Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2208

Introduced by

Senator Wardner

Representative Schmidt

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact sixfive new sections to chapter 61-16.1 of the North

- 2 Dakota Century Code, relating to procedures for drain permits, assessments projects, and
- 3 operations of water resource districts; to amend and reenact <u>section 11-23-02</u>, subsection 1 of
- 4 section 54-57-03, sections 61-02-01.4 and 61-05-02.1, subsections <u>subsections</u> 1 and 3 of
- 5 section 61-16-08, section <u>section</u> sections 61-16-08.1 and 61-16.1-02, <u>subsection</u> subsections 4 and 16

6 of section 61-16.1-09, and sections 61-16.1-09.1, 61-16.1-09.2, <u>61-16.1-10</u>, 61-16.1-15,

7 61-16.1-17, 61-16.1-18, 61-16.1-19, 61-16.1-20, 61-16.1-21, 61-16.1-22, 61-16.1-23,

8 61-16.1-24, 61-16.1-26, 61-16.1-27, 61-16.1-28, 61-16.1-29, 61-16.1-30, 61-16.1-31,

9 61-16.1-32, 61-16.1-33, 61-16.1-34, 61-16.1-39.2, 61-16.1-42, 61-16.1-43, 61-16.1-45,

10 61-16.1-46, 61-16.1-47, 61-16.1-48, <u>61-16.1-51, 61-16.1-53, 61-16.1-53.1, 61-16.1-54</u>,

11 <u>61-16.1-58,</u> 61-16.1-62, and 61-16.1-63 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to

12 assessment projects, operations of water resource districts, and removal of obsolete text; to

13 repeal sections 61-16.1-01 and 61-16.1-61 and chapters, chapter 61-21, and 61-32 sections

14 61-32-07, 61-32-08, and 61-32-10 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to assessment

15 drains, drain permits, noncompliant drains, and obsolete provisions; and to provide a penalty.

16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

17 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 11-23-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is

- 18 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 19 **11-23-02.** Auditor to prepare budget of county expenditures.

20 The county auditor shall prepare an annual budget for the general fund, each special

21 revenue fund, and each debt service fund of the county in the form prescribed by the state

- 22 auditor. The budget must set forth specifically:
- The detailed breakdown of the estimated revenues and appropriations requested for
 each fund for the ensuing year.

1	2.	The detailed breakdown of the revenues and expenditures for each fund for the
2		preceding year.
3	3.	The detailed breakdown of estimated revenues and expenditures for each fund for the
4		current year.
5	4.	The transfers in or out for each fund for the preceding year and the estimated transfers
6		in or out for the current year and the ensuing year.
7	5.	The beginning and ending balance of each fund or estimates of the balances for the
8		preceding year, current year, and ensuing year.
9	6.	The tax levy request for any funds levying taxes for the ensuing year.
10	7.	The certificate of levy showing the amount levied for each fund and the total amount
11		levied.
12	8.	The budget must be prepared on the same basis of accounting used by the county for
13		its annual financial reports.
14	9.	The amount of cash reserve for the general fund and each special revenue fund, not
15		to exceed seventy-five percent of the appropriation for the fund. For the funds of a
16		water resource district in the county, the county auditor shall include a report indicating
17		whether the water resource district is in compliance with the seventy-five percent
18		limitation.
19	SEG	CTION 2. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 54-57-03 of the North Dakota Century
20	Code is	amended and reenacted as follows:
21	1.	Notwithstanding the authority granted in chapter 28-32 allowing agency heads or other
22		persons to preside in an administrative proceeding, all adjudicative proceedings of
23		administrative agencies under chapter 28-32, except those of the public service
24		commission, the industrial commission, the insurance commissioner, the state
25		engineer, the department of transportation, job service North Dakota, and the labor
26		commissioner, must be conducted by the office of administrative hearings in
27		accordance with the adjudicative proceedings provisions of chapter 28-32 and any
28		rules adopted pursuant to chapter 28-32. But <u>However</u> , appeals hearings pursuant to
29		section 61-03-22-and drainage permit appeals from water resource boards to the state-
30		engineer pursuant to chapter 61-3261-16.1 must be conducted by the office of
31		administrative hearings. Additionally, hearings of the department of corrections and

1		rehabilitation for the parole board in accordance with chapter 12-59, regarding parole
2		violations; job discipline and dismissal appeals to the board of higher education;
3		Individuals With Disabilities Education Act and section 504 due process hearings of
4		the superintendent of public instruction; and chapter 37-19.1 veterans' preferences
5		hearings for any agency must be conducted by the office of administrative hearings in
6		accordance with applicable laws.
7	SEC	TION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 61-02-01.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is
8	amende	d and reenacted as follows:
9	61-0	2-01.4. State water commission cost-share policy.
10	The	state water commission shall review, gather stakeholder input on, and rewrite as
11	necessa	ry the commission's "Cost-share Policy, Procedure and General Requirements" and
12	"Project	Prioritization Guidance" documents. The commission's cost-share policy:
13	1.	Must provide a water supply project is eligible for a cost-share up to seventy-five
14		percent of the total eligible project costs.
15	2.	May not determine program eligibility of water supply projects based on a population
16		growth factor. However, a population growth factor may be used in prioritizing projects
17		for that purpose.
18	3.	Must consider all project costs potentially eligible for reimbursement, except the
19		commission shall exclude operations expense, regular maintenance, and removal of
20		vegetative materials and sediment , for assessment drains, and may exclude
21		operations expense and regular maintenance for other projects. Snagging and
22		clearing of watercourses areChanging the flow capacity of drains by widening or
23		deepening channels is not regular maintenance. The commission shall require a water
24		project sponsor to maintain a capital improvement fund from the rates charged
25		customers for future extraordinary maintenance projects as <u>a</u> condition of funding an
26		extraordinary maintenance project.
27	4.	May not determine program eligibility of water supply projects based on affordability.
28		However, affordability may be used in prioritizing projects for that purpose.
29	5.	Notwithstanding subsection 3, snagging and clearing is not deemed regular
30		maintenance and is eligible for a cost-share.

