to the
action stipulate to the suspension during compact
negotiations of all further proceedings in the action except
the determination of jurisdictional issues and an order is
so issued.

(3) The compact commission may negotiate with the Indian tribes or their authorized representatives jointly or severally to conclude compacts authorized under subsection (1). Compact proceedings shall be commenced by the commission. The commission shall serve by certified mail directed to the governing body of each tribe a written request for the initiation of negotiations under [this act] and a request for the designation of an authorized representative of the tribe to conduct compact negotiations. Upon receipt of such written designation from the governing body of a tribe, compact negotiations shall be considered to have commenced. When the compact commission and the Indian tribes or their authorized representatives have agreed to a compact, they shall sign a copy and file an original copy with the department of state of the United States of America and copies with the secretary of state of Montana and with the governing body for the tribe involved. The compact is

PAGES 29-32 WERE INADVERTENTLY LEFT OUT OF THIS VERSION OF SB 76. THEY ARE ALSO MISSING FROM THE ARCHIVES COPY AT THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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through the design or negligent operation of an appropriation or water distribution facility or the application of water to anything but a beneficial use.

ft=3ft=4f(13) "Water" means all water of the state;
surface and subsurface, regardless of its character or
manner of occurrence; including geothermal water and diffuse
surface water.

10 <u>#15†(14) "Water division" means a drainage basin as</u>
11 defined in [section 2].

12 <u>f16f(15) "Water judge" means a judge as provided for in</u>

13 <u>[sections 1 through 10]</u>

14 <u>fi7;(16) "Nater master" means a master as provided for</u>
15 in [sections] through 18].

that the transfer of the state of the state

Section 30. Section 85-2-112, MCA, is amended to read: #85-2-112. Department duties. The department shall:

- 22 (1) enforce and administer this chapter and rules 23 adopted by the board under 85-2-113;
- (2) prescribe procedures, forms, and requirements for applications, permits, certificates, declarations, claims of

existing rights, and proceedings under this chapter and prescribe the information to be contained in any application, declaration, claim of existing rights or other document to be filed with the department under this chapter not inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter;

- (3) establish and keep in its Helena office a centralized record system of all existing rights and a public record of permits, certificates, declarations, claims of existing rights, applications, and other documents filed in its office under this chapter:
- (4) cooperate with, assist, advise, and coordinate plans and activities with the federal, state, and local agencies in matters relating to this chapter;
- (5) upon request by any person, cooperate with, assist, and advise that person in matters pertaining to measuring water or filing declarations with the department or claims of existing rights with a district court under this chapter."
- Section 31. Section 85-2-113, MCA, is amended to read:

 #85-2-113. Board powers and duties. (1) The board may
 prescribe fees or service charges for any public service
 rendered by the department under this chapter, including
 fees for the filing of applications or for the Issuance of
 permits and certificates. There shall be no fees for the
 filing of declarations or for any action taken by the

department at the request of the water judge or fo	r the
issuance of certificates of existing rights.	

- (2) The board may adopt rules necessary to implement and carry out the purposes and provisions of this chapter. These rules may include but are not limited to rules to:
- (a) govern the issuance and terms of interim permits authorizing an applicant for a regular permit under this chapter to begin appropriating water immediately, pending final approval or denial by the department of the application for a regular permit;
- (b) require the owner or operator of appropriation facilities to install and maintain suitable controlling and measuring devices;
- (c) require the owner or operator of appropriation facilities to report to the department the readings of measuring devices at reasonable intervals and to file reports on appropriations; and
- (d) regulate the construction, use, and sealing of wells to prevent the waste, contamination, or pollution of groundwater.
- (3) The board shall adopt rules providing for and governing temporary emergency appropriations, without prior application for a permit, necessary to protect lives or property.**
- Section 32. Section 85-2-114, MCA, is amended to read:

*85-2-114. Prevention of waste. (1) If the departme	nt
ascertains, by a means reasonably considered sufficient	bу
it, that a person is wasting water, using water unlawfull	y ,
or preventing water from moving to another person having	а
prior right to use the same, it may petition the distri	ct
court supervising the distribution of water amo	ng
appropriators from the source to:	

- (a) regulate the controlling works of an appropriation as may be necessary to prevent the wasting or unlawful use of water or to secure water to a person having a prior right to its use; or
- (b) order the person wasting, unlawfully using, or interfering with another's rightful use of the water to cease and desist from doing so and to take such steps as may be necessary to remedy the waste, unlawful use, or interference.
- (2) The department may attach to the controlling works a written notice, properly dated and signed, setting forth the fact that the controlling works have been properly regulated by it, which notice shall be legal notice to all persons interested in the appropriation or distribution of the water.
- (3) The department may also direct its own attorney or request the attorney general or county attorney to bring suit to enjoin such waste, unlawful use, or interference."

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Section 33. Section 85-2-401, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-401. Priority. (1) As between appropriators, the
first in time is the first in right. Priority of
appropriation does not include the right to prevent changes
by later appropriators in the condition of water occurrence,
such as the increase or decrease of streamflow or the
lowering of a water table, artesian pressure, or water
level, if the prior appropriator can reasonably exercise his
water right under the changed conditions.

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- (2) Priority of appropriation made under this chapter dates from the filing of an application for a permit with the department, except as otherwise provided in 85-2-301 through 85-2-303, 85-2-306, 85-2-310(3), and 85-2-313.
- (3) Priority of appropriation perfected before July 1.

 1973, shall be determined as provided in 85-2-201-through

 85-2-210 part 2 of this chapter.*

Section 34. Section 85-2-406, MCA, is amended to read:

#85-2-406. District court supervision of water

distribution. (1) The district courts shall supervise the

distribution of water among all appropriators. This

supervisory authority includes the supervision of all water

commissioners appointed prior or subsequent to July 1, 1973.

