HOUSE BILL NO. 265

INTRODUCED BY REAM, MARKS

IN THE HOUSE

Introduced and referred to

January 18, 1985

bandary 10, 1963	Committee on Judiciary.
February 13, 1985	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted.
	Statement of Intent attached.
February 14, 1985	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
February 16, 1985	Second reading, do pass.
February 18, 1985	Considered correctly engrossed.
February 19, 1985	Third reading, passed.
	Transmitted to Senate.
IN TH	E SENATE
February 21, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
March 28, 1985	Committee recommend bill be concurred in as amended. Report adopted.
	Statement of Intent amended.
March 30, 1985	Second reading, concurred in as amended.
April 1, 1985	Third reading, concurred in. Ayes, 41; Noes, 7.
	Returned to House with amendments and with amended Statement of Intent.

IN THE HOUSE

April 2, 1985	Received from Senate.
April 5, 1985	Second reading, amendments and amended Statement of Intent not concurred in.
April 8, 1985	On motion, Conference Committee requested.
April 9, 1985	Conference Committee appointed.
April 11, 1985	Conference Committee reported.
April 12, 1985	Second reading, Conference Committee report adopted.
	Third reading, Conference Committee report adopted.
April 13, 1985	Conference Committee report adopted by Senate.
April 15, 1985	Sent to enrolling.
	Reported correctly enrolled.

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 20		
2	INTRODUCED BY REAM Marks	سا	
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT G	ENERALLY	

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY DEFINING LAWS RELATING TO RECREATIONAL USE OF STATE WATERS; PROHIBITING RECREATIONAL USE OF DIVERTED WATERS; RESTRICTING THE LIABILITY OF LANDOWNERS WHEN WATER IS BEING USED FOR RECREATION; ESTABLISHING THE RIGHT TO PORTAGE; PROVIDING THAT A PRESCRIPTIVE EASEMENT CANNOT BE ACQUIRED BY RECREATIONAL USE OF SURFACE WATERS; AMENDING SECTION 70-19-405, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of [sections 2 through 5], the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Barrier" means an artificial obstruction located in or over a water body, restricting passage on or through the water, or a natural object which totally or effectively obstructs the recreational use of the surface water at the time of use. A barrier may include but is not limited to a bridge or fence or any other manmade obstacle to the natural flow of water or a natural object within the ordinary high-water mark of a stream.
 - (2) "Class I waters" means surface waters that:

Montana Legislative Council

- 1 (a) lie within the officially recorded federal
 2 government survey meander lines thereof;
- 3 (b) flow over lands that have been judicially
 4 determined to be owned by the state by reason of application
 5 of the federal navigability test for state streambed
 6 ownership;
 - (c) flow through public lands;
- 8 (d) are or have been capable of supporting commercial
 9 activity; or
- 10 (e) are or have been capable of supporting commercial
 11 activity within the meaning of the federal navigability
 12 test.
- 13 (3) "Class II waters" means all surface waters that
 14 are not class I waters.
- 15 (4) "Department" means the department of fish, 16 wildlife, and parks provided for in 2-15-3401.
- 17 (5) "Diverted away from a natural water body" means a
 18 diversion of surface water through a manmade water
 19 conveyance system, including but not limited to:
- 20 (a) an irrigation or drainage canal or ditch;
- 21 (b) an industrial, municipal, or domestic water 22 system;
- 23 (c) a flood control channel; or
- 24 (d) a hydropower inlet and discharge facility.
 - (6) "Ordinary high-water mark" means the line that

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- water impresses on land by covering it for sufficient periods to cause physical characteristics that distinguish the area below the line from the area above it. Characteristics of the area below the line include, when appropriate, but are not limited to diminished terrestrial vegetation or lack of agricultural crop value.
- (7) (a) "Recreational use" means with respect to class I waters: fishing, hunting, swimming, floating in small craft or other flotation devices, boating in motorized craft unless otherwise prohibited or regulated by law, or craft propelled by oar or paddle, and related unavoidable or incidental uses, within the ordinary high-water mark of the waters.
- (b) Recreational use means with respect to class II waters all of the uses set forth in subsection (7)(a), except that it does not include, without permission of the landowner:
- (i) overnight camping;

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- (ii) big game hunting or upland bird hunting:
- 20 (iii) operation of all-terrain vehicles or other
 21 motorized vehicles not primarily designed for operation upon
 22 the water;
- 23 (iv) the placement or creation of any permanent or 24 semipermanent object such as a permanent duck blind or boat 25 moorage: or

- (v) other activities which are not primarily water-related pleasure activities.
- 3 (8) "Supervisors" means the board of supervisors of a
 4 soil conservation district, the directors of a grazing
 5 district, or the board of county commissioners if a request
 6 pursuant to [section 3(3)(b)] is not within the boundaries
 7 of a conservation district or if the request is refused by
 8 the board of supervisors of a soil conservation district or
 9 the directors of a grazing district.
- NEW SECTION. Section 2. Recreational use permitted -limitations -- exceptions. (1) Except as provided in
 subsection (3), all class I waters that are capable of
 recreational use as defined in [section 1(7)(a)], including
 the beds underlying them and the banks up to the ordinary
 high-water mark, may be so used by the public without regard
 to the ownership of the land underlying the waters.
- 17 (2) Except as provided in subsection (3), all class II
 18 waters that are capable of recreational use as defined in
 19 [section 1(7)(b)], including the beds underlying them and
 20 the banks up to the ordinary high-water mark, may be so used
 21 by the public without regard to the ownership of the land
 22 underlying them, except that recreational use does not
 23 include those activities excluded in [section 1(7)(b)].
- 24 (3) The right of the public to make recreational use 25 of surface waters does not include the right to make

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recreational use of waters:

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- (a) in a stock pond or other impoundment fed by an intermittently flowing natural watercourse; or
- (b) while diverted away from a natural water body for beneficial use pursuant to Title 85, chapter 2, part 2 or 3.
- (4) The right of the public to make recreational use of surface waters does not grant any easement or right to the public to enter onto or cross private property in order to use such waters for recreational purposes.
- (5) The provisions of this section do not affect any rights of the public with respect to state-owned lands that are school trust lands or any rights of lessees of such lands under lease on [the effective date of this act].
- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Right to portage establishment of portage route. (1) A member of the public making recreational use of surface waters may, above the ordinary high-water mark, portage around barriers in the least intrusive manner possible, avoiding damage to the landowner's land and violation of his rights.
- (2) A landowner may create barriers across streams for purposes of land or water management or to establish land ownership as otherwise provided by law. If a landowner erects a barrier pursuant to a design approved by the department and the barrier is designed not to and does not interfere with the public's use of the surface waters, the

- public may not go above the ordinary high-water mark to
 portage around the barrier.
 - (3) (a) A portage route around or over a barrier may be established to avoid damage to the landowner's land and violation of his rights as well as to provide a reasonable and safe route for the recreational user of the surface waters.
 - (b) A portage route may be established when either a landowner or a member of the recreating public submits a request to the supervisors that such a route be established.
- 11 (c) Within 45 days of the receipt of a request, the 12 supervisors shall, in consultation with the landowner and a 13 representative of the department, examine and investigate 14 the barrier and the adjoining land to determine a reasonable 15 and safe portage route.
 - (d) Within 45 days of the examination of the site, the supervisors shall make a written finding of the most appropriate portage route.
 - (e) The cost of establishing the portage route around artificial barriers must be borne by the involved landowner, except for the construction of notification signs of such route, which is the responsibility of the department. The cost of establishing a portage route around natural barriers must be borne by the department.
 - (f) Once the route is established, the department has

the exclusive responsibility thereafter to maintain the
portage route at reasonable times agreeable to the
landowner. The department shall post notices on the stream
of the existence of the portage route and the public's
obligation to use it as the exclusive means around a
barrier.

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- (g) If either the landowner or recreationist disagrees with the route described in subsection (3)(e), he may petition the district court to name a three-member arbitration panel. The panel must consist of an affected landowner, a member of an affected recreational group, and a member selected by the two other members of the arbitration panel. The arbitration panel may accept, reject, or modify the supervisors' finding under subsection (3)(d).
- (h) The determination of the arbitration panel is binding upon the landowner and upon all parties that use the water for which the portage is provided. Costs of the arbitration panel, computed as for jurors' fees under 3-15-201, shall be borne by the contesting party or parties; all other parties shall bear their own costs.
- (i) The determination of the arbitration panel may be appealed within 30 days to the district court.
- 23 (j) Once a portage route is established, the public 24 shall use the portage route as the exclusive means to 25 portage around or over the barrier.

- 1 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Restriction on liability of makes landowner and supervisor. (1) A person who recreational use of surface waters flowing over or through 3 4 land in the possession or under the control of another, pursuant to [section 2], or land while portaging around or over barriers or while portaging or using portage routes, 6 7 pursuant to [section 3], does not have the status of invitee or licensee and is owed no duty by a landowner other than 8 that provided in subsection (2). 9
- 10 (2) A landowner or tenant is liable to a person making
 11 recreational use of waters or land described in subsection
 12 (1) only for an act or omission that constitutes willful or
 13 wanton misconduct.
- 14 (3) No supervisor who participates in a decision
 15 regarding the placement of a portage route is liable to any
 16 person who while making recreational use of the surface
 17 waters is injured while using the portage route except for
 18 an act or omission that constitutes willful and wanton
 19 misconduct.
- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Prescriptive easement not acquired by recreational use of surface waters. (1) A prescriptive easement is a right to use the property of another that is acquired by open, exclusive, notorious, hostile, adverse, continuous, and uninterrupted use for a period of 5 years.

(2) A prescriptive easement cannot be acquired through recreational use of surface waters, including the streambeds underlying them and the banks up to the ordinary high-water mark, or of portage routes over and around barriers.

- Section 6. Section 70-19-405, MCA, is amended to read:

 "70-19-405. Title by prescription. Occupancy Except as

 provided in [section 5], occupancy for the period prescribed

 by this chapter as sufficient to bar an action for the

 recovery of the property confers a title thereto,

 denominated a title by prescription, which is sufficient

 against all."
 - NEW SECTION. Section 7. 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.
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Applicability. Sections 5 and 6 apply only to a prescriptive easement that has not been perfected prior to [the effective date of this act].
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 9. Effective date. This act is 22 effective on passage and approval.

-End-

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APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

2	HOUSE BILL 265
3	House Judiciary Committee
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5	A statement of intent is required for House Bill 265
6	because section 2(5) directs the fish and game commission to
7	adopt rules governing recreational use of surface waters.
8	In its implementation of this bill, the long-range goal
9	of the commission must be to preserve, protect, and enhance
10	the surface waters of this state while facilitating the
11	public's exercise of its recreational rights on surface
12	waters. The commission shall strive to permit broad exercise
13	of public rights, while protecting the water resource and
14	its ecosystem. In adopting the procedural rules required by
15	section 2, the commission shall emphasize that in close
16	cases the decision must be to protect the environment by
17	restricting or continuing to restrict recreational use,
18	since it is easier to prevent environmental degradation than
19	it is to repair it.
20	In developing the rules implementing House Bill 265,
21	the commission shall make every effort to make the process
22	uncomplicated and clear. As provided in subsection (5)(b),
23	the commission must issue written findings and an order
24	whenever a request is made for restrictions on recreational
25	use of a surface water or for the lifting of previously

STATEMENT OF INTENT

1	imposed limitations on recreational use of a sufface water.
2	The commission may adopt rules providing for summary
3	dismissal of requests when a substantially similar request
4	has been received and acted upon within a brief time prior
5	to the second or subsequent requests if, during the time
6	period since the first request, it is unlikely that there
7	has been a change in the situation upon which the commission
8	based its earlier decision.
9	In developing the rules establishing criteria for
LO	determination upon a request made under subsections (5)(a)

(a) whether public use is damaging the banks and land adjacent to the water body;

considered in the determination:

or (5)(b), the commission shall require that each of the following factors that is relevant to the decision must be

(b) whether public use is damaging the property of landowners underlying or adjacent to the water body;

18 (c) whether public use is adversely affecting wildlife
19 or birds;

20 (d) whether public use is disrupting or altering
21 natural areas or biotic communities;

(e) whether public use is causing degradation of thewater quality of the water body; and

24 (f) any other factors relevant to the preservation of 25 the water body in its natural state.

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In making its decision after a request has been made
for restrictions of recreational use, the commission may
impose any reasonable limitation on the recreational use of
surface waters including complete prohibition of a
particular type of recreation, prohibition of a particular
type of recreation in certain specified areas, such as
within a specified distance of a residence or other
structure, or in an appropriate case, prohibition of all
recreation.

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49th Legislature

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 265
2	INTRODUCED BY REAM, MARKS

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY DEFINING LAWS RELATING TO RECREATIONAL USE OF STATE WATERS; PROHIBITING RECREATIONAL USE OF DIVERTED WATERS; RESTRICTING THE LIABILITY OF LANDOWNERS WHEN WATER IS BEING USED FOR RECREATION; ESTABLISHING THE RIGHT TO PORTAGE; PROVIDING THAT A PRESCRIPTIVE EASEMENT CANNOT BE ACQUIRED BY RECREATIONAL USE OF SURFACE WATERS; AMENDING SECTION 70-19-405, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of [sections 2 1 through 5], the following definitions apply:

(1) "Barrier" means an artificial obstruction located in or over a water body, restricting passage on or through the water, or a natural object IN OR OVER A WATER BODY which totally or effectively obstructs the recreational use of the surface water at the time of use. A barrier may include but is not limited to a bridge or fence or any other manmade obstacle to the natural flow of water or a natural object within the ordinary high-water mark of a stream.