1	SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 61-05-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
2	amended and reenacted as follows:				
3	61-05-02.1. Creation and jurisdiction of irrigation district - Limitations.				
4	Notwithstanding section 61-05-02, an irrigation district may not be created if the primary				
5	purpose of the district is to provide drainage benefits to residents of the district. A drainage				
6	project proposed, undertaken, approved, or subject to assessment by an irrigation district also				
7	is subject to the drain permit requirements under chapter 61-3261-16.1. Drainage benefits				
8	provided by an irrigation district may not impact the authority of a water resource board to				
9	assess for drainage projects under chapter 61-16.1 or 61-21 .				
10	SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 61-16-08 of the North Dakota Century				
11	Code is amended and reenacted as follows:				
12	1. When a water resource district has been created, any resident landowner in the				
13	district, except a county commissioner, is eligible, subject to the provisions of this				
14	section, for appointment to the water resource board. After June 30, 1985, when When				
15	the term of office of a district manager has expired, the manager's successor shall				
16	hold office for three years from the first day of January next following the date of the				
17	successor's appointment. The term of office of a manager does not terminate until the				
18	successor in office is appointed and qualified. In case the office of any district				
19	manager becomes vacant, the manager appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve the				
20	unexpired term of the manager whose office became vacant. Within three months after				
21	the start of an individual's term as a district manager, the individual shall attend a				
22	course on water management, and each district manager shall attend a course on				
23	water management every three years during the manager's term.				
24	a. The water management course must be conducted by an employee of the office				
25	of state engineer.				
26	b. The office of state engineer shall record each water resource board member's				
27	attendance at the course and submit the record of attendance to the county				
28	auditor of the county in which the district is situated.				
29	c. If a water resource board member has not completed a water management				
30	course in the time allowed under this section, the member may not vote on water				
31	resource board business and is not entitled to receive compensation or				

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		reimbursement under this section until the member completes the required water
		management course.
	d.	Each January, a county auditor shall submit a report to the board of county
		commissioners which indicates whether the members of the board of each water
		resource district encompassing land situated in the county have fulfilled the
		educational requirements in this section.
SEC		6. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 61-16-08 of the North Dakota Century
Code is	amer	nded and reenacted as follows:
3.	Am	anager may be removed from the board by the board of county commissioners
	afte	r it appears to the board of county commissioners <u>determines</u> by competent
	evid	lence ,; and after a public hearing , if so requested by the manager subject to
	rem	oval, at which hearing the manager must be apprised of and allowed ample
	opp	ortunity to repudiate the evidence , that ; the manager has been guilty of
	miso	conduct, malfeasance, crime in office, neglect of duty in office, habitual
	drur	nkenness, gross incompetency, or inability to perform the duties of office for
	reas	sons of health.
SEC		7. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
amende	ed and	reenacted as follows:
61-1	16-08	.1. Appointment of alternate board member due to conflict of interest or
illness.		
Whe	en a n	nember of a water resource board has a conflict of interest in a specific issue
before t	he bo	ard or is unable to fulfill the duties of a board member because of physical or
mental i	llness	s, the county commissioners mayshall appoint a person to serve as an alternate to
the disq	ualifie	ed board member. If the disqualification is for a conflict of interest, the alternate
board m	embe	er is to shall serve only for the purpose of deciding the particular issue causing the
conflict.	If the	disqualification is for physical or mental illness, the alternate board member is-
<mark>to</mark> must l	be ap	pointed by the county commissioners only for one meeting at a time.
SEC		8. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is
		N 8. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is direenacted as follows:
	SEC amende 61- ² illness. Whe before t mental i the disq board m conflict.	SECTION Code is amen 3. A m afte evid rem opp mise drun reas SECTION amended and 61-16-08 illness. When a r before the bo mental illness the disqualifie board member conflict. If the

31 In this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise provides:

1	1.	"Affected landowners" means landowners whose land is subject to special
2		assessment or condemnation for a project, regardless of whether the land is within the
3		water resource district making the assessment.
4	2.	"Assessment drain" means any natural watercourse opened, or proposed to be-
5		opened, and improved for the purpose of drainage, and any artificial drain of any-
6		nature or description constructed for the purpose of drainage, including dikes and
7		appurtenant works, which area drain financed in whole or in part by special
8		assessment. This definition may include more than one watercourse or artificial
9		channel constructed for the purpose of drainage when the watercourses or channels
10		drain land within a practical drainage area.
11	3.	"Benefit" means an increase in the value of land resulting from removing a burden on
12		the land or making the land more adaptable for the purpose for which the land is used.
13	4.	"Cleaning out and repairing a drain" means removing obstructions or sediment from a
14		drain and making repairs to the drain necessary to return the drain to a satisfactory
15		and useful condition.
16	<u>4.5.</u>	"Commission" means the state water commission.
17	4. <u>5.6.</u>	"Conservation" means planned management of water resources to prevent
18		exploitation, destruction, neglect, or waste.
19	5.<u>6.</u>7.	"Costs of the frivolous complaint" means all reasonable costs associated with the
20		requisite proceedings regarding the removal of obstructions to a drain, removal of a
21		noncomplying dike or dam, or closing a noncomplying drain, including all reasonable
22		construction costs; all reasonable attorney's fees and legal expenses; all reasonable
23		engineering fees, including investigation and determination costs; compliance
24		inspections; and necessary technical memorandum and deficiency review; and all
25		costs associated with any hearing conducted by a district, including preparation and
26		issuance of any findings of fact and any final closure order.
27	6.<u>7.</u>8.	"District" means a water resource district.
28	7.<u>8.</u>9.	"Drain" means any natural water course opened, or proposed to be opened, and
29		improved for drainage, and any artificial drain constructed for drainage. The term
30		includes dikes and appurtenant works.

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1	<u>9.10.</u>	"Frivolous" means allegations and denials in any complaint filed with a district made
2		without reasonable cause and not in good faith.
3	8.<u>10.</u>11.	"Maintenance" means repairing a structure or otherwise bringing a structure back to
4		the structure's original design. The term does not include widening or deepening the
5		channel of a drain with the result of increasing the flow capacity of the drain as
6		compared to the flow capacity of the drain when the most recent permit for the drain
7		was issued.
8	<u> 11.12.</u>	"Practical drainage area" means the area of land to be drained by a proposed
9		assessment drain and must be determined by the petition submitted to a water
10		resource board for the assessment drain and the survey and examination required
11		<u>under section 61-16.1-17.</u>
12	<u>12.13.</u>	"Project" means any undertaking for water conservation; flood control; water supply;
13		water delivery;; erosion control and watershed improvement;; drainage of surface-
14		waters,; collection, processing, and treatment of sewage, or; discharge of sewage
15		effluent , or any combination thereof, includingof purposes in this subsection, and
16		includes incidental features of any suchthe undertaking.
17	9.<u>13.</u>14.	"Right of way" means a corridor for the public which is deeded to or taken by an
18		assessment district.
19	15.	_"Water resource board" means the water resource district's board of managers.
20	SEC	TION 9. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 61-16.1-09 of the North Dakota
21	Century	Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
22	4.	Procure If the appropriate county engineer is unable to provide necessary engineering
23		services, procure the services of engineers and other technical experts, and, if the
24		appropriate state's attorney is unable to provide necessary legal services, employ an
25		attorney or attorneys to assist, advise, and act for it in its proceedings for the board.
26	SEC	TION 10. AMENDMENT. Subsection 16 of section 61-16.1-09 of the North Dakota
27	Century	Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
28	16.	Order or initiate appropriate legal action to compelNotify the entity responsible for the
29		maintenance and repair of any bridge or culvert when action is needed to remove from
30		under, within, and around suchthe bridge or culvert all dirt, rocks, weeds, brush,