The supervision shall be governed by the principle that

first in time is first in right.

(2) When a water distribution controversy arises upon

-37-

a source of water in which existing rights have not been 1 determined according to 85-2-281-through-85-2-218 part 2 of 2 3 this chapter, any party to the controversy may petition the district court for relief. The department shall be served 5 with-process-in-any-proceeding--under--this--subsection--and shally-within-a-reasonable-time-thereaftery-notify-the-court 7 whether--it--intends--in-its-discretion--within-a-reasonable 8 timey-to-begin-proceedings-to-determine-existing--rights--in 9 the--sourcey--in-accordance-with-part-2-of-this-chaptery-The department-mayy-if-it-declines-to--commence--proceedings--to 10 11 determine--existing--rights--in--the--sourcey-intervene-as-a 12 porty-in-the--proceedings The district court from which 13 relief is sought may grant such injunctive or other relief 14 which is necessary and appropriate to preserve property 15 rights or the status quo pending the department*s-decision 16 whether-to-determine-existing-rights-in-the--source--or--the 17 department4s--decision--to-intervone-as-a-partyy-as-the-case 18 may-bew-If-the-department--does--not--proceed--to--obtain--a 19 determination--of--existing-rightsy-the-district-court-shall 20 settle-only-the-controversy-between-the-parties issuance of 21 the final decree.

(3) A controversy between appropriators from a source which has been the subject of a general determination of existing rights under 05-2-201-through-05-2-210 part 2 of this chapter shall be settled by the district court which

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issued the final decree. The order of the district court settling the controversy may not alter the existing rights and priorities established in the final decree. In cases involving permits issued by the department, the court may not amend the respective rights established in the permits or alter any terms of the permits unless the permits are inconsistent or interfere with rights and priorities established in the final decree. The order settling the controversy shall be appended to the final decree, and a copy shall be filed with the department. The department shall be served with process in any proceeding under this subsection, and the department may, in its discretion, intervene in the proceeding.

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24 25 Section 35. Codification. (1) Sections 1 through 10 of this act are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 3. and the provisions contained in Title 3 apply to this act.

- (2) Sections 11 through 27 are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 85, chapter 2, part 2, and the provisions contained in Title 85, chapter 2, apply to this act.
- (3) If the provisions of this act are not codified as stated above, the code commissioner shall add to the MCA, if necessary, statutory language to convey the intent of this section.

Section 36. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

Section 37. Repealer. Sections 85-2-201 through 85-2-210, MCA, are repealed.

9 Section 38. Effective date. This act is effective on 10 passage and approval.

-End-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Select wommittee on Water

Committee Amendments

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1. Title, line 8.
Following: "SECTIONS"
Strike: "3-1-101, 3-1-102, 3-1-1001, 3-1-1010, 19-5-301, 19-5-404"
Insert: "3-5-111,"
2. Title, line 10.
Strike: "85-2-405"
3. Pages 1 through 32.
Strike: all of the bill following the enacting clause
Insert: the attached substitute bill
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NEW SECTION. Section 1. District

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divisions -- water judges -- creation. (1) To adjudicate
existing water rights water divisions are established as
defined in [section 2]. A water division shall be presided
over by a water judge.

(2) A water judge shall be designated effective July
1. 1979, for each water division by a majority vote of a
committee composed of the senior judge in each judicial

district wholly or partly within the division. A water judge

court

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must be a district judge of a judicial district wholly or partly within the water division. A district judge may not sit as a water judge in more than one division.

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- 4 (3) No water judge may preside over matters concerning
 5 the determination and interpretation of existing water
 6 rights beyond the boundaries specified in {section 2} for
 7 his division.
 - (4) A water judge, when presiding over a water division, presides as district judge in and for each judicial district wholly or partly within the water division.
 - (5) The jurisdiction of each judicial district concerning the determination and interpretation of existing water rights is exercised exclusively by it through the water division or water divisions that contain the judicial district wholly or partly.
- 17 <u>NEW_SECTIONs</u> Section 2. Water divisions defined. (1)
 18 There are four water divisions whose boundaries are formed
 19 by the natural divides between drainages and the borders of
 20 the state of Montana and which are described as follows:
- 21 (a) The Yellowstone River Basin water division
 22 consists of those areas drained by the Yellowstone and
 23 Little Missouri Rivers and any remaining areas in Carter
 24 County.
- 25 (b) The Lower Missouri River Basin water division

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consists of those areas drained by the Missouri River from below the mouth of the Marias River and any remaining areas in Glacier and Sheridan Counties.

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- (c) The Upper Missouri River Basin water division consists of those areas drained by the Missouri River to below the mouth of the Marias River.
- (d) The Clark Fork River Basin water division consists of the areas drained by the Clark Fork River, the Kootenai River, and any remaining areas in Lincoln County.
- (2) Whenever a question arises concerning which water judge shall preside over adjudication of an existing right: the question shall be settled by the water judges involved.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTIONs</u> Section 3- Appointment of water masters
 14 -- qualifications -- removal. (1) The water judge in each
 15 water division shall appoint a water master.
- 16 (2) A water master may be appointed after July 1.

 17 1980, and must be appointed on or before July 1. 1982.
 - (3) In appointing a water master, the water judge shall consider a potential master's experience with water law, water use, and water rights.
 - (4) A water master shall serve at the pleasure of the water judge and may be removed by the water judge.
- 23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Salary. expenses, and 24 retirement of water masters. (1) The water judges shall set 25 a uniform salary for water masters. Water masters shall

receive expenses as provided in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503.