(2) "Class I waters" means surface waters that:



- 1 (a) lie within the officially recorded federal
 2 government survey meander lines thereof;
- 3 (b) flow over lands that have been judicially
 4 determined to be owned by the state by reason of application
 5 of the federal navigability test for state streambed
 6 ownership;
- 7 (c) flow through public lands, WHILE WITHIN THE 8 BOUNDARIES OF SUCH LANDS;
- 9 (d) are or have been capable of supporting THE 10 FOLLOWING commercial activity ACTIVITIES: LOG FLOATING,
- 11 TRANSPORTATION OF FURS AND SKINS, SHIPPING, COMMERCIAL
- 12 GUIDING USING MULTIPERSON WATERCRAFT, PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION,
 13 OR THE TRANSPORTATION OF MERCHANDISE, AS THESE ACTIVITIES
- 14 HAVE BEEN DEFINED BY PUBLISHED JUDICIAL OPINION AS OF [THE
- 15 EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT]; or
- 16 (e) are or have been capable of supporting commercial
 17 activity within the meaning of the federal navigability
- 18 test.
- 19 (3) "Class II waters" means all surface waters that
- 20 are not class I waters.
- 21 (4) "COMMISSION" MEANS THE FISH AND GAME COMMISSION
- 22 PROVIDED FOR IN 2-15-3402.
- 23 +4+(5) "Department" means the department of fish,
- 24 wildlife, and parks provided for in 2-15-3401.
- 25 (5)(6) "Diverted away from a natural water body" means

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1 a diversion of surface water through a manmade water
2 conveyance system, including but not limited to:

- (a) an irrigation or drainage canal or ditch;
- 4 (b) an industrial, municipal, or domestic water
 5 system;
- 6 (c) a flood control channel; or

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- (d) a hydropower inlet and discharge facility.
- (6)(7) "Ordinary high-water mark" means the line that water impresses on land by covering it for sufficient periods to cause physical characteristics that distinguish the area below the line from the area above it. Characteristics of the area below the line include, when appropriate, but are not limited to diminished terrestrial vegetation or lack of agricultural crop value. A FLOOD PLAIN ADJACENT TO SURFACE WATERS IS NOT CONSIDERED TO LIE WITHIN THE SURFACE WATERS' HIGH-WATER MARKS.
- * † (8) (a) "Recreational use" means with respect to clr 3-1 SURFACE waters: fishing, hunting, swimming, floating i. small craft or other flotation devices, boating in motorized craft unless otherwise prohibited or regulated by law, or craft propelled by oar or paddle, OTHER WATER-RELATED PLEASURE ACTIVITIES, and related unavoidable or incidental uses, within-the-ordinary-high-water-mark-of the-waters.
- 25 fb;--Recreational-use-means-with-respect--to--class--II

- waters-all-of-the-uses--set--forth--in--subsection--(7)(a)7
 except--that--it-does-not-include;-without-permission-of-the
 landowner:
- 4 (i)--overnight-camping;
- 5 (ii)-big-game-hunting-or-upland-bird-hunting;
- 9 (iv)-the--placement--or--creation--of--any-permanent-or
 10 semipermanent-object-such-as-a-permanent-duck-blind-or--boat
 11 moorage:-or
- 12 (v)--other---activities---which---are---not---primarily
 13 water-related-pleasure-activities-
- 14 (8)(9) "Supervisors" means the board of supervisors of
 15 a soil conservation district, the directors of a grazing
 16 district, or the board of county commissioners if a request
 17 pursuant to [section 3(3)(b)] is not within the boundaries
 18 of a conservation district or if the request is refused by
 19 the board of supervisors of a soil conservation district or
 20 the directors of a grazing district.
- 21 (10) "SURFACE WATER" MEANS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF

 22 DETERMINING THE PUBLIC'S ACCESS FOR RECREATIONAL USE, A

 23 NATURAL WATER BODY, ITS BED, AND ITS BANKS UP TO THE
- 24 ORDINARY HIGH-WATER MARK.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Recreational use permitted --

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limitations exceptions.	(1)	Except	as p	rovided	in
subsection(3) SUBSECTIONS	(2)	THROUGH	(4),	all clas	15-I
SURFACE waters that are capa	ble	of rec	reatio	nal use	es
definedin-{section-1(7)(a)}7	-inc	łuding-t	he-bed:	e-underly	ing
them-and-the-banks-up-to-the-o	rdine	ary-high	-water	marky	may
be so used by the public with	out	regard t	o the	ownership	of
the land underlying the waters	i .				

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- t2)--Bxcept-as-provided-in-subsection-(3),-all-class-II
 waters-that-are-capable-of-recreational-use--as--defined--in
 fsection--l(7)(b)],--including--the-beds-underlying-them-and
 the-banks-up-to-the-ordinary-high-water-mark,-may-be-so-used
 by-the-public-without-regard-to-the-ownership--of--the--land
 underlying--them,--except--that--recreational--use--docs-not
 include-those-activities-excluded-in-(section-1(7)(b));
- (3)(2) The right of the public to make recreational use of surface waters does not include the right to make recreational -- use -- of -- waters, WITHOUT PERMISSION OF THE LANDOWNER:
- 19 (a) THE OPERATION OF ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES OR OTHER
 20 MOTORIZED VEHICLES NOT PRIMARILY DESIGNED FOR OPERATION UPON
 21 THE WATER:
- 22 (B) THE RECREATIONAL USE OF SURFACE WATERS in a stock
 23 pond or other impoundment fed by an intermittently flowing
 24 natural watercourse; or
- 25 (b)(C) THE RECREATIONAL USE OF WATERS while diverted

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- 1 away from a natural water body for beneficial use pursuant
- 2 to Title 85, chapter 2, part 2 or 3; OR
- 3 (D) BIG GAME HUNTING.
- 4 (3) THE RIGHT OF THE PUBLIC TO MAKE RECREATIONAL USE
- 5 OF CLASS II WATERS DOES NOT INCLUDE, WITHOUT PERMISSION OF
- 6 THE LANDOWNER:
 - (A) OVERNIGHT CAMPING;
- 8 (B) THE PLACEMENT OR CREATION OF ANY PERMANENT OR
- 9 SEMIPERMANENT OBJECT, SUCH AS A PERMANENT DUCK BLIND OR BOAT
- 10 MOORAGE; OR

- 11 (C) OTHER ACTIVITIES WHICH ARE NOT PRIMARILY
- 12 WATER-RELATED PLEASURE ACTIVITIES.
- 13 (4) The right of the public to make recreational use
- 14 of surface waters does not grant any easement or right to
- 15 the public to enter onto or cross private property in order
- 16 to use such waters for recreational purposes.
- 17 (5) THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT RULES PURSUANT TO
- 18 87-1-303, IN THE INTEREST OF PUBLIC HEALTH, PUBLIC SAFETY,
- 19 OR THE PROTECTION OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY, GOVERNING
- 20 RECREATIONAL USE OF CLASS I AND CLASS II WATERS. THESE RULES
- 21 MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
- 22 (A) THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCEDURES BY WHICH ANY
- 23 PERSON MAY REQUEST AN ORDER FROM THE COMMISSION:
- 24 (I) LIMITING, RESTRICTING, OR PROHIBITING THE TYPE,
- 25 INCIDENCE, OR EXTENT OF RECREATIONAL USE OF A SURFACE WATER;

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2 (II) ALTERING LIMITATIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR
3 PROHIBITIONS ON RECREATIONAL USE OF A SURFACE WATER IMPOSED
4 BY THE COMMISSION; AND

5 (B) PROVISIONS REQUIRING THE ISSUANCE OF WRITTEN
6 FINDINGS AND A DECISION WHENEVER A REQUEST IS MADE PURSUANT
7 TO THE RULES ADOPTED UNDER SUBSECTION (5)(A).

t57(6) The provisions of this section do not affect any rights of the public with respect to state-owned lands that are school trust lands or any rights of lessees of such lands under-lease-on-fthe-effective-date-of-this-act).

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Right to portage — establishment of portage route. (1) A member of the public making recreational use of surface waters may, above the ordinary high-water mark, portage around barriers in the least intrusive manner possible, avoiding damage to the landowne is land and violation of his rights.

2) A landowner may create barriers across streams for purposes of land or water management or to establish land ownership as otherwise provided by law. If a landowner erects a barrier STRUCTURE pursuant to a design approved by the department and the barrier—is—designed—not—to—and STRUCTURE does not interfere with the public's use of the surface waters, the public may not go above the ordinary high-water mark to portage around the barrier STRUCTURE.

- 1 (3) (a) A portage route around or over a barrier may
 2 be established to avoid damage to the landowner's land and
 3 violation of his rights as well as to provide a reasonable
 4 and safe route for the recreational user of the surface
 5 waters.
 - (b) A portage route may be established when either a landowner or a member of the recreating public submits a request to the supervisors that such a route be established.
- 9 (c) Within 45 days of the receipt of a request, the
 10 supervisors shall, in consultation with the landowner and a
 11 representative of the department, examine and investigate
 12 the barrier and the adjoining land to determine a reasonable
 13 and safe portage route.
 - (d) Within 45 days of the examination of the site, the supervisors shall make a written finding of the most appropriate portage route.
 - (e) The cost of establishing the portage route around artificial barriers must be borne by the involved landowner, except for the construction of notification signs of such route, which is the responsibility of the department. The cost of establishing a portage route around natural barriers must be borne by the department.
 - (f) Once the route is established, the department has the exclusive responsibility thereafter to maintain the portage route at reasonable times agreeable to the

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that provided in subsection (2).

landowner. The department shall post notices on the stream
of the existence of the portage route and the public's
obligation to use it as the exclusive means around a
barrier.

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- (g) If either the landowner or recreationist disagrees with the route described in subsection (3)(e), he may petition the district court to name a three-member arbitration panel. The panel must consist of an affected landowner, a member of an affected recreational group, and a member selected by the two other members of the arbitration panel. The arbitration panel may accept, reject, or modify the supervisors' finding under subsection (3)(d).
- (h) The determination of the arbitration panel is binding upon the landowner and upon all parties that use the water for which the portage is provided. Costs of the arbitration panel, computed as for jurors' fees under 3-15-201, shall be borne by the contesting party or parties; all other parties shall bear their own costs.
- 19 (i) The determination of the arbitration panel may be 20 appealed within 30 days to the district court.
- 21 (j) Once a portage route is established, the public 22 shall use the portage route as the exclusive means to 23 portage around or over the barrier.
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Restriction on liability of landowner and supervisor. (1) A person who makes

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- recreational use of surface waters flowing over or through
 land in the possession or under the control of another,
 pursuant to [section 2], or land while portaging around or
 over barriers or while portaging or using portage routes,
 pursuant to [section 3], does not have the status of invitee
 or licensee and is owed no duty by a landowner other than
 - (2) A landowner or tenant is liable to a person making recreational use of waters or land described in subsection (1) only for an act or omission that constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.
 - (3) No supervisor who participates in a decision regarding the placement of a portage route is liable to any person who white-making--recreational--use--of--the--surface waters--is--injured-white-using IS INJURED OR WHOSE PROPERTY IS DAMAGED BECAUSE OF PLACEMENT OR USE OF the portage route except for an act or omission that constitutes willful and wanton misconduct.
- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Prescriptive easement not acquired by recreational use of surface waters. (1) A prescriptive easement is a right to use the property of another that is acquired by open, exclusive, notorious, hostile, adverse, continuous, and uninterrupted use for a period of 5 years.
- (2) A prescriptive easement cannot be acquired

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HB 265

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1	through:
2	<pre>(A) recreational use of surface waters, including:</pre>
3	(I) the streambeds underlying them; and
4	(II) the banks up to the ordinary high-water mark $7i$ or
5	of
6	(III) ANY portage routes over and around barriers; OR
7	(B) THE ENTERING OR CROSSING OF PRIVATE PROPERTY TO
8	REACH SURFACE WATERS.
9	Section 6. Section 70-19-405, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"70-19-405. Title by prescription. Occupancy Except as
11	provided in [section 5], occupancy for the period prescribe
12	by this chapter as sufficient to bar an action for the
13	recovery of the property confers a title thereto,
14	denominated a title by prescription, which is sufficient
15	against all."
16	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Severability. If a part of
17	this act .s invalid, all valid parts that are severable from
18	the ir alid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is
19	inv .id in one or more of its applications, the part remains
20	in effect in all valid applications that are severable from
21	the invalid applications.

effective on passage and approval. -End-

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Applicability. Sections 5 and

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date. This act is

6 apply only to a prescriptive easement that has not been

perfected prior to [the effective date of this act].