- shrubbery, other debris, and any artificial block whichthat hinders or decreases the
 flow of water through suchthe bridge or culvert.
- 3 SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-09.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 4 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 5 **61-16.1-09.1.** Watercourses, bridges, and low-water crossings.
- 6 4. A water resource board may undertake the snagging, clearing, and maintaining of
- 7 natural watercourses and the debrisment of bridges and low-water crossings. <u>To the extent</u>
- 8 practicable, water resource boards in a common basin shall prepare and execute a basinwide
- 9 plan for snagging, clearing, and maintaining natural watercourses; and removing debris from
- 10 bridges and low-water crossings. The board may finance the project in whole or in part with
- 11 funds raised through the collection of a special assessment levied against the land and
- 12 premises benefited by the project. The benefits of a project must be determined in the manner
- 13 provided in section 61-16.1-1761-16.1-21. Revenue from an assessment under this section may
- 14 not be used for construction of a drain or reconstruction or maintenance of an existing
- 15 assessment drain. Any question as to whether the board is maintaining a natural watercourse or-
- 16 is, constructing a drain, or reconstructing or maintaining an existing assessment drain must be
- 17 determined by the state engineer. All provisions of this chapter apply to assessments levied
- 18 under this section except:
- 19a.An assessment may not exceed fifty cents per acre [.40 hectare] annually on20agricultural lands and may not exceed fifty cents annually for each five hundred-21dollars of taxable valuation of nonagricultural property; and
- b. If the assessment is for a project costing less than one hundred thousand dollars,
 no action is required for the establishment of the assessment district or the
 assessments except the board must approve the project and assessment by a
 vote of two-thirds of the members and the board of county commissioners of the
 county in which the project is located must approve and levy the assessments to
 be made by a vote of two-thirds of its members.
- If a board that undertakes a project finds that the project will benefit lands outside water resource district boundaries, the board shall provide notice to
 the water resource board where the benefited lands are located together with the report prepared under section 61-16.1-17.

1			(2)	The board of each water resource district containing lands benefited by a
2				project must approve the project and assessment by a vote of two-thirds of
3				its members. The board of county commissioners in each county that
4				contains lands benefited by a project must approve and levy the
5				assessment to be made by a vote of two-thirds of its members.
6			(3)	If a project and assessment is not approved by all affected water resource
7				boards and county commission boards, the board of each water resource
8				district and the board of county commissioners of each county shall meet to
9				ensure that all common water management problems are resolved pursuant
10				to section 61-16.1-10. In addition, the water resource board that undertakes
11				the project may proceed with the project if the board finances the cost of the
12				project and does not assess land outside the boundaries of the district.
13		C.	All r	evenue from an assessment under this section must be exhausted before a
14			sub	sequent assessment covering any portion of lands subject to a prior
15			asse	essment may be levied.
16	2.	Bef	o re a r	n assessment may be levied under this section, a public hearing must be held
17		and	atter	ded by a quorum of the affected water resource boards and a quorum of the
18		affe	cted I	poards of county commissioners. The hearing must be preceded by notice as
19		to d	ate, t	ime, location, and subject matter published in the official newspaper in the
20		cou	nty or	counties in which the proposed assessment is to be levied. The notice must
21		be p	oublis	hed at least ten days but not more than thirty days before the public-
22		hea	ring <u>A</u>	ssessments under this section must comply with the requirements of this
23		<u>cha</u>	<u>pter</u> .	
24	SEC	TIO	N 12.	AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-09.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
25	amende	d and	d reer	nacted as follows:
26	61-1	6.1-0	09.2.	Release of easements - Procedureproperty interests no longer needed .
27	Whe	en it c	leem	s such action to be in the best interests of the district or other political
28	subdivis	ion, a	a wate	er resource board or
29	<u>1.</u>	<u>The</u>	<u>g</u> ove	erning body of anothera political subdivision, including a water resource
30		<u>dist</u>	<u>rict,</u> n	nay release easements assigned to it <u>the political subdivision</u> from the state for
31		the	const	ruction, operation, and maintenance of dams, along with access to the dams,

1			if the dams are no longer useful and the governing body deems the release to be in
2			the best interest of the political subdivision.
3	, -	<u>2.</u>	A board of county commissioners may reconvey land previously acquired for drainage
4			but no longer required for drainage to the present owner of the adjacent property if the
5			owner surrenders all warrants issued in payment of the land or repays the amount of
6			cash paid for the land.
7	ę	SEC	TION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is
8	amei	ndeo	d and reenacted as follows:
9	e	61-1	6.1-10. Responsibilities and duties of water resource board.
10	E	Each	n water resource board shall:
11		1.	Meet jointly with other water resource boards within a common river basin at least
12			twice each year at times and places as mutually agreed upon for the purpose of
13			reviewing and coordinating efforts for the maximum benefit of the entire river basin.
14	2	2.	Cooperate with other water resource boards of a common river basin and provide
15			mutual assistance to the maximum extent possible.
16	;	3.	Exercise jointly with other water resource districts within a river basin to effectively
17			resolve the significant and common water resource management problems
18			of the river basin or region and to jointly develop a comprehensive plan for the river
19			basin or region.
20	4	4.	Encourage all landowners to retain water on the land to the maximum extent possible
21			in accordance with sound water management policies, and carry out to the maximum
22			extent possible the water management policy that upstream landowners and districts
23			that have artificially altered the hydrologic scheme mustshall share with downstream
24			landowners the responsibility of providing for proper management and control of
25			surface waters.
26	į	5.	Address and consider fully in the planning of any surface water project the
27			downstream impacts caused by the project. A determination of whether to proceed
28			with the construction of a project shallmust be based on the following principles:
29			a. Reasonable necessity of the project.
30			b. Reasonable care to be taken to avoid unnecessary injury by fully considering all
31			alternatives.