- 2 (2) A water master shall participate in the Montana
 3 Public Employees* Retirement System established in Title 19.
 4 chapter 3.
 - (3) The salary and expenses of a water master shall be paid from the water right adjudication account established in [section 18].
- 8 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Duties of water masters. (1)
 9 The water master has the general powers given to a master by
 10 MaracivaPas Rule 53(c).
- 11 (2) Within a reasonable time after June 30: 1983, the
 12 water master shall issue a report to the water judge meeting
 13 the requirements for the preliminary decree as specified in
 14 [section 22].
- 15 (3) After a water judge issues a preliminary decree,
 16 the water master shall assist the water judge in the
 17 performance of the water division's further duties as
 18 ordered by the water judge.
 - NEW SECTION: Section 6. Jurisdiction of the water division. (1) When the department of natural resources and conservation files a copy of each statement of claim with the clerk of the district court as required by [section 11], the claim shall be considered filed in the judicial district of the county in which the diversion os made or, if there is a claimed right with no diversion, in the judicial district

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Select mommittee on Water

Committee Amendments

1. Title, line 8.
Following: "SECTIONS"
Strike: "3-1-101, 3-1-102, 3-1-1001, 3-1-1010, 19-5-301, 19-5-404"
Insert: "3-5-111,"
2. Title, line 10.

Strike: "85-2-405"

3. Pages 1 through 32.

Strike: all of the bill following the enacting clause

Insert: the attached substitute bill

- NEW SECTION. Section 1. District court water
 divisions -- water judges -- creation. (1) To adjudicate
 existing water rights water divisions are established as
 defined in [section 2]. A water division shall be presided
 over by a water judge.
- 22 (2) A water judge shall be designated effective July
 23 1. 1979, for each water division by a majority vote of a
 24 committee composed of the senior judge in each judicial
 25 district wholly or partly within the division. A water judge

- 1 must be a district judge of a judicial district wholly or 2 partly within the water division. A district judge may not 3 sit as a water judge in more than one division.
- 4 (3) No water judge may preside over matters concerning
 5 the determination and interpretation of existing water
 6 rights beyond the boundaries specified in [section 2] for
 7 his division.
- 6 (4) A water judge, when presiding over a water
 9 division, presides as district judge in and for each
 10 judicial district wholly or partly within the water
 11 division.
- 12 (5) The jurisdiction of each judicial district
 13 concerning the determination and interpretation of existing
 14 water rights is exercised exclusively by it through the
 15 water division or water divisions that contain the judicial
 16 district wholly or partly.
 - MEM_SECTIONs Section 2. Water divisions defined. (1)

 There are four water divisions whose boundaries are formed by the natural divides between drainages and the borders of the state of Montana and which are described as follows:

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- 21 (a) The Yellowstone River Basin water division
 22 consists of those areas drained by the Yellowstone and
 23 Little Missouri Rivers and any remaining areas in Carter
 24 County.
- 25 (b) The Lower Missouri River Basin water division

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consists of those areas drained by the Missouri River from below the mouth of the Marias River and any remaining areas in Glacier and Sheridan Counties.

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- (c) The Upper Missouri River Basin water division consists of those areas drained by the Missouri River to below the mouth of the Marias River.
- (d) The Clark Fork River Basin water division consists of the areas drained by the Clark Fork River, the Kootenai River, and any remaining areas in Lincoln County.
- 10 (2) Whenever a question arises concerning which water
 11 Judge shall preside over adjudication of an existing right:
 12 the question shall be settled by the water judges involved.
 - MEM SECTION: Section 3. Appointment of water masters
 qualifications removal. (1) The water judge in each water division shall appoint a water master.
- 16 (2) A water master may be appointed after July 1.

 17 1980, and must be appointed on or before July 1. 1982.
 - (3) In appointing a water master, the water judge shall consider a potential master's experience with water law, water use, and water rights.
 - (4) A water master shall serve at the pleasure of the water judge and may be removed by the water judge.
- 23 <u>NEW SECTIONs.</u> Section 4. Salary. expenses, and 24 retirement of water masters. (1) The water judges shall set 25 a uniform salary for water masters. Water masters shall

1 receive expenses as provided in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503.

- 2 (2) A water master shall participate in the Montana
 3 Public Employees' Retirement System established in Title 19.
 4 chapter 3.
 - (3) The salary and expenses of a water master shall be paid from the water right adjudication account established in [section 18].
- 8 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Outles of water masters. (1)
 9 The water master has the general powers given to a master by
 10 MaRaCivaPas Rule 53(c).
- 11 (2) Within a reasonable time after June 30, 1983, the
 12 water master shall issue a report to the water judge meeting
 13 the requirements for the preliminary decree as specified in
 14 [section 22].
- 15 (3) After a water judge issues a preliminary decree,
 16 the water master shall assist the water judge in the
 17 performance of the water division's further duties as
 18 ordered by the water judge.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 6. Jurisdiction of the water division. (1) When the department of natural resources and conservation files a copy of each statement of claim with the clerk of the district court as required by [section 11], the claim shall be considered filed in the judicial district of the county in which the diversion os made or, if there is a claimed right with no diversion, in the judicial district

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of the county in which the use occurs.