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2	HOUSE BILL 265
3	House Judiciary Committee
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5	A statement of intent is required for House Bill 265
6	because section 2(5) directs the fish and game commission to
7	adopt rules governing recreational use of surface waters.
8	In its implementation of this bill, the long-range goal
9	of the commission must be to preserve, protect, and enhance
10	the surface waters of this state while facilitating the
11	public's exercise of its recreational rights on surface
12	waters. The commission shall strive to permit broad exercise
13	of public rights, while protecting the water resource and
14	its ecosystem. In adopting the procedural rules required by
15	section 2, the commission shall emphasize that in close
16	cases the decision must be to protect the environment by
17	restricting or continuing to restrict recreational use,
18	since it is easier to prevent environmental degradation than
19	it is to repair it.

In developing the rules implementing House Bill 265,

the commission shall make every effort to make the process

uncomplicated and clear. As provided in subsection (5)(b),

the commission must issue written findings and an order

whenever a request is made for restrictions on recreational

use of a surface water or for the lifting of previously

STATEMENT OF INTENT

1	imposed limitations on recreational use of a surface water.
2	The commission may adopt rules providing for summary
3	dismissal of requests when a substantially similar request
4	has been received and acted upon within a brief time prior
5	to the second or subsequent requests if, during the time
6	period since the first request, it is unlikely that there
7	has been a change in the situation upon which the commission
8	based its earlier decision.
9	In developing the rules establishing criteria for
10	determination upon a request made under subsections (5)(a)
11	or (5)(b), the commission shall require that each of the
12	following factors that is relevant to the decision must be
13	considered in the determination:
14	(a) whether public use is damaging the banks and land
15	adjacent to the water body;

- (b) whether public use is damaging the property of landowners underlying or adjacent to the water body;
- 18 (c) whether public use is adversely affecting wildlife
 19 or birds;
- 20 (d) whether public use is disrupting or altering
 21 natural areas or biotic communities;
- (e) whether public use is causing degradation of thewater quality of the water body; and
- 24 (f) any other factors relevant to the preservation of 25 the water body in its natural state.

In making its decision after a request has been made
for restrictions of recreational use, the commission may
impose any reasonable limitation on the recreational use of
surface waters including complete prohibition of a
particular type of recreation, prohibition of a particular
type of recreation in certain specified areas, such as
within a specified distance of a residence or other
structure, or in an appropriate case, prohibition of all
recreation.

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2	INTRODUCED BY REAM, MARKS
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY DEFINING LAWS
5	RELATING TO RECREATIONAL USE OF STATE WATERS; PROHIBITING
6	RECREATIONAL USE OF DIVERTED WATERS; RESTRICTING THE
7	LIABILITY OF LANDOWNERS WHEN WATER IS BEING USED FOR
8	RECREATION; ESTABLISHING THE RIGHT TO PORTAGE; PROVIDING
9	THAT A PRESCRIPTIVE EASEMENT CANNOT BE ACQUIRED BY
10	RECREATIONAL USE OF SURFACE WATERS; AMENDING SECTION
11	70-19-405, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE
12	AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of
16	[sections 2 $\underline{1}$ through 5], the following definitions apply:
17	(1) "Barrier" means an artificial obstruction located
18	in or over a water body, restricting passage on or through
19	the water, or a natural object IN OR OVER A WATER BODY which
20	totally or effectively obstructs the recreational use of the

surface water at the time of use. A barrier may include but

is not limited to a bridge or fence or any other manmade

obstacle to the natural flow of water or a natural object

(2) "Class I waters" means surface waters that:

within the ordinary high-water mark of a stream.

HOUSE BILL NO. 265

1	(a)	lie	within	the	official	1y :	ecorde	d federa
2	governmen	t surv	ey mean	der lin	es there	of;		
3	(b)	flow	over	lands	that	have	been	judiciall

- 3 (b) flow over lands that have been judicially
 4 determined to be owned by the state by reason of application
 5 of the federal navigability test for state streambed
 6 ownership;
- 7 (c) flow through public lands, WHILE WITHIN THE 8 BOUNDARIES OF SUCH LANDS;

(d) are or have been capable of supporting

- FOLLOWING commercial activity ACTIVITIES: LOG FLOATING,

 TRANSPORTATION OF PURS AND SKINS, SHIPPING, COMMERCIAL

 GUIDING USING MULTIPERSON WATERCRAFT, PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION,

 OR THE TRANSPORTATION OF MERCHANDISE, AS THESE ACTIVITIES

 HAVE BEEN DEFINED BY PUBLISHED JUDICIAL OPINION AS OF [THE
- 16 (e) are or have been capable of supporting commercial 17 activity within the meaning of the federal navigability 18 test.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT]; or

- 19 (3) "Class II waters" means all surface waters that 20 are not class I waters.
- 21 (4) "COMMISSION" MEANS THE FISH AND GAME COMMISSION
 22 PROVIDED FOR IN 2-15-3402.
- 23 #4†(5) "Department" means the department of fish, wildlife, and parks provided for in 2-15-3401.
- 25 (5) "Diverted away from a natural water body" means

HB 0265/02

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ORDINARY HIGH-WATER MARK.

a diversion of surface water through a manmade water conveyance system, including but not limited to:

- (a) an irrigation or drainage canal or ditch;
- 4 (b) an industrial, municipal, or domestic water
 5 system;
- 6 (c) a flood control channel; or

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- (d) a hydropower inlet and discharge facility.
- (6)(7) "Ordinary high-water mark" means the line that water impresses on land by covering it for sufficient periods to cause physical characteristics that distinguish the area below the line from the area above it. Characteristics of the area below the line include, when appropriate, but are not limited to diminished terrestrial vegetation or lack of agricultural crop value. A FLOOD PLAIN ADJACENT TO SURFACE WATERS IS NOT CONSIDERED TO LIE WITHIN THE SURFACE WATERS' HIGH-WATER MARKS.
- t7†(8) ta) "Recreational use" means with respect to elass-# SURFACE waters: fishing, hunting, swimming, floating in small craft or other flotation devices, boating in motorized craft unless otherwise prohibited or regulated by law, or craft propelled by oar or paddle, OTHER WATER-RELATED PLEASURE ACTIVITIES, and related unavoidable or incidental uses,-within-the-ordinary-high-water-mark-of the-waters.
- 25 (b)--Recreational-use-means-with-respect--to--class--II

1	waters-all-of-theusessetforthinsubsection(7)(a)7
2	exceptthatit-does-not-include;-without-permission-of-the
,3	łandowner:
4	<pre>(i)overnight-camping;</pre>
5	<pre>fii)-big-game-hunting-or-upland-bird-hunting;</pre>
6	(iii)-operationofall-terrainvehiclesorother
7	motorized-vehicles-not-primarily-designed-for-operation-upon
8	the-water?
9	(iv)-theplacementorcreationofany-permanent-or
10	semipermanent-object-such-as-a-permanent-duck-blind-orboat
11	moorage;-or
12	(v)otheractivitieswhicharenotprimarily
13	water-related-pleasure-activities-
14	(8) "Supervisors" means the board of supervisors of
15	a soil conservation district, the directors of a grazing
16	district, or the board of county commissioners if a request
17	pursuant to [section 3(3)(b)] is not within the boundaries
18	of a conservation district or if the request is refused by
19	the board of supervisors of a soil conservation district or
20	the directors of a grazing district.
21	(10) "SURFACE WATER" MEANS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF

DETERMINING THE PUBLIC'S ACCESS FOR RECREATIONAL USE, A

NATURAL WATER BODY, ITS BED, AND ITS BANKS UP TO THE

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Recreational use permitted --

1	limitations exceptions. (1) Except as provided in
2	subsection(3) SUBSECTIONS (2) THROUGH (4), all class-I
3	SURFACE waters that are capable of recreational use as
4	definedin-{section-1(7)(a)}7-including-the-beds-underlying
5	them-and-the-banks-up-to-the-ordinary-high-watermark; may
6	be so used by the public without regard to the ownership of
7	the land underlying the waters.

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- +2)--Except-as-provided-in-subsection-+3);-all-class-ff waters-that-are-capable-of-recreational-use--as--defined--in fsection--1(7)(b))---including--the-beds-underlying-them-and the-banks-up-to-the-ordinary-high-water-marky-may-be-so-used by-the-public-without-regard-to-the-ownership--of--the--land underlying--them,--except--that--recreational--use--does-not include-those-activities-excluded-in-(section-1(7)(b)):
- (3) (2) The right of the public to make recreational 15 use of surface waters does not include the-right-to-make 16 recreational--use--of--waters, WITHOUT PERMISSION OF THE 17 18 LANDOWNER:
- (a) THE OPERATION OF ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES OR OTHER 19 MOTORIZED VEHICLES NOT PRIMARILY DESIGNED FOR OPERATION UPON 20 THE WATER; 21
- (B) THE RECREATIONAL USE OF SURFACE WATERS in a stock 22 pond or other impoundment fed by an intermittently flowing 23 24 natural watercourse; or
- tb)(C) THE RECREATIONAL USE OF WATERS while diverted 25

- away from a natural water body for beneficial use pursuant
- to Title 85, chapter 2, part 2 or 3; OR
- (D) BIG GAME HUNTING.
- 4 (3) THE RIGHT OF THE PUBLIC TO MAKE RECREATIONAL USE
- OF CLASS II WATERS DOES NOT INCLUDE, WITHOUT PERMISSION OF
- 6 THE LANDOWNER:
 - (A) OVERNIGHT CAMPING;
- (B) THE PLACEMENT OR CREATION OF ANY PERMANENT OR
- SEMIPERMANENT OBJECT, SUCH AS A PERMANENT DUCK BLIND OR BOAT 9
- 10 MOORAGE; OR

- 11 (C) OTHER ACTIVITIES WHICH ARE NOT PRIMARILY
- WATER-RELATED PLEASURE ACTIVITIES. 12
- 13 (4) The right of the public to make recreational use
- 14 of surface waters does not grant any easement or right to
- 15 the public to enter onto or cross private property in order
- 16 to use such waters for recreational purposes.
- (5) THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT RULES PURSUANT TO 17
- 18 87-1-303, IN THE INTEREST OF PUBLIC HEALTH, PUBLIC SAFETY,
- 19 OR THE PROTECTION OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY, GOVERNING
- RECREATIONAL USE OF CLASS I AND CLASS II WATERS. THESE RULES 20
- 21 MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
- 22 (A) THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCEDURES BY WHICH ANY
- PERSON MAY REQUEST AN ORDER FROM THE COMMISSION: 23
- (I) LIMITING, RESTRICTING, OR PROHIBITING THE TYPE, 24
- 25 INCIDENCE, OR EXTENT OF RECREATIONAL USE OF A SURFACE WATER;

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- (II) ALTERING LIMITATIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR
 PROHIBITIONS ON RECREATIONAL USE OF A SURFACE WATER IMPOSED
 BY THE COMMISSION: AND
- (B) PROVISIONS REQUIRING THE ISSUANCE OF WRITTEN
 FINDINGS AND A DECISION WHENEVER A REQUEST IS MADE PURSUANT
 TO THE RULES ADOPTED UNDER SUBSECTION (5)(A).
- (5)(6) The provisions of this section do not affect any rights of the public with respect to state-owned lands that are school trust lands or any rights of lessees of such lands under-lesse-on-fthe-effective-date-of-this-acti-
- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Right to portage ——establishment of portage route. (1) A member of the public making recreational use of surface waters may, above the ordinary high-water mark, portage around barriers in the least intrusive manner possible, avoiding damage to the landowner's land and violation of his rights.
- purposes of land or water management or to establish land ownership as otherwise provided by law. If a landowner erects a barrier STRUCTURE pursuant to a design approved by the department and the barrier—is—designed—not—to—and STRUCTURE does not interfere with the public's use of the surface waters, the public may not go above the ordinary high-water mark to portage around the barrier STRUCTURE.

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- (3) (a) A portage route around or over a barrier may be established to avoid damage to the landowner's land and violation of his rights as well as to provide a reasonable and safe route for the recreational user of the surface waters.
- (b) A portage route may be established when either a landowner or a member of the recreating public submits a request to the supervisors that such a route be established.
- (c) Within 45 days of the receipt of a request, the supervisors shall, in consultation with the landowner and a representative of the department, examine and investigate the barrier and the adjoining land to determine a reasonable and safe portage route.
- (d) Within 45 days of the examination of the site, the supervisors shall make a written finding of the most appropriate portage route.
- (e) The cost of establishing the portage route around artificial barriers must be borne by the involved landowner, except for the construction of notification signs of such route, which is the responsibility of the department. The cost of establishing a portage route around natural barriers must be borne by the department.
- 23 (f) Once the route is established, the department has 24 the exclusive responsibility thereafter to maintain the 25 portage route at reasonable times agreeable to the

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that provided in subsection (2).

1 landowner. The department shall post notices on the stream 2 of the existence of the portage route and the public's 3 obligation to use it as the exclusive means around a barrier.