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1		c. Consideration of whether the utility or benefit accruing from the project
2		reasonably outweighs the adverse impacts resulting from the project.
3		d. Consideration of an economic analysis as defined in section 61-02-02.
4		e. Public input including, for drainage projects, solicitation of public input by
5		providing notice and hearing opportunities for all landowners within ten miles
6		downstream of any proposed drain outlet.
7	6.	Require that When a project will cause an adverse impact to lands of other
8		landowners, require appropriate easements be obtained in accordance with applicable
9		state and federal law when projects will cause an adverse impact to lands of other
10		landownersbefore contractors are secured to perform work on the project.
11	7.	Unless otherwise specified, publish notices in the official newspaper of the relevant
12		county when publication is required by law.
13	8.	If the water resource district submits annual reports to the state auditor under
14		subsection 3 of section 54-10-14, submit separate, standalone, audited financial
15		statements at least once every two years to the state auditor. This requirement applies
16		regardless of whether the water resource district meets the requirements to be audited
17		as a component unit of a county or other political subdivision.
18	SE	CTION 14. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is
19	amende	ed and reenacted as follows:
20	61-	16.1-15. Financing project through revenue bonds, general taxes, or special
21	assess	ments - Apportionment of benefits.
22	<u>1.</u>	A water resource board shall have the authority, either upon request or by its own
23		motion, tomay acquire needed interest in property and provide for the cost of
24		construction, alteration, repair, operation, and maintenance of a project through
25		issuance of improvement warrants or with funds raised by special assessments,
26		general tax levy, issuance of revenue bonds, or by a combination of general ad
27		valorem tax, special assessments, and revenue bonds. Whenever
28	<u>2.</u>	A request to the board for an assessment drain must be in the form of a written petition
29		identifying the starting point, terminus, and general course of the drain. An assessment
30		drain may include more than one watercourse or artificial channel constructed for
31		drainage when the watercourses or channels drain land within a practical drainage

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1		area. The petition must be signed by no less than six landowners that own land to be
2		drained by the proposed drain, or a majority of landowners that own land to be drained
3		by the proposed drain if the majority is fewer than six. If among the leading purposes
4		of the proposed drain are benefits to the health, convenience, or welfare of the
5		residents of any city, the petition must be signed by a sufficient number of the property
6		owners of the city to satisfy the board there is a public demand for the drain. The
7		board also shall notify all owners of land that may be assessed for the project if the
8		project is approved. The board shall take reasonable steps to identify which land may
9		be assessed.
10	<u>3.</u>	If a water resource board decides to acquire property or interests in property to
11		construct, operate, alter, repair, or maintain a project with funds raised in whole or in
12		part through special assessments, such <u>the</u> assessments shall <u>must</u> be apportioned to
13		and spread upon lands or premises benefited by the project in proportion to and in-
14		accordance withthe benefits accruing theretoto the lands or premises. The board shall
15		assess the proportion of the cost of the project, or the part of the cost to be financed
16		with funds raised through levy and collection of special assessments which any lot,
17		piece, or parcel of land shall bear, in proportion to the benefits accruing thereto and
18	I	any county, city, or township which isto any political subdivision and any lot, piece, or
19		parcel of land, including land in other water resource districts, benefited therebyby the
20		project. In determining assessments, the water resource board shall carry outensure,
21		to the maximum extent possible the water management policy of this chapter that,
22		upstream landowners mustwill share with downstream landowners the responsibility to
23		provide for the proper management of surface waters.
24	SE	CTION 15. A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
25	created	and enacted as follows:
26	<u>Bor</u>	nd required from requesters - Costs incurred by board.
27	<u>1.</u>	A water resource board may require the persons that requested an assessment
28		project under section 61-16.1-15 to file a bond with the request in a sum sufficient to
29		pay all expenses, including the cost of surveys, incurred by the board if the board
30		denies the request. However, the requesters may not be required to pay the expenses

1			if the request is approved by the board, regardless of whether the project is
2			constructed.
3		<u>2.</u>	If the board denies a request for an assessment project, the board may bring an action
4			against the requesters or the requesters' bond for all expenses incurred in the board's
5			proceedings, and the requesters are jointly and severally liable for the expenses
6			unless the board pays the expenses out of funds available to the board.
7	ę	SEC	TION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is
8	amer	ndeo	d and reenacted as follows:
9	e	61-1	6.1-17. Financing of special improvements<u>with special assessments</u> - Procedure.
10	f	Whe	n it is proposed to finance
11	-	<u>1.</u>	If a water resource board or other person proposes a project to be financed in whole
12			or in part the construction of a project with funds raised through the collection of
13			special assessments levied against lands and premises benefited by construction and
14			maintenance of such project, the water resource board shall examine the proposed
15			project, and if in its opinion further proceedings are warranted, it and decide whether
16			the request was submitted properly and whether construction and maintenance of the
17			proposed project is necessary. If the board decides the request was submitted
18			properly and construction and maintenance of the proposed project is necessary, the
19			board shall adopt a resolution and declare thatstating it is necessary to construct and
20			maintain the project. The resolution shall briefly must state the nature and purpose of
21			the proposed project and shall designate a registered engineer to assist the board <u>in</u>
22			preparing for the hearings and elections required under this chapter. After the adoption
23			of a resolution under this subsection, the water resource board shall ensure the
24			project, if approved by a vote of affected landowners, is completed in no more than
25			two years. If the project is not completed within the two-year period, assessments for
26			the project may not be levied until the project is complete.
27		<u>2.</u>	For the purpose of making examinations or surveys for the proposed project, the
28			board or its employees, after written notice to each landowner, may enter upon any
29			land on which the proposed project is located or any other lands necessary to gain
30			access. The engineer shall prepare a report consisting of profiles, plans, and
31			specifications of the proposed project and estimates of the total cost thereof. The