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- (2) The water judge for each division shall exercise jurisdiction over all matters concerning the determination and interpretation of existing water rights within his division as specified in [section 2] that are filed in a judicial district wholly or partly within the division.
- (3) The water judge may consolidate all matters concerning the determination and interpretation of existing water rights within the water judge's division in any combination or groups of claims or matters for joint hearings or proceedings conducted by the water judge or water master in any location within the division. The water judge may make such consolidations as are necessary to administer the requirements of [this act] in adjudicating claims of existing water rights.
- (4) All matters concerning the determination and interpretation of existing water rights shall be brought before or immediately transferred to the water judge in the proper water division unless witnesses have been sworn and testimony has been taken by a district court prior to October 1, 1979.
- (5) The water judge of each water division may appoint and supervise a water commissioner as provided for in Title 85, chapter 5.
- (6) The water judge of each water division may enforce

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- the provisions of a final decree issued in that water
 division as provided in [section 24].
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION</u> Section 7. Disqualification of water 4 judges or water master. (1) A water judge may disqualify 5 himself or the water master in any proceeding or pertinent 6 portion thereof in which his or the water master*s 7 impartiality might reasonably be questioned.
 - (2) A water judge may also disqualify himself or the water master in the following circumstances:
 - (a) if he or the water master has a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party of personal knowledge or disputed evidentiary facts concerning the proceeding;
 - (b) if in private practice he or the water master served as a lawyer in the matter in controversy or a lawyer with whom he or the water master previously practiced law served during such association as a lawyer concerning the matter or the judge or the lawyer has been a material witness concerning it;
- 19 (c) if he or the water master has served in
 20 governmental employment and in such capacity participated as
 21 counsel, adviser, or material witness concerning the
 22 proceeding or expressed an opinion concerning the merits of
 23 the particular case in controversy;
- 24 (d) if he or the water master knows that he or the
 25 water master individually or as a fiduciary, or his or the

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- (e) if he or the water master or his or the water master's spouse or a person within the third degree of relationship to any of them (as calculated according to 72-II-101 through 72-II-105) or the spouse of such a person:
- (i) is a party to the proceeding or an officer, director, or trustee of a party;
- (ii) is known by the judge or water master to have an interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the proceeding;
- (iii) is to the judge's or water master's knowledge likely to be a saterial witness in the proceeding.
- (3) A water judge should inform himself about his and the water master's personal and fiduciary financial interests and make a reasonable effort to inform himself about the personal financial interests of his and the water master's spouse and minor children residing in his or the water master's respective household.
- (4) For the purposes of this section the following definitions apply:
- 25 (a) "Proceeding" includes prehearing, hearing,

appellate review, or other stages of adjudication conducted
by the water master or water judge.

- (b) "Fiduciary" includes such relationships as executor, administrator, trustee, or quardian.
- (c) "Financial interest" means ownership of a legal or equitable interest, however small, or a relationship as director, advisor, or other active participant in the affairs of a party, except that:
- (i) ownership in a mutual or common investment fund that holds securities is not a financial interest in such securities unless the judge or water master participates in the management of the fund;
- (ii) an office in an educational, religious, charitable, fraternal, or civic organization is not a financial interest in securities held by the organization;
- (iii) the proprietary interest of a policyholder in a mutual insurance company or a depositor in a mutual savings association or a similar proprietary interest is a financial interest in the organization only if the outcome of the proceeding could substantially affect the value of the interest; and
- (iv) ownership of government securities is a financial interest in the issuer only if the outcome of the proceeding could substantially affect the value of the securities.
- (5) A water judge may accept from the parties to the

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proceeding a waiver of any ground for disqualification if it is preceded by a full disclosure on the record of the basis for disqualification.

(6) The procedure for disqualification of a water judge or water master specified in this section is exclusive unless otherwise specifically altered by the Montana supreme court-

NEW_SECTIONs Section 8. Designation of water judge to fill vacancy. If a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled in the manner provided in [section 1] for the initial designation of a water judge. A vacancy is created when a water judge dies, retires, is not elected to a subsequent term, or is otherwise unable to complete his term as a district judge.

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Mater judges — term of office. The term of office for water judges is from July 1. 1979, to June 30. 1985. After June 30. 1985, the term of office of a water judge is 4 years, subject to continuation of the water divisions by the legislature.

NEW SECTIONs Section 10. Promulgation of rules and prescription of forms. The Montana supreme court may promulgate special rules of practice and procedure and shall prescribe forms for use in connection with [this act] in consultation with the water judge and the department.

NEW SECTION. Section 11. Claim of existing water right -- filing statement of claim required -- exemptions.

1 (1) A person claiming an existing right, unless exempted
2 below, shall file with the department no later than June 30,
3 1983, a statement of claim for each water right asserted on
4 a form provided by the department.

- (2) The department shall file a copy of each statement of claim with the clerk of the district court for the judicial district in which the diversion is made or if there is a claimed right with no diversion, the department shall file a copy of the statement of claim with the clerk of the district court of the judicial district in which the use occurs.
- (3) Claims for existing rights for livestock and individual as opposed to municipal domestic uses based upon instream flow or groundwater sources and claims for rights in the Powder River Basin included in a declaration filed pursuant to the order of the department or a district court issued under sections 8 and 9 of Chapter 452, Laws of 1973, are exempt from the filing requirements of subsection (1) of this section. Such claims may, however, be voluntarily filed.
- NEW SECTIONs Section 12. Department of fish and game
 22 to represent public recreational uses. The department of
 23 fish and game shall exclusively represent the public for
 24' purposes of establishing any prior and existing public
 25 recreational use in existing right determinations under

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[sections 11 through 26], provided that the foregoing shall
not exclude a federal governmental entity from representing
the public for the purpose of establishing any prior and
existing public recreational use in existing right
determinations under [sections 11 through 26] and further
provided that the foregoing shall not be construed in any
manner as a legislative determination of whether or not a
recreational use sought to be established prior to $July = 1_{7}$
1973, is or was a beneficial use.

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NEW SECTIONs Section 13. Statement of claim --contents. (1) The statement of claim for each right shall
include substantially the following:

- (a) the name and mailing address of the claimant;
- (b) the name of the watercourse or water source from which the right to divert or make use of water is claimed, if available:
 - (c) the quantities of water and times of use claimed:
- (d) the legal description, with reasonable certainty, of the point or points of diversion and places of use of waters:
- (e) the purpose of use, including, if for irrigation, the number of acres irrigated;
- 23 (f) the approximate dates of first putting water to 24 beneficial use for the various amounts and times claimed in 25 subsection (c); and

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1 (g) the sworn statement that the claim set forth is 2 true and correct to the best of claimant's knowledge and 3 beliefe

photographs, decrees, or pertinent portions thereof, or other evidence in support of his claim. All maps, plats, or aerial photographs should show as nearly as possible to scale the point of diversion, place of use, place of storage, and other pertinent conveyance facilities.