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- (g) If either the landowner or recreationist disagrees with the route described in subsection (3)(e), he may petition the district court to name a three-member arbitration panel. The panel must consist of an affected landowner, a member of an affected recreational group, and a member selected by the two other members of the arbitration panel. The arbitration panel may accept, reject, or modify the supervisors' finding under subsection (3)(d).
- (h) The determination of the arbitration panel is binding upon the landowner and upon all parties that use the water for which the portage is provided. Costs of the arbitration panel, computed as for jurors' fees under 3-15-201, shall be borne by the contesting party or parties; all other parties shall bear their own costs.
- (i) The determination of the arbitration panel may be appealed within 30 days to the district court.
- (i) Once a portage route is established, the public 21 22 shall use the portage route as the exclusive means to portage around or over the barrier. 23
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Restriction on liability of 24 25 landowner and supervisor. (1) A person who

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- recreational use of surface waters flowing over or through land in the possession or under the control of another, pursuant to [section 2], or land while portaging around or 3 over barriers or while portaging or using portage routes, pursuant to [section 3], does not have the status of invitee or licensee and is owed no duty by a landowner other than
 - (2) A landowner or tenant is liable to a person making recreational use of waters or land described in subsection (1) only for an act or omission that constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.
 - (3) No supervisor who participates in a decision regarding the placement of a portage route is liable to any person who while-making--recreational--use--of--the--surface waters--is--injured-while-using IS INJURED OR WHOSE PROPERTY IS DAMAGED BECAUSE OF PLACEMENT OR USE OF the portage route except for an act or omission that constitutes willful and wanton misconduct.
- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Prescriptive 19 easement acquired by recreational use of surface waters. (1) A 20 prescriptive easement is a right to use the property of 21 another that is acquired by open, exclusive, notorious, 22 23 hostile, adverse, continuous, and uninterrupted use for a period of 5 years.
- (2) A prescriptive easement cannot be acquired 25

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HB 265

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HB 265

1 through: 2 (A) recreational use of surface waters, including: 3 (I) the streambeds underlying them; and (II) the banks up to the ordinary high-water mark; or 5 of: (III) ANY portage routes over and around barriers; OR 6 (B) THE ENTERING OR CROSSING OF PRIVATE PROPERTY TO 7 REACH SURFACE WATERS. 8 9 Section 6. Section 70-19-405, MCA, is amended to read: 10 "70-19-405. Title by prescription. Occupancy Except as provided in [section 5], occupancy for the period prescribed 11 by this chapter as sufficient to bar an action for the 12 recovery of the property confers a title thereto, 13 denominated a title by prescription, which is sufficient 14 15 against all." NEW SECTION. Section 7. Severability. If a part of 16 17 this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is 18 19 invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains 20 in effect in all valid applications that are severable from 21 the invalid applications. 22 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Applicability. Sections 5 and 23 6 apply only to a prescriptive easement that has not been 24 perfected prior to [the effective date of this act]. 25 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date. This act is

effective on passage and approval.

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STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT SENATE

	Page 1 of 5	••	March 27	1985
MR. PAE	SIDENT			
We, ye	our committee on	JUDICIARY		
having ha	d under consideration	HOUSE BILL		No 265
	third reading copy			
	(Senator Yellowtail)	color)		
	STREAM ACCESS			
Respectfu	ally report as follows: That	HOUSE BILL		No265
	be amended as follow	ws:		
	1. Statement of In Following: "Tecreat	ntent, page 3, line 9.		
	Insert: "The commis	ssion shall prohibit a hat have been licensed	11 recreation on private	ate
	•		for a private use.	
		ssion shall protect that nting within a specific		
	3. Page 1, line 19 Following: "water," Strike: "or a natur		A WATER BODY"	
	4. Page 1, lines 2 Following: "water" Strike: remainder o		ream" on line 24	
	5. Page 1, line 25 Following: "waters" Insert: ", other th	•		
XX XXXXX	(
NEXT TOPIC NEXT	XX3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	201	

March 27 Page 2 of 5 HOUSE BILL NO. 265 Strike: subsection (c) in its entirety Renumber: subsequent subsections Following: "waters"
Insert: ", except lakes" Insert: "(7) "Lake" means a body of water where the surface water is (8) "Occupied dwelling" means a building used for a human Renumber: subsequent subsections 9. Page 3, line 13. Following: "to" Strike: "diminished" Insert: "deprivation of the soil of substantially all" Insert: "and destruction of its" Following: "agricultural" 11. Page 3, line 18.

6. Page 2, lines 7 and 8.

7. Page 2, line 20.

8. Page 3, line 8. Following: line 7

retained by either natural or artificial means and the natural flow of water is substantially impeded.

dwelling at least once a year."

10. Page 3, line 14. Following: "vegetation" Strike: "or lack of"

Strike: "crop"

Chairman.

Insert: "vegetative"

Following: "swimming"

Insert: "(except within 100 yards of any occupied dwelling), hiking"

12. Page 3, lines 21 and 22. Following: "paddle," on line 21

Strike: remainder of line 21 through "ACTIVITIES," on line 22

13. Page 4, lines 14 through 20. Strike: subsection (9) in its entirety Renumber: subsequent subsection

Page 3 of 5

HOUSE BILL NO. 265

14. Page 5, line 2. Following: "THROUGH" Strike: "(4)"
Insert: "(5)"

15. Page 5, line 23. Following: "other" Insert: "private"

16. Page 6, line 2. Following: "3;" Strike: "OR"

17. Page 6, line 3. Following: "HUNTING" Strike: "."

Insert: "except by long bow or shotgun when specifically authorized by the commission;"

18. Page 6, lines 4 through 6. Strike: lines 4 through 6 in their entirety Renumber: subsequent subsections

19. Page 6, line 7. Following: line 6 Strike: "(A)"
Insert: "(e)" Following: "CAMPING" Insert: "within sight of any occupied dwelling or within 500 yards of any occupied dwelling, whichever is less"

20. Page 6, line 8. Following: line 7 Strike: "(B)" Insert: "(f)"

21, Page 6, line 9. Following: "A" Strike: "PERMANENT"

22. Page 6, line 10. Following: "MOORAGE;" Strike: "OR"

Page 4 of 5

HOUSE BILL NO. 265

23. Page 6, line 11. Following: line 10 Strike: "(C)" Insert: "(g)"

24. Page 6, line 12. Following: "ACTIVITIES"
Strike: "."

Insert: "as defined in [section 1 (10)]; or"

25. Page 6, line 13. Following: line 12

Insert: "(h) use of a streambed as a right-of-way for any purpose when water is not flowing therein.

(3) The public has no right to make recreational use of Class II waters without the permission of the landowner." Renumber: subsequent subsections

26. Page 7, line 18 through line 20, page 9. Following: "(2)" on page 7, line 18 Strike: remainder of line 18 through line 20 on page 9 in their entirety Insert: "Portage routes around existing barriers may only be acquired by:

- (a) landowner permission;
- (b) purchase; or
- (c) eminent domain, as provided in Article II, section 29, of the Montana constitution.
- (3) If a landowner places an artificial barrier across a water body after [the effective date of this act], he must provide portage."

27. Page 9, line 21. Following: line 20 Strike: "(j)" Insert: "(4)"

Page 5 of 5

HOUSE BILL NO. 265

28. Page 9, line 24.
Following: line 23
Insert: "(5) Nothing contained in [this act] addresses the issue of natural barriers or portage around said barriers, and nothing contained in [this act] makes such portage lawful or unlawful."

29. Page 9, line 25. Following: "landowner" Strike: "and supervisor"

30. Page 10, line 6. Following: "landowner"

Insert: ", his agent, or his tenant"

31. Page 10, line 8. Following: "landowner" Insert: ", his agent,"

32. Page 10, lines 12 through 18. Strike: subsection (3) in its entirety

33. Page 11, line 16.
Following: line 15
Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 7. Land title unaffected. The provisions of [this act] and the recreational uses permitted by [section 2] do not affect the title or ownership of the surface waters, the beds, and the banks of any navigable or nonnavigable waters or the portage routes within this state.

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Lakes. Nothing contained in [this act] addresses the recreational use of surface waters of lakes."

Renumber: subsequent sections

AND AS AMENDED

BE CONCURRED IN

(Statement of intent amended)

Senator Joe Mazurek, Chairman

Page 1 of 2

Mar 30, 1985 DATE

8:00

No. 265

MR. CHAIRMAN: I MOVE TO AMEND reading copy (blue) as follows:

> 1. Page 2, line 18.
> Following: "test" Insert: "for state streambed ownership"

2. Page 6, lines 4 through 12. Following: line 3 Strike: subsection (3) in its entirety Insert:

"(e) overnight camping within sight of any occupied dwelling or within 500 yards of any occupied dwelling, whichever is less;

(f) the placement or creation of any permanent duck blind, boat moorage, or any seasonal or other objects within sight of or within 500 yards of an occupied dwelling, whichever is less; or

HOUSE BILL

(g) use of a streambed as a right-of-way for any purpose when water is not flowing therein.

(3) The right of the public to make recreational use of class II waters does not include, without permission of the landowner:

(a) big game hunting;

(b) overnight camping;

(c) the placement or creation of any seasonal object;

(d) other activities which are not primarily water-related pleasure activities as defined in (section 1(10)].

Page 7, line 4. Following: "COMMISSION;" Strike: "AND"

4. Page 7, line 7. Following: "(A)"
Strike: "." Insert: "; and"

5. Page 7, line 8. Following: line 7 Insert: "(c) a procedure for the identification of streams within class II waters which are not capable of recreational use or are capable of limited recreational use, and a procedure to restrict the recreational use to the actual capacity of the water."

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Page 2 of 2 HB 265

> 6. Page 7, lines 21 through 23. Following: "STRUCTURE" on line 21 Strike: remainder of line 21 through "STRUCTURE" on line 23 Insert: "which"

7. Page B, line 21. Following: "around" Strike: "natural" Insert: "artificial"

8. Page 8, line 22. Following: line 21 Insert: "not owned by the landowner on whose land the portage route will be placed"

9. Page 10, line 12. Following: "supervisor"
Insert: "or any member of the arbitration panel"

10. AMEND SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE REPORT OF 3/27/85 ON HOUSE BILL NO. 265 AS FOLLOWS:

Strike: Amendment Nos. 13, 19 through 27, 29, and 32 in their entirety

PC3HB265.691

ADOPT REJECT

William Pe Gellow tarl,

March 30, 1985

RECUECATE

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AMENDMENT

S	E	N	A	T	E
---	---	---	---	---	---

Mar 30, 1985 DATE

8:05

MR. CHAIRMAN: I MOVE TO AMEND

HOUSE BILL

No. 265

third

Page 4, lines 23 through 24.
Following: "BODY" on line 23
Strike: remainder of line 23 through "MARK" on line 24

PC3HB265.692

REJECT

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1	STATEMENT OF INTENT
2	HOUSE BILL 265
3	House Judiciary Committee
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5	A statement of intent is required for

r House Bill 265 because section 2(5) directs the fish and game commission to adopt rules governing recreational use of surface waters.

In its implementation of this bill, the long-range goal of the commission must be to preserve, protect, and enhance the surface waters of this state while facilitating the public's exercise of its recreational rights on surface waters. The commission shall strive to permit broad exercise of public rights, while protecting the water resource and its ecosystem. In adopting the procedural rules required by section 2, the commission shall emphasize that in close cases the decision must be to protect the environment by restricting or continuing to restrict recreational use, since it is easier to prevent environmental degradation than it is to repair it.

In developing the rules implementing House Bill 265, the commission shall make every effort to make the process uncomplicated and clear. As provided in subsection (5)(b), the commission must issue written findings and an order whenever a request is made for restrictions on recreational use of a surface water or for the lifting of previously

imposed limitations on recreational use of a surface water. 1

The commission may adopt rules providing for summary 2

dismissal of requests when a substantially similar request

has been received and acted upon within a brief time prior

to the second or subsequent requests if, during the time

period since the first request, it is unlikely that there

has been a change in the situation upon which the commission 7

based its earlier decision.

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In developing the rules establishing criteria for determination upon a request made under subsections (5)(a) or (5)(b), the commission shall require that each of the following factors that is relevant to the decision must be considered in the determination:

- (a) whether public use is damaging the banks and land 14 adjacent to the water body; 15
- (b) whether public use is damaging the property of 16 landowners underlying or adjacent to the water body; 17
- 18 (c) whether public use is adversely affecting wildlife 19 or birds;
- (d) whether public use is disrupting or altering 20 natural areas or biotic communities; 21
- (e) whether public use is causing degradation of the 22
- water quality of the water body; and 23
- (f) any other factors relevant to the preservation of

the water body in its natural state.

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1 In making its decision after a request has been made for restrictions of recreational use, the commission may 3 impose any reasonable limitation on the recreational use of surface waters including complete prohibition of a particular type of recreation, prohibition of a particular type of recreation in certain specified areas, such as 6 within a specified distance of a residence or other structure, or in an appropriate case, prohibition of all 8 9 recreation. THE COMMISSION SHALL PROHIBIT ALL RECREATION ON PRIVATE IMPOUNDMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN LICENSED FOR A PRIVATE 10 11 USE. 12 THE COMMISSION SHALL PROTECT THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC 13 BY PROHIBITING HUNTING WITHIN A SPECIFIED DISTANCE OF OCCUPIED DWELLINGS. 14

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HOUSE	BILL	NO.	265
INTRODUCED	BY	REAM,	MARKS

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY DEFINING LAWS
RELATING TO RECREATIONAL USE OF STATE WATERS; PROHIBITING
RECREATIONAL USE OF DIVERTED WATERS; RESTRICTING THE
LIABILITY OF LANDOWNERS WHEN WATER IS BEING USED FOR
RECREATION; ESTABLISHING THE RIGHT TO PORTAGE; PROVIDING
THAT A PRESCRIPTIVE EASEMENT CANNOT BE ACQUIRED BY
RECREATIONAL USE OF SURFACE WATERS; AMENDING SECTION
RECREATIONAL USE OF SURFACE WATERS; AMENDING SECTION
AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of [sections 2 1 through 5], the following definitions apply:

(1) "Barrier" means an artificial obstruction located in or over a water body, restricting passage on or through the water, or-a-natural-object <u>FN-OR-OVER-A-WATER-BOBY</u> which totally or effectively obstructs the recreational use of the surface water at the time of use. A barrier may include but is not limited to a bridge or fence or any other manmade obstacle to the natural flow of water or-a-natural-object within-the-ordinary-high-water-mark-of-a-stream.