1		estimate of costs prepared by the engineer shall <u>must</u> include acquisition of rightthe
2		<u>cost of acquiring rights</u> of way and shall be in sufficient detail to allow for the board to
3		determine the probable share of the total costs that willto be assessed against each of
4		the affected landowners in the proposed project assessment district.
5	<u>3.</u>	For a proposed assessment drain, the engineer's report must include a map of the
6		lands to be drained showing the regular subdivisions of the land, and the map must be
7		filed for public inspection in the office of the county auditor for each county in which
8		lands are to be drained. The board may set the location of the proposed assessment
9		drain on lines differing from the lines in the request. If the length of the drain in the
10		request does not provide sufficient fall to drain the land to be drained, the board may
11		extend the drain below the outlet identified in the request.
12	SEC	TION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-18 of the North Dakota Century Code is
13	amende	d and reenacted as follows:
14	61-1	6.1-18. HearingSpecial assessments hearing - Notice - Contents.
15	<u>1.</u>	Upon the filing of the engineer's report provided for inunder section 61-16.1-17, and
16		after satisfying the requirements of section 61-16.1-21, the water resource board shall
17		fix a date and place for public hearing on the proposed project. The date set for the
18		hearing must be not less than twenty days after the mailing of the notice required
19		under this section. The place of hearing must be in the vicinity of the proposed project
20		and must be convenient and accessible for the majority of the affected landowners
21		subject to assessment for the project or whose property is subject to condemnation for
22		the proposed project.
23	<u>2.</u>	The board shall cause a complete list of the benefits and assessments to be made,
24		setting forth each county, township, or city assessed in its corporate capacity as well-
25		as each political subdivision and each lot, piece, or parcel of land to be assessed; the
26		amount each is <u>to be</u> benefited by the improvement<u>project;</u> and the amount <u>to be</u>
27		assessed against each. A lot, piece, or parcel of land in another water resource district
28		which will receive benefits from the project must be included in the list. At least ten
29		days before the hearing, the board shall file with the county auditor of each county or -
30		counties in which the project is or will be located the list showing the percentage
31		assessmentto be assessed against each parcel of land benefited by the proposed

1 project and the approximate assessment in terms of money to be apportioned 2 theretoto the parcel. Notice of the filing must be included in the notice of hearing. 3 <u>3.</u> Notices of the hearing must contain a copy of the resolution of the board as well as and 4 the time and place where the board will conduct the hearing. The notice of hearing 5 must specify the general nature of the project as finally determined by the engineer 6 and the board. The notice of hearing also must also specify when and where votes 7 concerning the proposed project may be filed. The board shall cause the notice of 8 hearing to be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in the newspaper or 9 newspapers of general circulation in the area in which the affected landowners reside 10 and in the official county newspaper of each county in which the benefited lands are 11 located. 12 4. The assessment list showing the percentage assessment against each parcel of land 13 benefited by the proposed project and, the approximate assessment in terms of

14 money to be apportioned thereto the parcel, along with a copy of the notice of the 15 hearing, and a ballot form must be mailed to each affected landowner at the 16 landowner's address as shown by the tax rolls of the county or counties in which the 17 affected property is located. The board may send the assessment list and notice by 18 regular mail attested by an affidavit of mailing signed by the attorney or secretary of 19 the board. The board shall cause the notice of hearing to be published once a week 20 for two consecutive weeks in the newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in-21 the area in which the affected landowners reside and in the official county newspaper-22 of each county in which the benefited lands are located. The date set for the hearing-23 must not be less than twenty days after the mailing of the notice.

5. A record of the hearing must be made by the board, includinginclude a list of affected
 landowners present in person or by agent, and the record must be preserved in the
 minutes of the meeting. Affected landowners, and the governing body of any county,
 township, or citypolitical subdivision to be assessed, may express opinions and offer
 evidence regarding the proposed project and must be informed at the hearing of the
 probable total cost of the project and their individual, the person's share of the cost,
 and the portion of theirthe person's property, if any, to be condemned for the project.

SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-19 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

3 61-16.1-19. Voting on proposed <u>assessment</u> projects.

4 At the hearing, the affected landowners, and any county, township, or citypolitical 5 subdivision to be assessed, must also be informed when and where votes concerning the 6 proposed project may be filed. Affected landowners, and the governing body of any county, 7 township, or citypolitical subdivision to be assessed, have thirty days after the date of the 8 hearing to file their votes with the secretary of the water resource board concerning the project. 9 Once the deadline for filing votes has been reached, no more votes may be filed and no person-10 may withdraw a vote or withdrawn. A vote that is not filed by the deadline may not be counted as 11 being in favor of or opposed to the project or included in the number of votes filed. Any 12 withdrawal of a vote concerning the proposed project before that time the deadline must be in 13 writing. When the votes have been filed and the deadline for filing votes has passed, the board 14 immediately shall open the ballots, count the votes, and immediately determine whether the 15 project is approved. If the board finds that fifty percent or more of the total votes filed are 16 against the proposed project, then the vote constitutes a bar against proceeding further with the 17 project. If the board finds that the number of votes filed against the proposed project is less than 18 fifty percent of the votes filed, the board shall issue an order establishing the proposed project 19 and may proceed, after complying with the requirements of sections 61-16.1-21 and 61-16.1-22, 20 to contract or provide for the construction or maintenance of the project in substantially the 21 manner and according to the forms and procedure provided in title 40 for the construction of 22 sewers within municipalities. The board may enter into an agreement with any federal or state 23 agency under the terms of which the contract for the project is to be let by the federal agency, 24 the state agency, or a combination thereof of federal and state agencies. In projects in which 25 there is an agreement that a party other than the board will let the contract, the board may 26 dispense with all of the requirements of title 40. Upon making an order establishing or denying 27 establishment of a project, the board shall publish notice of the order in a newspaper of general-28 circulation in the area in which the affected landowners reside and in the official county 29 newspaper of each county in which the benefited affected lands are located. The notice also 30 must advise affected landowners of the right to appeal the order. Any right of appeal begins to

1 run on the date of publication of the notice. As used in this section, "board" means water-2 resource board. 3 SECTION 19. A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is 4 created and enacted as follows: 5 Ballot forms - Procedures for opening cast ballots. 6 In any election conducted by a water resource board under this chapter, the water resource 7 board: 8 1. Shall provide ballots in a form that prevents disclosure of the votes cast on the ballots 9 until the ballots are opened for counting. 10 2. Shall provide notice of the deadline by which ballots must be cast. 11 May not open any cast ballots until the deadline by which ballots must be cast has 3. 12 passed. 13 SECTION 20. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-20 of the North Dakota Century Code is 14 amended and reenacted as follows: 15 61-16.1-20. Assessments - Voting right or powers of landowners. 16 In order that there may be To provide a fair relation between the amount of liability for 17 assessments and the power of objecting to the establishment of a proposed project, the voting 18 rights of affected landowners on the question of establishing the project are as provided in this 19 section. The landowner or landowners of tracts of land affected by the projectAffected 20 landowners have one vote for each dollar of assessment that to which the land is subject to or 21 one vote for each dollar of the assessed valuation of land condemned for the project, as 22 determined in accordance with under title 57. The governing body of any county, township, or 23 eitypolitical subdivision to be assessed also has one vote for each dollar of assessment against 24 such county, township, or citythe political subdivision. There may be only one vote for each 25 dollar of assessment, regardless of the number of owners of sucha tract of land. Where If there 26 is more than one owner of such a tract of land exists, the votes must be prorated among them in 27 accordance with each owner's property interest. A written power of attorney authorizes an agent 28 to protest a project on behalf of any affected landowner or landowners. 29 SECTION 21. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is 30 amended and reenacted as follows:

- 61-16.1-21. Assessment of cost of project.
 Whenever the
 <u>1.</u> If a water resource board proposes to make any special assessment under the
- 4 provisions of this chapter, the board, prior tobefore the hearing required under section 5 61-16.1-18, shall inspect any and all lots and parcels of land, which may be subject to 6 assessment-and. The board shall determine from the inspection the particular lots and 7 parcels of lands which, in the opinion of the board, will be especially benefited 8 especially by the construction of the work for which the assessment is made and shall 9 determine the value, in dollars, of the benefit to each of the lots and parcels. The 10 board shall assess the proportion of the total cost of acquiring rightrights of way and 11 constructing and maintaining such improvement in accordance with the project in 12 proportion to, but not exceeding, the benefits received but not exceeding such-13 benefitsfrom the construction for which the assessment will be made, against:
- 141.a.Any county, township, or citypolitical subdivision, in its corporate capacity, which15may be benefited directly or indirectly thereby.
- 16 2. b. Any lot, piece, or parcel of land, other than a right of way, which is benefited
 17 directly benefited by such improvement.
- 18 <u>2.</u> In determining benefits the board shall consider, among other factors, property values, 19 degree of improvement of properties, productivity, and the water management policy 20 as expressed in section 61-16.1-15of this state. Property belonging to the United 21 States shall beis exempt from such assessment, unless the United States has 22 provided for the payment of any assessment which that may be levied against 23 itsfederal property for benefits received. Benefited property belonging to counties, 24 cities, school districts, park districts, and townships shall not bepolitical subdivisions is 25 not exempt from such assessment and political. Political subdivisions whose that have 26 property is so assessed shall provide for the payment of such the assessments, 27 installments thereofof the assessments, and interest thereonon the assessments, by-28 the levy of taxes according to law. Any county, township, or city assessed in its-29 corporate capacity for benefits received shall provide for the payment of such-30 assessments, installments thereof, and interest thereon from itsfrom a general fund or 31 by levy of a general property tax against all the taxable property therein the political

1		subdivision in accordance with law. No tax limitation provided by anyTax limitations	
2		<u>under a</u> statute of this state shall<u>do</u> not apply to tax levies made by any such political	
3		subdivision for the purpose of paying any special assessments made in accordance	
4		with the provisions of <u>under</u> this chapter. There shall be attached <u>A water resource</u>	
5		board shall attach to the list of assessments a certificate signed by a majority of the	
6		members of the board certifying that the samethe list of assessments is a true and	
7		correct assessment of the benefit therein described to the best of their <u>the board</u>	
8		members' judgment and stating the severalidentifying the items of expense included in	
9		the assessment.	
10	<u>3.</u>	Land that has been assessed or is being assessed for an assessment drain may not	
11		be assessed for a new drain unless the water resource board demonstrates the land	
12		will benefit from the construction of the new drain.	
13	4.	Notwithstanding subsections 1, 2, and 3, land that is higher than the land being	
14		drained by an assessment drain may not be assessed for the cost of constructing or	
15		maintaining the drain unless the higher land was changed artificially to increase the	
16		amount of water flowing away from the land.	
17	SECTION 22. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-22 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
18	amende	ed and reenacted as follows:	
19	61- [,]	16.1-22. Assessment list to be published - Notice of hearing - Alteration of	
20	assess	ments - Confirmation of assessment list - Filing.	
21	Afte	er entering an order establishing the projectan assessment project or assessment drain,	
22	the water resource board shall cause the assessment list to be published once each week for		
23	three successive weeks in the newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the district		
24	and in the official county newspaper of each county in which the benefited lands are located		
25	together with a notice of the time when, and place where, the board will meet to hear objections		
26	to any assessment by any interested party, or an agent or attorney for thatan interested party.		
27	The board also shall mail a copy of the notice of the hearing in an envelope clearly marked		
28	"ASSESSMENT NOTICE" to each affected landowner at the landowner's address as shown by		
29	the tax rolls of the county or counties in which the affected property is located. The date set for		
30	the hearing may not be less than thirty days after the mailing of the notice. At the hearing, the		
31	board m	nay make such alterations inalter the assessments as in its opinion may bethe board	

1 deems just and necessary to correct any error in the assessment but must. The board shall 2 make the aggregate of all assessments equal to the total amount required to pay the entire cost 3 of the work for which the assessments are made, or the part of the cost to be paid by special 4 assessment. An assessment may not exceed the benefit as determined by the board to the 5 parcel of land or political subdivision assessed. The board shall then confirm the assessment 6 list and theafter the hearing. The secretary shall attach to the list a certificate thatstating the 7 same assessment list is correct as confirmed by the board and shall file the list in the office of 8 the secretary. If the assessments are for an assessment drain, the list must be filed with the 9 board's permanent records of the drain and recorded by the county auditor in a book of 10 drainage assessments. 11 **SECTION 23. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-23 of the North Dakota Century Code is 12 amended and reenacted as follows: 13 61-16.1-23. Assessments - Appeal to state engineerwater commission appeal panel. 14 AfterWithin thirty days after the hearing provided for inunder section 61-16.1-22, affected 15 landowners andor any political subdivision subject to assessment, having not less than twenty 16 percent of the possible votes, as determined by section 61-16.1-20, who believe that which 17 believes the assessment had not been was not fairly or equitably made, or that the project is not 18 properly located or designed, may appeal to the state engineerwater commission appeal panel 19 by petition, within ten days after the hearing on assessments, to make a review of the 20 assessments and to examine the location and design of the proposed project. Upon receipt of 21 such the petition, the state engineer water commission appeal panel shall examine the lands 22 assessed and the location and design of the proposed project, and if it appears that. If the state-23 engineerappeal panel believes the assessments have not beenwere not made equitably, the 24 state engineerappeal panel may proceed to correct and adjust the same assessments, and the 25 state engineer's appeal panel's correction and adjustment of said assessment is final. Should it 26 appear that, in the judgment of If the state engineerappeal panel, believes the project has been 27 improperlywas located or designed improperly, the state engineerappeal panel may order a 28 relocation and redesign. Such relocation and redesign that must be followed in the construction 29 of the proposed project. Upon filing a bond for two hundred fifty dollars with the board for the-30 payment ofto pay the costs of the state engineerwater commission in the matter, any landowner 31 or political subdivision who or which that claims that the landowner or political subdivision will

receive no benefit at all from the construction of a new project may appeal to the state
engineerwater commission appeal panel, within tenthirty days after the hearing on
assessments, the question of whether there is any benefit. The state engineerappeal panel may
not determine the specific amount of benefit upon an appeal by an individual landowner or
political subdivision; but shall enly determine if whether there is any benefit to the landowner or
political subdivision, and the determination of the state engineerappeal panel upon suchquestion is final.