NEW SECTION. Section 14. Abandonment by failure to file claim. The failure to file a claim of an existing right as required by [section 11] establishes a conclusive presumption of abandonment of that right.

NEW SECTION. Section 15. Claim to constitute prima facie evidence. A claim of an existing right filed in accordance with [section 11] constitutes prima facie proof of its content until the issuance of a final decree.

NEW SECTIONs Section 16. Order to file claims (1) The Montana supreme court shall on or before October 1, 1979, issue an order to file a statement of a claim of an existing water right in substantially the following form:

"WATER RIGHTS CROER

FAILURE TO FILE A CLAIM AS REQUIRED BY LAW WILL RESULT

IN A CONCLUSIVE PRESUMPTION THAT THE WATER RIGHT OR: CLAIMED

WATER RIGHT HAS BEEN ABANDONED. (This introductory sentence

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shall be printed in not less than 12-point boldface type.) This order is notice of commencement of procedures for the general adjudication of existing rights to the use of water and of the requirement to file a claim for certain existing rights to the use of water. Every person, including but not limited to an individual, partnership, association, public or private corporation, city or other municipality, county, state agency or the state of Montana, and federal agency of the United States of America, asserting a claim to an existing right to the use of water arising prior to July 1, 1973, is ordered to file a statement of claim to that right with the department no later than June 30, 1983. Claims for stock and domestic uses based upon instream flow or groundwater sources are exempt from this requirement: however, claims for such uses may be voluntarily filed. Claims filed with the department in the Powder River Basin in a declaration filed pursuant to the order of the department of natural resources and conservation or a district court issued pursuant to sections 8 and 9 of Chapter 452, Laws of 1973, are also exempt.

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For further information, contact the department of natural resources and conservation. Helena. Montana. for a copy of the law and an explanation of it."

(2) Upon petition of the attorney general, the Montana supreme court may issue the order called for in subsection

(1) with a shorter claim filing period of not less than 1 year in those basins or subbasins where state adjudication 2 3 jurisdiction is being or is likely to be challenged.

NEW SECTION. Section 17. How notice of the order to be given. To assure that all persons who may claim an existing water right are motified of the requirement to file a claim of that right, the Montana supreme court shall give notice of the order as follows:

- (1) It shall cause the order printed in not less than 10-point type to be placed in a prominent and conspicuous place in all daily newspapers of the state and in at least one newspaper published in each county of the state during the month of October 1979, and in April of 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1983.
- (2) It shall cause the order in writing to be placed 15 16 in a prominent and conspicuous location in each county courthouse in the state. 17
- (3) It shall provide a sufficient number of copies of the order to the county treasurers before October 15, 1979. 1980, 1981, and 1982, and the county treasurers shall enclose a copy of the order with each statement of property taxes mailed in 1979: 1980: 1981: and 1982: In the implementation of this subsection, the department shall 24 ' provide reimbursement to each county treasurer for the reasonable additional costs incurred by the treasurer

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arising from the inclusion of the order required by this section. The department shall be reimbursed for such costs from the water right adjudication account created by [section 18].

- (4) It shall provide copies of the order in writing to the press services with offices located in Helena during July, 1979, and April of 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1983.
- (5) It may also in its discretion give notice of the order in any other menner that will carry out the purposes of this section.
- (6) It say also in its discretion order that the department or the water judge assist the Montana supreme court in the carrying out of this section.
- NEW_SECTIONs Section 18. Fees special account created. (1) Each claim filed under [section 11] shall be accompanied by a filing fee in the amount of \$40. subject to the following exceptions:
- (a) the total filing fees for all claims filed by one person in any one water court district may not exceed \$480; and
- (b) no filing fee is required accompanying a claim of an existing right that is included in a decree of a court in the state of Montana and which is accompanied by a certified copy of that decree or pertinent portion thereof or verified as otherwise ordered by the court.

(2) There is established a water right adjudication account in the earmarked revenue fund of the state treasury.

All fees collected under this section and [section 22] shall be deposited in the account to pay the expenses incurred by the state for administering (this act).

NEW SECTION. Section 19. Expenses to be borne by state. All expenses incurred by the state as a result of [this act] are to be paid from the water right adjudication account in the earmarked revenue fund established in [section 18]. Expenses include but are not limited to the salaries and expenses of personnel, equipment, office space, and other necessities incurred in administering [this act]. If sufficient revenue is not available from the earmarked revenue fund, the expense shall be paid from the state's general fund.

MEM_SECTIONA Section 20. Adjudication of existing rights. (1) The state of Montana upon relation of the attorney general shall petition the Montana supreme court to require all persons claiming a right within a water division to file a claim of the right as provided in [section 11].

- (2) The requirement to file a claim for an existing right is the first step in proceedings for the general adjudication of all existing rights to the use of water.
- (3) The water judge shall monitor the claim filing procedure for claims within his water division and make any

orders necessary to assure timely and accurate compliance
with the claim filing procedure.