(2) "Class I waters" means surface waters, OTHER THAN

1	LAKES,	that:

- 2 (a) lie within the officially recorded federal
- 3 government survey meander lines thereof;
- 4 (b) flow over lands that have been judicially
- 5 determined to be owned by the state by reason of application
- 6 of the federal navigability test for state streambed
- 7 ownership;
- 8 (c)--flow--through--public--lands;--WHIBE--WITHIN---THE
- 9 BOUNDARIES-OF-SUCH-LANDS;
- 10 (d)(C) are or have been capable of supporting THE
- 11 FOLLOWING commercial activity ACTIVITIES: LOG FLOATING,
- 12 TRANSPORTATION OF FURS AND SKINS, SHIPPING, COMMERCIAL
- GUIDING USING MULTIPERSON WATERCRAFT, PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION.
- 14 OR THE TRANSPORTATION OF MERCHANDISE, AS THESE ACTIVITIES
- 15 HAVE BEEN DEFINED BY PUBLISHED JUDICIAL OPINION AS OF [THE
- 16 EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT]; or
- 17 (e)(D) are or have been capable of supporting
- 18 commercial activity within the meaning of the federal
- 19 navigability test FOR STATE STREAMBED OWNERSHIP.
- 20 (3) "Class II waters" means all surface waters that
- 21 are not class I waters, EXCEPT LAKES.
- 22 (4) "COMMISSION" MEANS THE FISH AND GAME COMMISSION
- 23 PROVIDED FOR IN 2-15-3402.
- 24 (4)(5) "Department" means the department of fish.
- 25 wildlife, and parks provided for in 2-15-3401.

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1	<pre>f5f(6) "Diverted away from a natural water body" means</pre>
2	a diversion of surface water through a manmade water
3	conveyance system, including but not limited to:
4	(a) an irrigation or drainage canal or ditch;
5	(b) an industrial, municipal, or domestic water
6	system;
7	(c) a flood control channel; or
8	(d) a hydropower inlet and discharge facility.
9	(7) "LAKE" MEANS A BODY OF WATER WHERE THE SURFACE
10	WATER IS RETAINED BY EITHER NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL MEANS AND
11	THE NATURAL FLOW OF WATER IS SUBSTANTIALLY IMPEDED.
12	(8) "OCCUPIED DWELLING" MEANS A BUILDING USED FOR A
13	HUMAN DWELLING AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR.
14	(6) (9) "Ordinary high-water mark" means the line
15	that water impresses on land by covering it for sufficient
16	periods to cause physical characteristics that distinguish
17	the area below the line from the area above it.
18	Characteristics of the area below the line include, when
19	appropriate, but are not limited to diminished DEPRIVATION
20	OF THE SOIL OF SUBSTANTIALLY ALL terrestrial vegetation or
21	tackof AND DESTRUCTION OF ITS agricultural crop VEGETATIVE
22	value. A FLOOD PLAIN ADJACENT TO SURFACE WATERS IS NOT
23	CONSIDERED TO LIE WITHIN THE SURFACE WATERS' HIGH-WATER
24	MARKS.
25	(7)(10) (a) "Recreational use" means with respect to

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1
      class-# SURFACE waters: fishing, hunting, swimming (EXCEPT
      WITHIN 100 YARDS OF ANY OCCUPIED DWELLING), HIKING, floating
 2
 3
      in small craft or other flotation devices, boating in
      motorized craft unless otherwise prohibited or regulated by
 5
           or craft propelled by oar or paddle, OTHER
      WATER-RELATED-PLEASURE-ACTIVITIES, and related unavoidable
 6
      or incidental uses; -within-the-ordinary-high-water-mark-of
 B
      the-waters.
 9
           tb;--Recreational-use-means-with-respect--to--class--ff
10
      waters--all--of--the--uses--set--forth-in-subsection-(7)(a),
11
      except-that-it-does-not-include;-without-permission--of--the
12
      landowner:
13
           (i)--overnight-camping;
14
           (ii)-biq-game-hunting-or-upland-bird-hunting;
15
           (iii)-operation---of---all-terrain--vehicles--or--other
16
      motorized-vehicles-not-primarily-designed-for-operation-upon
17
      the-water:
18
           fiv)-the-placement-or--creation--of--any--permanent--or
19
      semipermanent--object-such-as-a-permanent-duck-blind-or-boat
20
      moorage;-or
21
           (v)--other---activities---which---are---not---primarily
22
      water-related-pleasure-activities-
           t8)t9)-"Supervisors"--means-the-board-of-supervisors-of
23
24
      a-soil-conservation-districty-the--directors--of--a--grazing
25
      district; --or-the-board-of-county-commissioners-if-a-request
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2	ofaconservation-district-or-if-the-request-is-refused-by
3	the-board-of-supervisors-of-a-soil-conservation-districtor
4	the-directors-of-a-grazing-district.
5	(11) "SUPERVISORS" MEANS THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF A
6	SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT, THE DIRECTORS OF A GRAZING
7	DISTRICT, OR THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS IF A REQUEST
8	PURSUANT TO [SECTION 3(3)(B)] IS NOT WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES
9	OF A CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR IF THE REQUEST IS REFUSED BY
10	THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF A SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR
11	THE DIRECTORS OF A GRAZING DISTRICT.
12	†18†(12) "SURFACE WATER" MEANS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF
13	DETERMINING THE PUBLIC'S ACCESS FOR RECREATIONAL USE, A
14	NATURAL WATER BODY, ITSBED, ANDITSBANKSUP-T9-THE
15	ORDINARY-HIGH-WATER-MARK.
16	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Recreational use permitted
17	limitations exceptions. (1) Except as provided in
18	subsection(3) SUBSECTIONS (2) THROUGH (4) (5), all class-I
19	SURFACE waters that are capable of recreational use as
20	definedin-{section-i(7)(a)};-including-the-beds-underlying
21	them-and-the-banks-up-to-the-ordinary-high-watermark; may
22	be so used by the public without regard to the ownership of
23	the land underlying the waters.
24	{2}Except-as-provided-in-subsection-(3);-all-class-ff

waters-that-are-capable-of-recreational-use--as--defined--in

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mesens-to-faction-3+3+6b+1-is-not-within--the--boundaries

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{section--1(7)(b)}--including--the-beds-underlying-them-and
     the-banks-up-to-the-ordinary-high-water-mark;-may-be-so-used
     by-the-public-without-regard-to-the-ownership--of--the--land
     underlying--them,--except--that--recreational--use--does-not
     include-those-activities-excluded-in-fsection-1(7)(b)].
          (3)(2) The right of the public to make recreational
     use of surface waters does not include the right-to-make
     recreational--use--of--waters, WITHOUT PERMISSION OF THE
     LANDOWNER:
          (a) THE OPERATION OF ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES OR OTHER
     MOTORIZED VEHICLES NOT PRIMARILY DESIGNED FOR OPERATION UPON
     THE WATER;
          (B) THE RECREATIONAL USE OF SURFACE WATERS in a stock
     pond or other PRIVATE impoundment fed by an intermittently
     flowing natural watercourse; or
          (b)(C) THE RECREATIONAL USE OF WATERS while diverted
      away from a natural water body for beneficial use pursuant
      to Title 85, chapter 2, part 2 or 3; OR
          (D) BIG GAME HUNTING: EXCEPT BY LONG BOW OR SHOTGUN
      WHEN SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY THE COMMISSION;
21
          (3)--THE--RIGHT--OF-THE-PUBLIC-TO-MAKE-RECREATIONAL-USE
22
      OP-CLASS-II-WATERS-BOES-NOT-INCLUBE,-WITHOUT--PERMISSION--OP
23
      THE-BANDOWNER:
          (A) (E) -- OVERNIGHT -- CAMPING-WITHIN-SIGHT-OF-ANY-OCCUPIED
24
25
      BWELLING-OR-WITHIN--500--YARDS--OF--ANY--OCCUPIED--BWELLING;
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1	WHICHEVER-IS-bess;
2	+B++F+-THEPLACEMENTOR-CREATION-OP-ANY-PERMANENT-OR
3	SEMIPERMANENT-OBJECT7-SUCH-AS-A PERMANENT DUCK-BLIND-OR-BOAT
4	MOORAGE; OR
5	tettetaettvitieswhicharenotprimarily
6	WATER-RELATEDPLEASUREACTIVITIES: AS-DEPINED-IN-(SECTION
7	1(10));-OR
8	(H)USE-OP-ASTREAMBEDASARIGHT-OP-WAYPORANY
9	PURPOSE-WHEN-WATER-IS-NOT-PLOWING-THEREIN:
10	(3)THEPUBLICHAS-NO-RIGHT-TO-MAKE-RECREATIONAL-USE
11	OP-CLASS-II-WATERS-WITHOUT-THE-PERMISSION-OP-THE-LANDOWNER.
12	(E) OVERNIGHT CAMPING WITHIN SIGHT OF ANY OCCUPIED
13	DWELLING OR WITHIN 500 YARDS OF ANY OCCUPIED DWELLING,
14	WHICHEVER IS LESS;
15	(F) THE PLACEMENT OR CREATION OF ANY PERMANENT DUCK
16	BLIND, BOAT MOORAGE, OR ANY SEASONAL OR OTHER OBJECTS WITHIN
17	SIGHT OF OR WITHIN 500 YARDS OF AN OCCUPIED DWELLING,
18	WHICHEVER IS LESS; OR
19	(G) USE OF A STREAMBED AS A RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR ANY
20	PURPOSE WHEN WATER IS NOT FLOWING THEREIN.
21	(3) THE RIGHT OF THE PUBLIC TO MAKE RECREATIONAL USE
22	OF CLASS II WATERS DOES NOT INCLUDE, WITHOUT PERMISSION OF
23	THE LANDOWNER:
24	(A) BIG GAME HUNTING;
25	(B) OVERNIGHT CAMPING;

2	<u>OR</u>
3	(D) OTHER ACTIVITIES WHICH ARE NOT PRIMARILY
4	WATER-RELATED PLEASURE ACTIVITIES AS DEFINED IN [SECTION
5	1(10)].
6	(4) The right of the public to make recreational use
7	of surface waters does not grant any easement or right to
8	the public to enter onto or cross private property in order
9	to use such waters for recreational purposes.
	• •
0	(5) THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT RULES PURSUANT TO
1	87-1-303, IN THE INTEREST OF PUBLIC HEALTH, PUBLIC SAFETY,
2	OR THE PROTECTION OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY, GOVERNING
3	RECREATIONAL USE OF CLASS I AND CLASS II WATERS. THESE RULES
4	MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
5	(A) THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCEDURES BY WHICH ANY
6	PERSON MAY REQUEST AN ORDER FROM THE COMMISSION:
7	(I) LIMITING, RESTRICTING, OR PROHIBITING THE TYPE,
8	INCIDENCE, OR EXTENT OF RECREATIONAL USE OF A SURFACE WATER;
9	OR
כ	(II) ALTERING LIMITATIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR
1	PROHIBITIONS ON RECREATIONAL USE OF A SURFACE WATER IMPOSED
2	BY THE COMMISSION; AND
3	(B) PROVISIONS REQUIRING THE ISSUANCE OF WRITTEN
4	FINDINGS AND A DECISION WHENEVER A REQUEST IS MADE PURSUANT
5	TO THE RULES ADOPTED UNDER SUBSECTION (5)(A) +; AND

(C) THE PLACEMENT OR CREATION OF ANY SEASONAL OBJECT;

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and-safe-portage-route-

	1	<u>c)</u>	A PR	OCEDURE	FOR	THE	IDE	ENTIFI	CATIC	N OF	STRE	AM S
?	WITHIN	CLA	ss II	WATERS	WHICH	ARE	NOT	CAPAB	LE OF	RECRE	ATIO	IĄI
3	USE OR	ARE	CAP	ABLE O	F LIM	ITED	REC	REATI	ONAL	USE,	AND	P
l	PROCED	URE	то 1	RESTRIC	r THE	REC	CREAT	TIONAL	USE	TO THE	ACT	JAL
,	CAPAC1'	TY O	F THE	WATER.								

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(5)(6) The provisions of this section do not affect any rights of the public with respect to state-owned lands that are school trust lands or any rights of lessees of such lands under-lease-on-fthe-effective-date-of-this-act).

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Right to portage establishment of portage route. (1) A member of the public making recreational use of surface waters may, above the ordinary high-water mark, portage around barriers in the least intrusive manner possible, avoiding damage to the landowner's land and violation of his rights.