8 SECTION 24. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-24 of the North Dakota Century Code is
9 amended and reenacted as follows:

10 **61-16.1-24**. When assessments may be made.

11 After the requirements of this chapter have been satisfied and a contract and bond for any 12 work for which a special assessment is to be levied have been approved by the water resource 13 board, the board may direct special assessments to be levied for the payment of appropriate 14 costs, and the secretary shall certify to the board the items of total cost to be paid by special 15 assessments so far as they the costs have been ascertained. The certificate shallmust include 16 the estimated construction cost under the terms of any contract, a reasonable allowance for the 17 cost of extra work which that may be authorized under the plans and specifications, acquisition-18 of right; the cost of acquiring rights of way; engineering, fiscal agents', and attorney's fees for 19 any services in connection with the authorization authorizing and financing of the 20 improvement, project; the cost of publication of publishing required notices, and printing of 21 improvement warrants, cost necessarily paid; necessary payments for damages caused by 22 such improvement, the project; interest during the construction period; and all other expenses 23 incurred in making the improvement project and levy of assessments. 24 In no event shall any contract or contracts be awarded which Contracts that exceed, by 25 twenty percent or more, the estimated cost of the project as presented to and approved by the 26 affected landowners may not be awarded. 27 SECTION 25. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is 28 amended and reenacted as follows:

29 61-16.1-26. Reassessment of benefits.

The water resource board may hold at any time or, upon petition of any affected landowner
 or political subdivision which has been assessed after a project has been in existence for at

1 least one year, shall hold a hearing for the purpose of determining the benefits of such the 2 project to each tract of land affected. Notice of the hearing must be given by publication once 3 each week for three consecutive weeks, beginning at least thirty days before the hearing, in the 4 newspaper or newspapers having general circulation in the district and in the official county 5 newspaper of each county in which the benefited lands are located and by mailing notice of the 6 hearing in an envelope clearly marked "ASSESSMENT NOTICE" to each owner of land in the 7 assessed district at the landowner's address as shown by the tax rolls of the counties in which 8 the affected property is located. The provisions of this chapter governing the original 9 determination of benefits and assessment of costs apply to any reassessment of benefits 10 carried out under this section. The board may not be forced to make such a reassessment more 11 than once every ten years, nor may any. An assessment or balance thereof of an assessment. 12 supporting a project fund may not be reduced or impaired by reassessment or otherwise so-13 long asif bonds payable out of such the fund remain unpaid and moneys are not available in 14 such the fund to pay all such the bonds in full, with interest. Costs of maintenance must be 15 prorated in accordance with any plan for reassessment of benefits that has been adopted. 16 SECTION 26. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is 17 amended and reenacted as follows: 18 61-16.1-27. Correction of errors and mistakes in special assessments - Requirements 19 governing.

If mathematical errors or other such mistakes occur in making any assessment resulting in
a deficiency in that assessment, the <u>water resource</u> board shall cause additional assessments
to be made in a manner substantially complying with chapter 40-26 as it relates to special
assessments.

SECTION 27. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-28 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

26 **61-16.1-28**. Certification of assessments to county auditor.

When a water resource board, by resolution, has caused special assessments to be levied to cover the cost of constructing a project, the board shall determine the rate of interest unpaid special assessments shallwill bear, whichand the rate shallmay not exceed one and one-half percent above the warrant rate. Interest on unpaid special assessments shallmust commence on the date the assessments are finally confirmed by the board. Special assessments may be

1 certified and made payable in equal annual installments, the last of which shallmust be due and 2 payable not more than thirty years after the date of the warrants to be paid. The secretary of the 3 district shall certify to the county auditor of the county in which the district is situated, or if the 4 district embraces or affected lands are situated in more than one county, to the county auditor of 5 each county in which district lands subject to such the special assessments are situated, the 6 total amount assessed against such lands in that county and the proportion or percentage of 7 such the amount assessed against each piece, parcel, lot, or tract of land. The secretary of the 8 district shall also file with the county auditor of each county in which district lands subject to 9 assessment lie a statement showing the cost of the project, the part thereof of the project, if any, 10 which willto be paid out of the general taxes, and the part to be financed by special 11 assessments; and documentation necessary for the auditor to make an independent 12 determination the assessments to be levied do not exceed the total cost of the project. Funds 13 needed to pay the cost of maintaining a project may be raised in the same manner as funds 14 were raised to meet construction costs. If the project was financed in whole or in part through 15 the use of special assessments, the water resource board shall prorate the costs of maintaining 16 projects the project in the same proportion as were the original costs of construction, or, in the 17 eventif a reassessment of benefits has been adopted, the costs shallmust be prorated in 18 accordance with the reassessment of benefits as authorized by section 61-16.1-54. 19 SECTION 28. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-29 of the North Dakota Century Code is 20 amended and reenacted as follows: 21 61-16.1-29. Extension of special assessments on tax lists - Collection - Payment to 22 district. 23 The county auditor of each county shall extend the special assessments certified to, and 24 verified by, the county auditor on the tax list of the district for the current year and such the 25 assessments, with interest and penalties, if any, shallmust be collected by the county treasurer 26 as general taxes are collected and shall be paid to the treasurer of the district. 27 SECTION 29. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-30 of the North Dakota Century Code is 28 amended and reenacted as follows: 29 61-16.1-30. Lien of special assessment. 30 A special assessment imposed by a district, together with interest and penalties which that

31 accrue thereon<u>on the assessment</u>, shall become<u>are</u> a lien upon the property on which the