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- NEW SECTION: Section 21. Department assistance to water judges. The department, subject to the direction of the water judge, shall, without cost to the judicial districts wholly or partly within his water division:
- provide such information and assistance as may be required by the water judge to adjudicate claims of existing rights;
- (2) establish information and assistance programs to aid claimants in the filing of claims for existing rights required by [section 11];
- (3) conduct field investigations of randomly selected claims or claims that the water judge in consultation with the department determines warrant investigation; and
- (4) provide the water judge with all information in its possession bearing upon existing rights, including all declarations filed with and all information gathered by the department with respect to existing rights in the Powder River Basin.
- NEW SECTION. Section 22. Preliminary decree. (1)
 Within a reasonable time after the close of the filing
 period, the water judge shall issue a preliminary decree.
 The preliminary decree shall be based on the statements of
 claim before the water judge, the data submitted by the

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- department, and any additional data obtained by the water
 ludge.
- 3 (2) The preliminary decree shall contain the 4 information and make the determinations, findings, and 5 conclusions required for the final decree under [section 6 24].
- 7 (3) If the water judge is satisfied that the report of the water master meets the requirements for the preliminary decree set forth in subsections (1) and (2), and is satisfied with the conclusions contained in the report, the 10 11 water judge shall adopt the report as the preliminary 12 decree. If the water judge is not so satisfied, he may, at 13 his option, recommit the report to the master with instructions, or modify the report and issue the preliminary 14 15 decree.
 - (4) The water judge shall send a copy of the preliminary decree to the department, and the water judge shall serve by mail a notice of availability of the preliminary decree to each person who has filed a claim of existing right, or, in the Powder River Basin, to each person who has filed a declaration of existing right. The water judge shall enclose with the notice an abstract of the disposition of such person's claimed or declared existing right. The notice of availability shall also be served upon those issued or having applied for and not having been

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those granted a reservation pursuant to 85-2-316, or other interested persons who request service of the notice from the water judge. The clerk or person designated by the water judge to mail the notice shall make a general certificate of mailing certifying that a copy of the notice has been placed in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to each party required to be served notice of the preliminary decree. Such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of due and legal notice of entry of decree.

- (5) Any person may obtain a copy of the preliminary decree upon payment of a fee of \$20 or the cost of printing, whichever is greater, to the water judge.
- NEW_SECTIONs Section 23. Hearing on preliminary decrees the department, a person named in the preliminary decrees or any other persons for good cause shown, the department or such person is entitled to a hearing thereon before the water judge.
- (2) If a hearing is requested, such request must be filed with the water judge within 90 days after notice of entry of the preliminary decree. The water judge may, for good cause shown, extend this time limit an additional 30 days if application for the extension is made within 90 days after notice of entry of the preliminary decree.

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- (3) The request for a hearing shall contain a precise statement of the findings and conclusions in the preliminary decree with which the department or person requesting the hearing disagrees. The request shall specify the paragraphs and pages containing the findings and conclusions to which objection is made. The request shall state the specific grounds and evidence on which the objections are based.
- (4) Upon expiration of the time for filing objections and upon timely receipt of a request for a hearing, the water judge shall notify each party named in the preliminary decree that a hearing has been requested. The water judge shall fix a day when all parties who wish to participate in future proceedings must appear or file a statement. The water judge shall then set a date for a hearing. The water judge may conduct individual or consolidated hearings. A hearing shall be conducted as for other civil actions. At the order of the water judge a hearing may be conducted by the water master, who shall prepare a report of the hearing as provided in MoRoCivoPor Rule 53(e).
- NEW SECTION: Section 24. Final decree. (1) The water judge shall, on the basis of the preliminary decree and on the basis of any hearing that may have been held, enter a final decree affirming or modifying the preliminary decree. If no request for a hearing is filed within the time allowed, the preliminary decree automatically becomes final,

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and	the water	iudse	shall	enter	it	as	the	final	decree.

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- (2) The final decree shall establish the existing rights and priorities within the water judge's jurisdiction of persons required by [section 11] to file a claim for an existing right and of persons required to file a declaration of existing rights in the Powder River Basin pursuant to an order of the department or a district court issued under sections 8 and 9 of Chapter 452. Laws of 1973.
- (3) The final decree shall state the findings of fact, along with any conclusions of law, upon which the existing rights and priorities of each person named in the decree are based.
- (4) For each person who is found to have an existing
- (a) the name and post-office address of the owner of the right;
- 17 (b) the amount of water, rate, and volume, included in 18 the right;
 - (c) the date of priority of the right;
- 20 (d) the purpose for which the water included in the 21 right is used;
- 22 (e) the place of use and a description of the land. If
 23 any, to which the right is appurtenant;
- 24 (f) the source of the water included in the right;
- 25 (q) the place and means of diversion;

- 1 (h) the inclusive dates during which the water is used 2 each year;
- 3 (i) any other information necessary to fully define 4 the nature and extent of the right.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTIONs</u> Section 25. Appeals from final decree.
 6 A person whose existing rights and priorities are determined
 7 in the final decree may appeal the determination only if:
 - (1) he requested a hearing and appeared and entered objections to the preliminary decree; or
- 10 (2) his rights as determined in the preliminary decree
 11 were altered as the result of a hearing requested by another
 12 person-
 - NEW SECTION: Section 26. Certificate of water right.

 When a final decree is entered, the water judge shall send a copy to the department. The department shall on the basis of the final decree issue a certificate of water right to each person decreed an existing right. The original of the certificate shall be sent to the county clerk and recorder of the county where the point of diversion or place of use is located for recordation. The department shall keep a copy of the certificate in its office in Helena. After recordation, the clerk and recorder shall send the certificate to the person to whom the right is decreed.
 - NEW SECTION: Section 27. Legislative intent regarding federal and Indian water rights -- compacts -- negotiation

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authorized — procedure. (1) It is the intent of the legislature that the attorney general include all federal and Indian interests in the petition required in [section 16] under authority granted the state by 43 U-S-C- 666. However, it is further intended that the state of Montana proceed under the provisions of this section to conclude compacts for the equitable division and apportionment of waters between the state and its people and the several federal interests and Indian tribes claiming reserved water rights within the state. During the 3-year period from the time of filing the petition required in [section 16], and while negotiations for the conclusion of a compact under this section are being pursued, all actions to adjudicate reserved federal and Indian water rights under [this act] are suspended.