(2) A-landowner-may-create-barriers-across-streams-for purposes--of--land--or-water-management-or-to-establish-land ownership-as-otherwise--provided--by--law---If--a--landowner erects--a-barrier STRUCTURE-pursuant-to-a-design-approved-by the-department-and--the--barrier--is--designed--not--to--and STRUCTURE--does--not--interfere-with-the-public's-use-of-the surface-waters,-the-public-may-not--qo--above--the--ordinary high-water-mark-to-portage-around-the-barrier STRUCTURE:

(3)--(a)-A--portage--route-around-or-over-a-barrier-may 24 be-established-to-avoid-damage-to-the-landowner-s--land--and 25

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waters.
and-safe-route-for-therecreationaluserofthesurface
violationofhis-rights-as-well-as-to-provide-a-reasonable

tb;--A--portage--route-may-be-established-when-either-a landowner-or-a-member-of-the--recreating--public--submits--a request-to-the-supervisors-that-such-a-route-be-establishedfc}--Within--45--days--of-the-receipt-of-a-request;-the supervisors-shall;-in-consultation-with-the-landowner-and--a representative--of--the--department;-examine-and-investigate

the-barrier-and-the-adjoining-land-to-determine-a-reasonable

td)--Within-45-days-of-the-examination-of-the-site,-the 12 supervisors--shall--make--a--written--finding--of--the--most 14 appropriate-portage-route-

te;--The--cost-of-establishing-the-portage-route-around artificial-barriers-must-be-borne-by-the-involved-landowner, except-for-the-construction-of-notification-signs-of--such route; -- which -- is -- the -responsibility -of -- the -department; -- The cost-of-establishing-a-portage-route-around-natural-barriers must-be-borne-by-the-department-

ff) -- Once-the-route-is-established, -the-department--has the --exclusive--responsibility--thereafter--to--maintain-the portage--route--at--reasonable--times---agreeable---to---the landowner --- The--department-shall-post-notices-on-the-stream of-the-existence-of--the--portage--route--and--the--public's

1	obligationtouseitastheexclusivemeansaround-a
2	barrier.
3	fg}-~#f-either-the-landowner-or-recreationist-disagrees
4	with-theroutedescribedinsubsection(3)(e);hemay
5	petitionthedistrictcourttonameathree-member
б	arbitration-panelThe-panel-mustconsistofanaffected
7	tandowner,-a-member-of-an-affected-recreational-group,-and-a
8	memberselected-by-the-two-other-members-of-the-arbitration
9	panel:-The-arbitration-panel-may-accept;-reject;ormodify
10	the-supervisors'-finding-under-subsection-(3)(d):
11	(h)Thedeterminationofthearbitrationpanel-is
12	binding-upon-the-landowner-and-upon-all-parties-that-use-the
13	water-for-which-theportageisprovidedCostsofthe
14	arbitrationpanel,computedasforjurorsfeesunder
15	3-15-2017-shall-be-borne-by-the-contesting-party-or-parties;
16	all-other-parties-shall-bear-their-own-costs:
17	fi)The-determination-of-the-arbitration-panel-maybe
18	appealedwithin30-days-to-the-district-court: A LANDOWNER
19	MAY CREATE BARRIERS ACROSS STREAMS FOR PURPOSES OF LAND OR
20	WATER MANAGEMENT OR TO ESTABLISH LAND OWNERSHIP AS OTHERWISE
21	PROVIDED BY LAW. IF A LANDOWNER ERECTS A STRUCTURE PURSUANT
22	TO-A-DESIGN-APPROVED-BY-THEDEPARTMENTANDTHESTRUCTURE
23	WHICH DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH THE PUBLIC'S USE OF THE
24	SURFACE WATERS, THE PUBLIC MAY NOT GO ABOVE THE ORDINARY

HIGH-WATER MARK TO PORTAGE AROUND THE STRUCTURE.

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1	(3) (A) A PORTAGE ROUTE AROUND OR OVER A BARRIER MAY
2	BE ESTABLISHED TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE LANDOWNER'S LAND AND
3	VIOLATION OF HIS RIGHTS AS WELL AS TO PROVIDE A REASONABLE
4	AND SAFE ROUTE FOR THE RECREATIONAL USER OF THE SURFACE
5	waters.
6	(B) A PORTAGE ROUTE MAY BE ESTABLISHED WHEN EITHER A
7	LANDOWNER OR A MEMBER OF THE RECREATING PUBLIC SUBMITS A
8	REQUEST TO THE SUPERVISORS THAT SUCH A ROUTE BE ESTABLISHED.
9	(C) WITHIN 45 DAYS OF THE RECEIPT OF A REQUEST, THE
10	SUPERVISORS SHALL, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE LANDOWNER AND A
11	REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPARTMENT, EXAMINE AND INVESTIGATE
12	THE BARRIER AND THE ADJOINING LAND TO DETERMINE A REASONABLE
13	AND SAFE PORTAGE ROUTE.
14	(D) WITHIN 45 DAYS OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE SITE, THE
15	SUPERVISORS SHALL MAKE A WRITTEN FINDING OF THE MOST
16	APPROPRIATE PORTAGE ROUTE.
17	(E) THE COST OF ESTABLISHING THE PORTAGE ROUTE AROUND
18	ARTIFICIAL BARRIERS MUST BE BORNE BY THE INVOLVED LANDOWNER,
19	EXCEPT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF NOTIFICATION SIGNS OF SUCH
20	ROUTE, WHICH IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEPARTMENT. THE
21	COST OF ESTABLISHING A PORTAGE ROUTE AROUND NATURAL
22	ARTIFICIAL BARRIERS NOT OWNED BY THE LANDOWNER ON WHOSE LAND
23	THE PORTAGE ROUTE WILL BE PLACED MUST BE BORNE BY THE
24	DEPARTMENT.
25	(F) ONCE THE ROUTE IS ESTABLISHED, THE DEPARTMENT HAS

2	PORTAGE ROUTE AT REASONABLE TIMES AGREEABLE TO THE
3	LANDOWNER. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL POST NOTICES ON THE STREAM
4	OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE PORTAGE ROUTE AND THE PUBLIC'S
5	OBLIGATION TO USE IT AS THE EXCLUSIVE MEANS AROUND A
6	BARRIER.
7	(G) IF EITHER THE LANDOWNER OR RECREATIONIST DISAGREES
8	WITH THE ROUTE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3)(E), HE MAY
9	PETITION THE DISTRICT COURT TO NAME A THREE-MEMBER
10	ARBITRATION PANEL. THE PANEL MUST CONSIST OF AN AFFECTED
11	LANDOWNER, A MEMBER OF AN AFFECTED RECREATIONAL GROUP, AND A
12	MEMBER SELECTED BY THE TWO OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ARBITRATION
13	PANEL. THE ARBITRATION PANEL MAY ACCEPT, REJECT, OR MODIFY
14	THE SUPERVISORS' FINDING UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(D).
15	(H) THE DETERMINATION OF THE ARBITRATION PANEL IS
16	BINDING UPON THE LANDOWNER AND UPON ALL PARTIES THAT USE THE
17	WATER FOR WHICH THE PORTAGE IS PROVIDED. COSTS OF THE
18	ARBITRATION PANEL, COMPUTED AS FOR JURORS' FEES UNDER
19	3-15-201, SHALL BE BORNE BY THE CONTESTING PARTY OR PARTIES;
20	ALL OTHER PARTIES SHALL BEAR THEIR OWN COSTS.
21	(I) THE DETERMINATION OF THE ARBITRATION PANEL MAY BE
22	APPEALED WITHIN 30 DAYS TO THE DISTRICT COURT. PORTAGE
23	ROUTES-AROUND-EXISTING-BARRIERS-MAY-ONLY-BE-ACQUERED-BY:
24	+A+bandowner-permission;
25	+B+PURCHASE; -OR

THE EXCLUSIVE RESPONSIBILITY THEREAFTER TO MAINTAIN THE

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1
          +C)--EMINENT-BOMAIN,-AS-PROVIBED-IN-ARTICLE-II,-SECTION
     297-0F-THE-MONTANA-CONSTITUTION-
 3
          +3)--IP-A-BANDOWNER-PEACES-AN-ARTIPICIAL-BARRIER-ACROSS
 4
     A-WATER-BODY-APTER-{THE-EPPECTIVE-BATE-0P-THIS-ACT};-HE-MUST
     PROVIDE-PORTAGE:
 6
          tit(J) Once a portage route is established, the
     public shall use the portage route as the exclusive means to
 8
     portage around or over the barrier.
 9
          t5)(4) NOTHING CONTAINED IN [THIS ACT] ADDRESSES THE
     ISSUE OF NATURAL BARRIERS OR PORTAGE AROUND SAID BARRIERS,
10
     AND NOTHING CONTAINED IN [THIS ACT] MAKES SUCH PORTAGE
11
12
     LAWFUL OR UNLAWFUL.
          NEW SECTION. Section 4. Restriction on liability of
13
     landowner and--supervisor AND SUPERVISOR. (1) A person who
14
     makes recreational use of surface waters flowing over or
15
     through land in the possession or under the control of
16
     another, pursuant to [section 2], or land while portaging
17
     around or over barriers or while portaging or using portage
18
     routes, pursuant to [section 3], does not have the status of
19
     invitee or licensee and is owed no duty by a landowner, HIS
20
     AGENT, OR HIS TENANT other than that provided in subsection
21
22
     (2).
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person making recreational use of waters or land described

in subsection (1) only for an act or omission that

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(2) A landowner, HIS AGENT, or tenant is liable to a

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constitu	tes wliif	ui or s	wanton 1	misconduct.

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- (3)--No--supervisor--who--participates--in--a--decision regarding-the-placement-of-a-portage-route-is-liable-to--any person--who--while--making--recreational--use-of-the-surface waters-is-injured-while-using <u>IS-INJUREB-OR--WHOSE--PROPERTY</u>

 <u>IS--BAMAGEB-BECAUSE-OF-PLACEMENT-OR-USE-OP</u>-the-portage-route except-for-an-act-or-omission-that-constitutes--willful--and wanton-misconduct:
- PANEL WHO PARTICIPATES IN A DECISION REGARDING THE PLACEMENT OF A PORTAGE ROUTE IS LIABLE TO ANY PERSON WHO IS INJURED OR WHOSE PROPERTY IS DAMAGED BECAUSE OF PLACEMENT OR USE OF THE PORTAGE ROUTE EXCEPT FOR AN ACT OR OMISSION THAT CONSTITUTES WILLFUL AND WANTON MISCONDUCT.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Prescriptive easement not acquired by recreational use of surface waters. (1) A prescriptive easement is a right to use the property of another that is acquired by open, exclusive, notorious, hostile, adverse, continuous, and uninterrupted use for a period of 5 years.

- 21 (2) A prescriptive easement cannot be acquired 22 through:
 - (A) recreational use of surface waters, including:

-15-

- 24 (I) the streambeds underlying them; and
- 25 (II) the banks up to the ordinary high-water mark; or

οf (III) ANY portage routes over and around barriers; OR 2 (B) THE ENTERING OR CROSSING OF PRIVATE PROPERTY TO 3 REACH SURFACE WATERS. Section 6. Section 70-19-405, MCA, is amended to read: 5 "70-19-405. Title by prescription. Occupancy Except as provided in [section 5], occupancy for the period prescribed 7 8 by this chapter as sufficient to bar an action for the recovery of the property confers a title thereto, 9 denominated a title by prescription, which is sufficient 10 11 against all." NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. LAND TITLE UNAFFECTED. THE 12 PROVISIONS OF [THIS ACT] AND THE RECREATIONAL USES PERMITTED 1.4 BY [SECTION 2] DO NOT AFFECT THE TITLE OR OWNERSHIP OF THE 14 SURFACE WATERS, THE BEDS, AND THE BANKS OF ANY NAVIGABLE OR 15 NONNAVIGABLE WATERS OR THE PORTAGE ROUTES WITHIN THIS STATE. 16 17 NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. LAKES. NOTHING CONTAINED IN [THIS ACT] ADDRESSES THE RECREATIONAL USE OF SURFACE WATERS 18 OF LAKES. 19 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Severability. If a part of 20 this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from 21 the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains 23 in effect in all valid applications that are severable from 24 the invalid applications.

1	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Applicability. Sections
2	and 6 apply only to a prescriptive easement that has no
3	been perfected prior to [the effective date of this act].
4	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Effective date. This act is
5	effective on passage and approval.

-End-

MR. SPEAKER

We, your	Conference Committee on
	Senate Amendments to HB 265, REFERENCE COPY, salmon
met and considere	Senate Judiciary Standing Committee Report,
	Sen. Mazurek, Chm. and Senate Committee of the
	Whole Amendments - Sen. Galt & Sen. Yellowtail

We recommend as follows:

- 1. Page 4, lines 1 and 2. Strike: "(EXCEPT" on line 1 through "HIKING" on line 2
- 2. Page 4, line 6.
 Following: "7"
 Insert: "other water-related pleasure activities,"
- 3. Page 5, line 15. Following: "MARK"

Insert: ", its bed, and its banks up to the ordinary high water mark"

And that this Conference Committee report be adopted.

	FOR THE SENATE	FOR THE HOUSE
b	Feel Ve Wilkertry	Levy Byler Cam
	Sen. van Valkenburg,	Chm. Reb. Keyser, Chm.
	William P. Yellowtail, Je. Sen. Yellowtail	Rep Kraeger
	V	Jos A Mercer
Ц	Sen. Galt	Rep. Mercer
	ADOPT REJECT	Bob Resur

22

23

24

25

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 265
2	INTRODUCED BY REAM, MARKS
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY DEFINING LAWS
5	RELATING TO RECREATIONAL USE OF STATE WATERS; PROHIBITING
6	RECREATIONAL USE OF DIVERTED WATERS; RESTRICTING THE
7	LIABILITY OF LANDOWNERS WHEN WATER IS BEING USED FOR
В	RECREATION: ESTABLISHING THE RIGHT TO PORTAGE; PROVIDING
9	THAT A PRESCRIPTIVE EASEMENT CANNOT BE ACQUIRED BY
10	RECREATIONAL USE OF SURFACE WATERS; AMENDING SECTION
11	70-19-405, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE
12	AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of
16	[sections $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 through 5], the following definitions apply:
17	(1) "Barrier" means an artificial obstruction located
18	in or over a water body, restricting passage on or through
19	the water, or-a-matural-object IN-OR-OVER-A-WATER-BODY which
20	totally or effectively obstructs the recreational use of the

surface water at the time of use. A barrier may include but

is not limited to a bridge or fence or any other manmade

obstacle to the natural flow of water or-a-natural-object

(2) "Class I waters" means surface waters, OTHER THAN

within-the-ordinary-high-water-mark-of-a-stream.

1	LAKES.	+ 4 - 4 -
1	LARLO,	LIIGLI

- 2 (a) lie within the officially recorded federal
- 3 government survey meander lines thereof;
- 4 (b) flow over lands that have been judicially
- 5 determined to be owned by the state by reason of application
- 6 of the federal navigability test for state streambed
- 7 ownership;
- 8 (c)--flow--through--public--lands;--WHIBE--WITHIN---THE
- 9 BOUNDARIES-OF-SUCH-LANDS;
- 10 +d+(C) are or have been capable of supporting THE
- 11 FOLLOWING commercial activity ACTIVITIES: LOG FLOATING,
- 12 TRANSPORTATION OF FURS AND SKINS, SHIPPING, COMMERCIAL
- 13 GUIDING USING MULTIPERSON WATERCRAFT, PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION,
- 14 OR THE TRANSPORTATION OF MERCHANDISE, AS THESE ACTIVITIES
- 15 HAVE BEEN DEFINED BY PUBLISHED JUDICIAL OPINION AS OF [THE
- 16 EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT]; or
- 17 tet(D) are or have been capable of supporting
- 18 commercial activity within the meaning of the federal
- 19 navigability test FOR STATE STREAMBED OWNERSHIP.
- 20 (3) "Class II waters" means all surface waters that
- 21 are not class I waters, EXCEPT LAKES.
- 22 (4) "COMMISSION" MEANS THE FISH AND GAME COMMISSION
- 23 PROVIDED FOR IN 2-15-3402.
- 24 f4f(5) "Department" means the department of fish.
- 25 wildlife, and parks provided for in 2-15-3401.



~	(3)(13) Sivered and all material materials means
2	a diversion of surface water through a manmade water
3	conveyance system, including but not limited to:
4	(a) an irrigation or drainage canal or ditch;
5	(b) an industrial, municipal, or domestic water
6	system;
7	(c) a flood control channel; or
8	(d) a hydropower inlet and discharge facility.
9	(7) "LAKE" MEANS A BODY OF WATER WHERE THE SURFACE
10	WATER IS RETAINED BY EITHER NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL MEANS AND
11	THE NATURAL FLOW OF WATER IS SUBSTANTIALLY IMPEDED.
12	[8] "OCCUPIED DWELLING" MEANS A BUILDING USED FOR A
13	HUMAN DWELLING AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR.
14	(6)(7)(9) "Ordinary high-water mark" means the line
15	that water impresses on land by covering it for sufficient
16	periods to cause physical characteristics that distinguish
17	the area below the line from the area above it.
18	Characteristics of the area below the line include, when
19	appropriate, but are not limited to diminished DEPRIVATION
20	OF THE SOIL OF SUBSTANTIALLY ALL terrestrial vegetation or
21	łackof AND DESTRUCTION OF ITS agricultural crop VEGETATIVE
22	value. A FLOOD PLAIN ADJACENT TO SURFACE WATERS IS NOT
23	CONSIDERED TO LIE WITHIN THE SURFACE WATERS' HIGH-WATER

(7)(8)(10) (a) "Recreational use" means with respect to

-3-

24

25

MARKS.

1	class-I SURFACE waters: fishing, hunting, swimming texcept
2	WITHIN-100-YARDS-OF-ANY-OCCUPIED-DWELLING), floating
3	in small craft or other flotation devices, boating in
4	motorized craft unless otherwise prohibited or regulated by
5	law, or craft propelled by oar or paddle, OTHER
6	WATER-RELATEDPheasureACTIVITIES, OTHER WATER-RELATED
7	PLEASURE ACTIVITIES, and related unavoidable or incidental
8	uses,-within-the-ordinary-high-water-mark-of-the-waters.
9	{b}Recreational-use-means-with-respecttoclass##
10	watersalloftheusessetforth-in-subsection-(7)(a)7
11	except-that-it-does-not-include;-without-permissionofthe
12	landowner:
13	(i)overnight-camping;
14	<pre>fit)-big-game-hunting-or-upland-bird-hunting;</pre>
15	(iii)-operationofall-terrainvehiclesorother
16	motorized-vehicles-not-primarily-designed-for-operation-upon
17	the-water7
18	(iv)-the-placement-orcreationofanypermanentor
19	semipermenentobject-such-as-a-permanent-duck-blind-or-boat
20	moorage;-or
21	<pre>{v}otheractivitieswhicharenotprimarily</pre>
22	water-related-pleasure-activities-
23	+8)+9}-"Supervisors"means-the-board-of-supervisors-of
24	a-soil-conservation-districty-thedirectorsofagrazing

districty--or-the-board-of-county-commissioners-if-a-request

25

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1	pursuant-to-{section-3(3)(b)}-is-not-withintheboundaries
2	ofaconservation-district-or-if-the-request-is-refused-by
3	the-board-of-supervisors-of-a-soil-conservation-districtor
4	the-directors-of-a-grazing-district.
5	(11) "SUPERVISORS" MEANS THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF A
6	SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT, THE DIRECTORS OF A GRAZING
7	DISTRICT, OR THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS IF A REQUEST
8	PURSUANT TO [SECTION 3(3)(B)] IS NOT WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES
9	OF A CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR IF THE REQUEST IS REFUSED BY
10	THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF A SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR
11	THE DIRECTORS OF A GRAZING DISTRICT.
12	(10) (12) "SURFACE WATER" MEANS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF
13	DETERMINING THE PUBLIC'S ACCESS FOR RECREATIONAL USE, A
14	NATURAL WATER BODY,ITSBBB,ANBITSBANKSUP-T0-THE
15	ORDINARY-HIGH-WATER-MARK, ITS BED, AND ITS BANKS UP TO THE
16	ORDINARY HIGH-WATER MARK.
17	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Recreational use permitted
18	limitations exceptions. (1) Except as provided in
19	subsection-(3) SUBSECTIONS (2) THROUGH (4) (5), all elassF
20	SURFACE waters that are capable of recreational use as
21	defined-in-fsection-1(7)(a)};-including-the-bedsunderlying
22	themandthe-banks-up-to-the-ordinary-high-water-mark; may
23	be so used by the public without regard to the ownership of
24	the land underlying the waters.
25	{2}Except-as-provided-in-subsection-{3};-all-class-II

-5-

```
1
     waters--that--are--capable-of-recreational-use-as-defined-in
     {section-1{7}{b}}y-including-the-beds--underlying--them--and
 3
     the-banks-up-to-the-ordinary-high-water-marky-may-be-so-used
     by--the--public--without-regard-to-the-ownership-of-the-land
     underlying-themy--except--that--recreational--use--does--not
     include-those-activities-excluded-in-fsection-1(7)(b)]-
7
          (3) (2) The right of the public to make recreational
8
     use of surface waters does not include the--right--to--make
9
     recreational--use--of--waters, WITHOUT PERMISSION OF THE
10
     LANDOWNER:
11
          (a) THE OPERATION OF ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES OR OTHER
12
     MOTORIZED VEHICLES NOT PRIMARILY DESIGNED FOR OPERATION UPON
13
     THE WATER;
14
          (B) THE RECREATIONAL USE OF SURFACE WATERS in a stock
15
     pond or other PRIVATE impoundment fed by an intermittently
16
     flowing natural watercourse; or
17
          tb)(C) THE RECREATIONAL USE OF WATERS while diverted
18
     away from a natural water body for beneficial use pursuant
19
     to Title 85, chapter 2, part 2 or 3; \Theta R
20
          (D) BIG GAME HUNTING- EXCEPT BY LONG BOW OR SHOTGUN
21
     WHEN SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY THE COMMISSION;
22
          +3}--THE-RIGHT-OP-THE-PUBLIC-TO-MAKE--RECREATIONAL--USE
23
     OF--CLASS--II-WATERS-DOES-NOT-INCLUDE; -WITHOUT-PERMISSION-OF
24
     THE-LANDOWNER:
25
```

1	DWB551NGORWITHIN500YARDSOPANY-OCCUPIED-DWE55ING
2	WHICHEVER-IS-LESS;
3	<u>{B}{F}THE-PLACEMENT-OR-CREATION-OF-ANYPERMANENTOR</u>
4	SEMIPERMANENT-OBJECT7-SUCH-AS-A PERMANENT DUCK-BLIND-OR-BOAT
5	MOORAGE; OR
6	<u>{6}{G}OTHERACTIVITIESWHICHARENOTPRIMARIBY</u>
7	WATER-RELATED-PLEASURE-ACTIVITIES: ASDEFINEDIN{SECTION
8	1110)];-OR
9	+HUSEOFASTREAMBEDASARIGHT-OF-WAY-FOR-ANY
.0	PURPOSE-WHEN-WATER-IS-NOT-PLOWING-THEREIN-
.1	(3)THE-PUBLIC-HAS-NO-RIGHT-TO-MAKERECREATIONALUSE
. 2	OFCLASS-II-WATERS-WITHOUT-THE-PERMISSION-OF-THE-LANDOWNER.
. 3	(E) OVERNIGHT CAMPING WITHIN SIGHT OF ANY OCCUPIED
4	DWELLING OR WITHIN 500 YARDS OF ANY OCCUPIED DWELLING,
.5	WHICHEVER IS LESS;
6	(F) THE PLACEMENT OR CREATION OF ANY PERMANENT DUCK
.7	BLIND, BOAT MOORAGE, OR ANY SEASONAL OR OTHER OBJECTS WITHIN
8	SIGHT OF OR WITHIN 500 YARDS OF AN OCCUPIED DWELLING,
9	WHICHEVER IS LESS; OR
0	(G) USE OF A STREAMBED AS A RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR ANY
1	PURPOSE WHEN WATER IS NOT FLOWING THEREIN.
2	(3) THE RIGHT OF THE PUBLIC TO MAKE RECREATIONAL USE
3	OF CLASS II WATERS DOES NOT INCLUDE, WITHOUT PERMISSION OF
4	THE LANDOWNER:
5	(A) BIG GAME HUNTING;

1	(B) OVERNIGHT CAMPING;
2	(C) THE PLACEMENT OR CREATION OF ANY SEASONAL OBJECT;
3	<u>OR</u>
4	(D) OTHER ACTIVITIES WHICH ARE NOT PRIMARILY
5	WATER-RELATED PLEASURE ACTIVITIES AS DEFINED IN [SECTION
6	1(10).
7	(4) The right of the public to make recreational use
8	of surface waters does not grant any easement or right to
9	the public to enter onto or cross private property in order
10	to use such waters for recreational purposes.
11	(5) THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT RULES PURSUANT TO
12	87-1-303, IN THE INTEREST OF PUBLIC HEALTH, PUBLIC SAFETY,
13	OR THE PROTECTION OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY, GOVERNING
14	RECREATIONAL USE OF CLASS I AND CLASS II WATERS. THESE RULES
15	MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
16	(A) THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCEDURES BY WHICH ANY
17	PERSON MAY REQUEST AN ORDER FROM THE COMMISSION:
18	(I) LIMITING, RESTRICTING, OR PROHIBITING THE TYPE,
19	INCIDENCE, OR EXTENT OF RECREATIONAL USE OF A SURFACE WATER;
20	<u>OR</u>
21	(II) ALTERING LIMITATIONS, RESTRICTIONS, OR
22	PROHIBITIONS ON RECREATIONAL USE OF A SURFACE WATER IMPOSED
23	BY THE COMMISSION; AND
24	(B) PROVISIONS REQUIRING THE ISSUANCE OF WRITTEN
25	FINDINGS AND A DECISION WHENEVER A REQUEST IS MADE PURSUANT