(2) The compact commission may negotiate with the federal government and Indian tribes jointly or severally to conclude compacts authorized under subsection (1). When the compact commission and authorized representatives of the federal government or Indian tribes have agreed to a compact, they shall sign a copy and file an original copy with the department of state of the United States of America and copies with the secretary of state of Montana and if the compact is with an Indian tribe, with the tribal council for the tribe involved. The compact is effective and binding

upon all parties upon ratification by the legislature of
Montana, any affected tribal council, and the Congress of
the United States. The water judge shall include in the
preliminary decree the contents of a compact that has been
agreed upon by the parties to the compact whether or not it
has been ratified by Congress.

- (3) (a) There is created a reserved water rights compact commission. Commissioners are appointed as follows:
- (i) two members of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker each from a different political party;
- 12 (ii) two members of the Senate appointed by the 13 president, each from a different political party;
 - (iii) one member designated by the governor;
- (iv) one member designated by the attorney general; and
 (v) one member from the department of natural
 resources and conservation designated by the director-
- 18 (b) Legislative members of the commission are entitled
 19 to receive compensation and expenses as provided in 5-2-301
 20 for each day actually spent on commission business. Other
 21 members are entitled to salary and expenses as state
 22 employees.
 - (c) The commission is attached to the governor's office for administrative purposes only. The costs of the commission shall be paid from funds appropriated for that

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purpose from the water right adjudication account established in [section 19].

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- (d) Members appointed to the commission shall serve until the work of the commission is completed or until they resign or otherwise unable to serve. A vacancy must be filled in the manner or the original appointment.
- Section 28. Section 3-5-111. MCA, is amended to read:

 "3-5-111. District courts presided over by judges of other districts." A judge of the district court of any judicial district may hold the district court in any county of another district than his own at the request of the judge thereof or as otherwise provided by law. Upon the request of the governor, it is his duty to do so. In either case the judge holding the court has the same power either in court or chambers as a judge thereof."
- Section 29. Section 85-2-102. MCA, is amended to read:
 #85-2-102. Definitions. Unless the context requires
 otherwise, in this chapter the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Appropriate" means to diverty impounds or withdraw (including by stock for stock water) a quantity of water or, in the case of a public agency, to reserve water in accordance with 85-2-316.
- (2) "Beneficial use" means a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator, other persons, or the public, including but not limited to agricultural (including stock

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- water), domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation,
 anning, municipal, power, and recreational uses. A use of
 water for slurry to export coal from Montana is not a
 beneficial use. Slurry is a mixture of water and insoluble
 matter.
- 6 (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources and
 7 conservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
- 8 (4) "Certificate" means the a certificate of water
 9 right issued by the department—under—85-2-210v-subsections
 10 (1)-and-(2)-of-85-2-306v-and-85-2-315*
- 11 (5) "Declaration" means the declaration of an existing
 12 right filed with the department under 85-2-203 section 8:
 13 Chapter 652* Laws of 1973*
- 14 (6) "Department" means the department of natural 15 resources and conservation provided for in Title 2. chapter 16 15, part 33.
- 17 (7) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water
 18 which would be protected under the law as it existed prior
 19 to July 1, 1973.
- 20 (8) "Groundwater" means any water beneath the land
 21 surface or beneath the bed of a stream. lake, reservoir, or
 22 other body of surface water, and which is not a part of that
 23 surface water.
- 24 (9) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued by 25 the department under 85-2-301 through 85-2-303 and 85-2-306

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- 2 (10) *Person* means an individual, association,
 3 partnership, corporation, state agency, political
 4 subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof, or any
 5 other entity.
 - (11) "Political subdivision" means any countyincorporated city or town- public corporation, or district
 created pursuant to state law or other public body of the
 state empowered to appropriate water but not a private
 corporation, association, or group-
- 11 (12) "Senior judge in each judicial district" means
 12 the Judge in the district who has served, with or without
 13 interruptions for the longest period of time.
 - through the design or negligent operation of an appropriation or water distribution facility or the application of water to anything but a beneficial use.
 - (13)(14) "Water" means all water of the state, surface and subsurface, regardless of its character or manner of occurrence, including geothermal water and diffuse surface water.
- 22 (151 "Water division" means a drainage basin as defined
 23 in [section 2].
- 24 (161 "Water judge" means a judge as provided for in 25 [sections 1 through 10].

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1	(17) "Water master" means a master as provided for in
2	[sections 1 through 10].

3 (144)[18] "Well" means any artificial opening or
4 excavation in the ground, however made, by which groundwater
5 is sought or can be obtained or through which it flows under
6 natural pressures or is artificially withdrawn."

7 Section 30. Section 85-2-112. MCA. is amended to read: 8 "85-2-112. Department duties. The department shall:

- (1) enforce and administer this chapter and rules adopted by the board under 85-2-113;
- (2) prescribe procedures, forms, and requirements for applications, permits, certificates, declarations, <u>claims</u> of <u>existing rights</u>, and <u>proceedings</u> under this chapter and prescribe the information to be contained in any application, declaration, <u>claim of existing rights</u> or other document to be filed with the department under this chapter not inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter;
- (3) establish and keep in its Helena office a centralized record system of all existing rights and a public record of permits, certificates, declarations, claims of existing rights, applications, and other documents filed in its office under this chapter;
- 23 (4) cooperate with, assist, advise, and coordinate
 24 plans and activities with the federal, state, and local
 25 agencies in matters relating to this chapter;

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(5) upon request by any person, cooperate with, assist, and advise that person in matters pertaining to measuring water or filing declarations with the department or claims of existing rights with a district court under this chapter."