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1	TO THE RULES ADOPTED UNDER SUBSECTION (5)(A) +; AND
2	(C) A PROCEDURE FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF STREAMS
3	WITHIN CLASS II WATERS WHICH ARE NOT CAPABLE OF RECREATIONAL
4	USE OR ARE CAPABLE OF LIMITED RECREATIONAL USE, AND A
5	PROCEDURE TO RESTRICT THE RECREATIONAL USE TO THE ACTUAL
6	CAPACITY OF THE WATER.
7	(5) (6) The provisions of this section do not affect
8	any rights of the public with respect to state-owned lands
9	that are school trust lands or any rights of lessees of such
10	lands under-lease-on-{the-effective-date-of-this-act}.
11	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Right to portage
12	establishment of portage route. (1) A member of the public
13	making recreational use of surface waters may, above the
14	ordinary high-water mark, portage around barriers in the
15	least intrusive manner possible, avoiding damage to the
16	landowner's land and violation of his rights.
17	(2) A-landowner-may-create-barriers-across-streams-for
18	purposes-of-land-or-water-management-ortoestablishland
19	ownershipasotherwiseprovidedbylawIf-a-landowner
20	erects-a-barrier STRUCTURE-pursuant-to-a-design-approvedby
21	thedepartmentandthebarrierisdesignednot-to-and

STRUCTURE-does-not-interfere-with-the-public-s--use--of--the

surface--waters; -- the--public--may-not-go-above-the-ordinary

-9-

+3}--{a}-A-portage-route-around-or-over-a--barrier--may

high-water-mark-to-portage-around-the-barrier STRUCTURE:

beestablishedto-avoid-damage-to-the-landowner-s-land-am
violation-of-his-rights-as-well-as-to-provideareasonabl
andsaferoutefortherecreational-user-of-the-surfac
waters:
<pre>fb)A-portage-route-may-be-established-wheneither</pre>
landowneroramemberof-the-recreating-public-submits-
request-to-the-supervisors-that-such-a-route-be-established
tc}Within-45-days-of-the-receipt-ofarequest;th
supervisorsshall;-in-consultation-with-the-landowner-and-
representative-of-the-department,examineandinvestigat
the-barrier-and-the-adjoining-land-to-determine-a-reasonabl
and-safe-portage-route.
(d)Within-45-days-of-the-examination-of-the-site;-th
supervisorsshallmakeawrittenfindingofthemos
appropriate-portage-route.
te}The-cost-of-establishing-the-portage-routearound
artificial-barriers-must-be-borne-by-the-involved-landowner
exceptfortheconstruction-of-notification-signs-of-suc
route;-which-is-the-responsibility-ofthedepartment:The
cost-of-establishing-a-portage-route-around-natural-barrier
must-be-borne-by-the-department:
ff)Oncethe-route-is-established,-the-department-has

the-exclusive--responsibility--thereafter--to--maintain--the

portage---route---at---reasonable--times--agreeable--to--the

landowner:-The-department-shall-post-notices-on-the--stream

1	oftheexistenceoftheportageroute-and-the-public's
2	obligation-touseitastheexclusivemeansarounda
3	barrier
4	(g)If-either-the-landowner-or-recreationist-disagrees
5	withtheroutedescribedinsubsection(3)(e);he-may
6	petitionthedistrictcourttonameathree-member
7	arbitrationpanelThepanelmust-consist-of-an-affected
8	landownery-a-member-of-an-affected-recreational-groupy-and-a
9	member-selected-by-the-two-other-members-of-thearbitration
10	panelThearbitration-panel-may-accept;-reject;-or-modify
11	the-supervisors'-finding-under-subsection-(3)(d).
12	th)The-determinationofthearbitrationpanelis
13	binding-upon-the-landowner-and-upon-all-parties-that-use-the
14	waterforwhichtheportageisprovided;Costs-of-the
15	arbitrationpanelycomputedasforjurorsfeesunder
16	3-15-2017-shall-be-borne-by-the-contesting-party-or-parties;
17	all-other-parties-shall-bear-their-own-costs-
18	(i)Thedetermination-of-the-arbitration-panel-may-be
19	appealed-within-30-days-to-the-district-court: A LANDOWNER
20	MAY CREATE BARRIERS ACROSS STREAMS FOR PURPOSES OF LAND OR
21	WATER MANAGEMENT OR TO ESTABLISH LAND OWNERSHIP AS OTHERWISE
22	PROVIDED BY LAW. IF A LANDOWNER ERECTS A STRUCTURE PHRSHANT
23	TOABESIGNAPPROVEBBY-THE-BEPARTMENT-AND-THE-STRUCTURE
24	WHICH DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH THE PUBLIC'S USE OF THE
25	SURFACE WATERS, THE PUBLIC MAY NOT GO ABOVE THE ORDINARY

- 1 HIGH-WATER MARK TO PORTAGE AROUND THE STRUCTURE.
- 2 (3) (A) A PORTAGE ROUTE AROUND OR OVER A BARRIER MAY
- 3 BE ESTABLISHED TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE LANDOWNER'S LAND AND
- 4 VIOLATION OF HIS RIGHTS AS WELL AS TO PROVIDE A REASONABLE
- 5 AND SAFE ROUTE FOR THE RECREATIONAL USER OF THE SURFACE
- 6 WATERS.
- 7 (B) A PORTAGE ROUTE MAY BE ESTABLISHED WHEN EITHER A
- 8 LANDOWNER OR A MEMBER OF THE RECREATING PUBLIC SUBMITS A
- 9 REQUEST TO THE SUPERVISORS THAT SUCH A ROUTE BE ESTABLISHED.
- 10 (C) WITHIN 45 DAYS OF THE RECEIPT OF A REQUEST, THE
- 11 SUPERVISORS SHALL, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE LANDOWNER AND A
- 12 REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPARTMENT, EXAMINE AND INVESTIGATE
- 13 THE BARRIER AND THE ADJOINING LAND TO DETERMINE A REASONABLE
- 14 AND SAFE PORTAGE ROUTE.
- 15 (D) WITHIN 45 DAYS OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE SITE, THE
- 16 SUPERVISORS SHALL MAKE A WRITTEN FINDING OF THE MOST
- 17 APPROPRIATE PORTAGE ROUTE.
- 18 (E) THE COST OF ESTABLISHING THE PORTAGE ROUTE AROUND
- 19 ARTIFICIAL BARRIERS MUST BE BORNE BY THE INVOLVED LANDOWNER,
- 20 EXCEPT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF NOTIFICATION SIGNS OF SUCH
- 21 ROUTE, WHICH IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEPARTMENT. THE
- 22 COST OF ESTABLISHING A PORTAGE ROUTE AROUND NATURAL
- 23 ARTIFICIAL BARRIERS NOT OWNED BY THE LANDOWNER ON WHOSE LAND
- 24 THE PORTAGE ROUTE WILL BE PLACED MUST BE BORNE BY THE
- 25 DEPARTMENT.

1	(F) ONCE THE ROUTE IS ESTABLISHED, THE DEPARTMENT HAS
2	THE EXCLUSIVE RESPONSIBILITY THEREAFTER TO MAINTAIN THE
3	PORTAGE ROUTE AT REASONABLE TIMES AGREEABLE TO THE
4	LANDOWNER. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL POST NOTICES ON THE STREAM
5	OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE PORTAGE ROUTE AND THE PUBLIC'S
6	OBLIGATION TO USE IT AS THE EXCLUSIVE MEANS AROUND A
7	BARRIER.
8	(G) IF EITHER THE LANDOWNER OR RECREATIONIST DISAGREES
9	WITH THE ROUTE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3)(E), HE MAY
10	PETITION THE DISTRICT COURT TO NAME A THREE-MEMBER
11	ARBITRATION PANEL. THE PANEL MUST CONSIST OF AN AFFECTED
12	LANDOWNER, A MEMBER OF AN AFFECTED RECREATIONAL GROUP, AND A
13	MEMBER SELECTED BY THE TWO OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ARBITRATION
14	PANEL. THE ARBITRATION PANEL MAY ACCEPT, REJECT, OR MODIFY
15	THE SUPERVISORS' FINDING UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(D).
16	(H) THE DETERMINATION OF THE ARBITRATION PANEL IS
17	BINDING UPON THE LANDOWNER AND UPON ALL PARTIES THAT USE THE
18	WATER FOR WHICH THE PORTAGE IS PROVIDED. COSTS OF THE
19	ARBITRATION PANEL, COMPUTED AS FOR JURORS' FEES UNDER
20	3-15-201, SHALL BE BORNE BY THE CONTESTING PARTY OR PARTIES;
21	ALL OTHER PARTIES SHALL BEAR THEIR OWN COSTS.
22	(I) THE DETERMINATION OF THE ARBITRATION PANEL MAY BE
23	APPEALED WITHIN 30 DAYS TO THE DISTRICT COURT. PORTAGE
24	ROUTES-AROUND-EXISTING-BARRIERS-MAY-ONLY-BE-ACQUIRED-BY:

tat---bandowner-permission;

25

1	(B)Purchase;-or
2	(c)EMINENT-DOMAIN,-AS-PROVIDED-IN-ARTICLE-II,-SECTION
3	297-OP-THE-MONTANA-CONSTITUTION:
4	(3)IP-A-LANDOWNER-PLACES-AN-ARTIFICIAL-BARRIER-ACROSS
5	A-WATER-BODY-AFTER-{THE-EPPECTIVE-DATE-OF-THIS-ACT}7-HE-MUST
6	PROVIDE-PORTAGE:
7	f_{j} f_{j} Once a portage route is established, the
8	public shall use the portage route as the exclusive means to
9	portage around or over the barrier.
10	(5)(4) NOTHING CONTAINED IN [THIS ACT] ADDRESSES THE
11	ISSUE OF NATURAL BARRIERS OR PORTAGE AROUND SAID BARRIERS,
12	AND NOTHING CONTAINED IN [THIS ACT] MAKES SUCH PORTAGE
13	LAWFUL OR UNLAWFUL.
14	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Restriction on liability of
15	landowner and-supervisor AND SUPERVISOR. (1) A person who
16	makes recreational use of surface waters flowing over or
17	through land in the possession or under the control of
18	another, pursuant to [section 2], or land while portaging
19	around or over barriers or while portaging or using portage
20	routes, pursuant to [section 3], does not have the status of
21	invitee or licensee and is owed no duty by a landowner, HIS
22	AGENT, OR HIS TENANT other than that provided in subsection
23	(2).

(2) A landowner, HIS AGENT, or tenant is liable to a person making recreational use of waters or land described

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in	subsection	(1)	only	for	an	act	or	omission	that
cons	titutes will	ful o	r want	on mi	scon	duct.			

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- (3)--No--supervisor--who--participates--in--a--decision regarding--the-placement-of-a-portage-route-is-liable-to-any person-who-while-making--recreational--use--of--the--surface waters--is--injured-while-using <u>IS-INJUREB-OR-WHOSE-PROPERTY</u>

 <u>IS-DAMAGED-BECAUSE-OF-PLACEMENT-OR-USE-OF</u>-the-portage--route except--for--an-act-or-omission-that-constitutes-willful-and wanton-misconduct:
- PANEL WHO PARTICIPATES IN A DECISION REGARDING THE PLACEMENT OF A PORTAGE ROUTE IS LIABLE TO ANY PERSON WHO IS INJURED OR WHOSE PROPERTY IS DAMAGED BECAUSE OF PLACEMENT OR USE OF THE PORTAGE ROUTE EXCEPT FOR AN ACT OR OMISSION THAT CONSTITUTES WILLFUL AND WANTON MISCONDUCT.
- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Prescriptive easement not acquired by recreational use of surface waters. (1) A prescriptive easement is a right to use the property of another that is acquired by open, exclusive, notorious, hostile, adverse, continuous, and uninterrupted use for a period of 5 years.
- 22 (2) A prescriptive easement cannot be acquired
 23 through:
- 24 (A) recreational use of surface waters, including:
- 25 (I) the streambeds underlying them; and

_	
2	of _
3	(III) ANY portage routes over and around barriers; OF
4	(B) THE ENTERING OR CROSSING OF PRIVATE PROPERTY TO
5	REACH SURFACE WATERS.
6	Section 6. Section 70-19-405, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"70-19-405. Title by prescription. Occupancy Except as
8	provided in [section 5], occupancy for the period prescribed
9	by this chapter as sufficient to bar an action for the
LO	recovery of the property confers a title thereto.
11	denominated a title by prescription, which is sufficient
12	against all."
L 3	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. LAND TITLE UNAFFECTED. THE
L4	PROVISIONS OF [THIS ACT] AND THE RECREATIONAL USES PERMITTED
15	BY [SECTION 2] DO NOT AFFECT THE TITLE OR OWNERSHIP OF THE
16	SURFACE WATERS, THE BEDS, AND THE BANKS OF ANY NAVIGABLE OF
17	NONNAVIGABLE WATERS OR THE PORTAGE ROUTES WITHIN THIS STATE.
18	NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. LAKES. NOTHING CONTAINED IN
19	[THIS ACT] ADDRESSES THE RECREATIONAL USE OF SURFACE WATERS
20	OF LAKES.
21	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Severability. If a part of
22	this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from
23	the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is
24	invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains

(III) the banks up to the ordinary high-water marky; or

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in effect in all valid applications that are severable from

HB 265

25

- the invalid applications.
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Applicability. Sections 5
- 3 and 6 apply only to a prescriptive easement that has not
- 4 been perfected prior to [the effective date of this act].
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 11. Effective date. This act is
- 6 effective on passage and approval.

-End-