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Section 31. Section 85-2-113. MCA: is amended to read: #85-2-113. Board powers and duties. (1) The board may prescribe fees or service charges for any public service rendered by the department under this chapter, including fees for the filing of applications or for the issuance of permits and certificates. There shall be no fees for the filing of declarations or for any action taken by the department at the request of the water judge or for the issuance of certificates of existing rights.

- (2) The board may adopt rules necessary to implement and carry out the purposes and provisions of this chapter. These rules may include but are not limited to rules to:
- {a} govern the issuance and terms of interim permits authorizing an applicant for a regular permit under this chapter to begin appropriating water immediately, pending final approval or denial by the department of the application for a regular permit;
- (b) require the owner or operator of appropriation facilities to install and maintain suitable controlling and measuring devices:

1 (c) require the owner or operator of appropriation facilities to report to the department the readings of 3 measuring devices at reasonable intervals and to file reports on appropriations; and

- (d) regulate the construction, use, and sealing of wells to prevent the waste, contamination, or pollution of groundwater.
- 8 (3) The board shall adopt rules providing for and qoverning temporary emergency appropriations, without prior 10 application for a permit, necessary to protect lives or property."

Section 32. Section 85-2-114, MCA, is amended to read: #85-2-114. Prevention of waste. (1) If the department ascertains, by a means reasonably considered sufficient by it. that a person is wasting water, using water unlawfully. or preventing water from moving to another person having a prior right to use the same, it may petition the district court supervising the distribution of water among appropriators from the source to:

- (a) regulate the controlling works of an appropriation as may be necessary to prevent the wasting or unlawful use of water or to secure water to a person having a prior right to its use; or
- 24 (b) order the person wasting, unlawfully using, or interfering with another's rightful use of the water to 25

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cease and desist from doing so and to take such steps as may be necessary to remedy the waste, unlawful use, or interference.

(2) The department may attach to the controlling works a written notice, properly dated and signed, setting forth the fact that the controlling works have been properly regulated by it, which notice shall be legal notice to all persons interested in the appropriation or distribution of the water.

(3) The department may also direct its own attorney or

- request the ettorney general or county attorney to bring suit to enjoin such waste, unlawful use, or interference. Section 33. Section 85-2-401, MCA, is amended to read:

 #85-2-401. Priority. (1) As between appropriators, the first in time is the first in right. Priority of appropriation does not include the right to prevent changes by later appropriators in the condition of water occurrence, such as the increase or decrease of streamflow or the lowering of a water table, artesian pressure, or water level, if the prior appropriator can reasonably exercise his
- (2) Priority of appropriation made under this chapter dates from the filing of an application for a permit with the department, except as otherwise provided in 85-2-301 through 85-2-303, 85-2-306, 85-2-310(3), and 85-2-313.

(3) Priority of appropriation perfected before July 1, 1973, shall be determined as provided in 85-2-201-through 85-2-210 part 2 of this chapter.**

Section 34. Section 85-2-406. NCA, is amended to read:

#85-2-406. District court supervision of water
distribution. (1) The district courts shall supervise the
distribution of water among all appropriators. This
supervisory authority includes the supervision of all water
commissioners appointed prior or subsequent to July 1, 1973.
The supervision shall be governed by the principle that
first in time is first in right.

(2) When a water distribution controversy arises upon a source of water in which existing rights have not been determined according to 05-2-201-through-05-2-210 part 2 of this chapter, any party to the controversy may petition the district court for relief. The department-shall-be-served with-process-in-eny-proceeding-under-this-subsection-and shally within-a-reasonable-time-thereaftery-notify-the-court whether-it-intends-in-its-discretiony-within-a-reasonable timey-to-begin-proceedings-to-determine-existing-rights-in the-sourcey-in-accordance-with-part-2-of-this-chaptery-The department-mayy-if-it-declines-to-commence-proceedings-to determine-existing-rights-in-the-sourcey-intervene-as-a party-in-the-proceedings. The district court from which relief is sought may grant such injunctive or other relief

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water right under the changed conditions.

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which is necessary and appropriate to preserve property rights or the status quo pending the department*s-decision whether-to-determine-existing-rights-in-the-source-or-the department*s-decision-to-intervene-as-a-partys-as-the-case may-bes-if-the-department-does-not-proceed-to-obtain-a determination-of-existing-rightsy-the-district-court-shall settle-only-the-controversy-between-the-parties issuance of the final decree-

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(3) A controversy between appropriators from a source which has been the subject of a general determination of existing rights under 65-2-201-through-05-2-210 part 2 of this chapter shall be settled by the district court which issued the final decree. The order of the district court settling the controversy may not alter the existing rights and priorities established in the final decree. In cases involving permits issued by the department, the court may not amend the respective rights established in the permits or alter any terms of the permits unless the permits are inconsistent or interfere with rights and priorities established in the final decree. The order settling the controversy shall be appended to the final decree, and a copy shall be filed with the department. The department shall be served with process in any proceeding under this subsection, and the department may, in its discretion, intervene in the proceeding."

- Section 35. Codification. (1) Sections 1 through 10 of this act are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 3. and the provisions contained in Title 3 apply to this act.
- 5 (2) Sections 11 through 27 are intended to be codified 6 as an integral part of Title 85, chapter 2, part 2, and the 7 provisions contained in Title 85, chapter 2, apply to this 8 act.
- 9 (3) If the provisions of this act are not codified as 10 stated above, the code commissioner shall add to the MCA, if 11 necessary, statutory language to convey the intent of this 12 section.
 - Section 36. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.
- 19 Section 37. Repealer. Sections 85-2-201 through 20 85-2-210. MCA, are repealed.
- 21 Section 38. Effective date. This act is effective on 22 passage and approval.

-End-