1 assessment is levied from the time the assessment list is approved by the water resource board 2 until the assessment is fully paid. Such The liens shall have precedence over all other liens 3 except general tax liens and shallmay not be divested by any judicial sale. NoA mistake in the 4 description of the property covered by the special assessment lien or in the name of the owner 5 of such the property shall does not defeat the lien if the assessed property can be identified by 6 the description in the assessment list. This chapter shall be considered is deemed notice to all 7 subsequent encumbrancers of the priority of special assessments imposed under this chapter. 8 SECTION 30. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-31 of the North Dakota Century Code is 9 amended and reenacted as follows: 10 61-16.1-31. Foreclosure of tax lien on property when general and special assessment 11 taxes are delinquent. 12 Special assessments imposed under this chapter shall become due and, delinquent, and 13 shall be subject to penalties and nonpayment at the same date and rates as first installments of 14 real estate taxes at the same time and in the same manner as provided in title 57. 15 If there is no delinguent general property tax against a tract or parcel of land and itthe tract 16 or parcel is foreclosed for special assessments alone, the notice of foreclosure of tax lien 17 shallmust state that the foreclosure is for special assessments, and a tax deed in such case-18 shallmust be issued in the usual course of procedure. 19 SECTION 31. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-32 of the North Dakota Century Code is 20 amended and reenacted as follows: 21 61-16.1-32. Collection of tax or assessment levied not to be enjoined or declared void 22 - Exceptions. 23 The collection of any tax or assessment levied or ordered to be levied to pay for the <u>1.</u> 24 location and construction of any project under the provisions of this chapter shallmay 25 not be enjoined perpetually or absolutely declared void by reason of any of the 26 following: 27 1. Any error of any officer or board in the location and establishment thereofof the а. 28 project. 29 2. Any error or informality appearing in the record of the proceedings by which any b. 30 project was established. A lack of any proper conveyance or condemnation of the right of way. 31 3. C.

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1	<u>2.</u>	The court in which any proceeding is brought to reverse or declare void the	
2		proceedings by which any project has been established, or to enjoin the tax levied to	
3		pay thereforfor the project, on application of either party, shall order an examination or	
4		survey of the premises, or survey of the same, or both, as may be deemed necessary.	
5		The court, on a final hearing, shall enter ana just and equitable order which is just and	
6		equitable, and may order the tax or any part thereofof the tax to remain on the tax lists	
7	for collection, or, if the tax were paid under protest, may order, if justice requires, the		
8	whole or any part thereof<u>of</u> the tax to be refunded. The costs of such<u>the</u> proceedings		
9		shallmust be apportioned among the parties as justice may requirethe court deems	
10		appropriate.	
11	SECTION 32. A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
12	created and enacted as follows:		
13	County may pay share of drainage taxes on tax deed lands.		
14	If lands acquired by the county by tax deed are assessed drainage taxes, the county		
15	commissioners shall pay the taxes from general funds if, based on a due appraisal, the value of		
16	the land exceeds the total of the delinquent taxes for which foreclosure proceedings were		
17	instituted plus the total drainage tax assessment. If the total taxes assessed at foreclosure plus		
18	drainage taxes exceed the value of the land, the county may not pay the drainage		
19	assessments. However, upon the sale of the land, any excess of the sales price over the		
20	amount of taxes for which the foreclosure proceedings were instituted must be paid to the		
21	drainage district to the extent of the drainage taxes due. Any income from the property must be		
22	first credited to the general taxes, and any surplus income must be paid to the drainage district		
23	to the extent of the drainage taxes due.		
24	SECTION 33. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-33 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
25	amended and reenacted as follows:		
26	61-16.1-33. Water resource board may apportion assessments for benefits of a		
27	project/	Apportioning assessments against a county or city or any tract of land benefited.	
28	Whe	enever	
29	<u>1.</u>	If a water resource board discovers or ascertains that the county, a township, or city	
30		therein, or thata political subdivision; or any tract, parcel, or piece of land is being-	
31		benefited by a project and that the county or such township, municipality<u>the political</u>	

1 subdivision, tract, piece, or parcel of land was not included in the project area 2 assessed for the cost of construction and maintenance of the project when 3 established, the board shall commence proceedings for reassessment of lands 4 originally assessed for the cost of establishing and constructing such project and shall 5 apportion and assess the part of the balance remaining unpaid, if any, of the cost of 6 suchthe project, and the expense of maintenance, which such county, township, or city-7 the political subdivision and each tract of land found to be benefited therebyby the 8 project should bear.

9 <u>2.</u> Before making such reassessment or reapportionment of reassessing and

10 reapportioning benefits under this section, the board shall hold a hearing for the-

11 purpose of determining to determine the benefits of the project to the county, such 12 township, or citypolitical subdivision and to each tract, piece, or parcel of land being

13 benefited. At least ten days' notice of the hearing shall be given by publication in the

14 newspaper or newspapers having general circulation in the county, and by mailing

- 15 notice thereof of the hearing to each owner of land assessed for the cost of
- 16 construction and maintenance when the project was established, and by mailing such-

17 notice; to the governing body of the county, township, municipality, political subdivision

18 found to be benefited since the establishment of the project; and to the owner, as

19 determined by the records in the office of the recorder or county treasurer of each

20 tract, piece, or parcel of land found to be benefited since the establishment of the 21 project. The provisions of this chapter governing the original determination of benefits 22 and assessment of costs shall apply to the reassessment and assessment of benefits carried out under the provisions of under this section.

23

24 SECTION 34. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-34 of the North Dakota Century Code is 25 amended and reenacted as follows:

26

61-16.1-34. Warrants - When payable - Amounts - Interest - Interest coupons.

27 A district may, at anyAny time after entering into a contract for a project to be financed in 28 whole or in part by special assessments, a water resource district may issue temporary and 29 definitive warrants on the project fund, created for that purpose, in the manner and subject to-30 the limitations prescribed in accordance with section 40-24-19. If the warrants are issued to 31 finance a sewer or water project, the net revenues derived from the imposition of service

1 charges to be imposed and collected with respect thereto as provided inin accordance with 2 section 40-22-16 may be pledged to payment of those the warrants, except that the first maturity 3 date of any such warrant shallof the warrants may not be less than two years from the date of 4 issuance. Warrants issued under this section shallmust be in such amounts as in the judgment 5 of the water resource board will bedetermines necessary for the project. The warrants shallmust 6 bear interest at a rate or rates, and be sold at a price, resulting in an average net interest cost 7 not exceeding twelve percent per annum if sold at private sale. There is no interest rate ceiling 8 on warrant issues sold at public sale or to the state of North Dakota or any of itsthe state's 9 agencies or instrumentalities. Coupons evidencing the interest for each year or half year, as the 10 case may be, may be attached to the warrants. The warrants shallmust state upon theirthe 11 warrants' face the purpose for which they the warrants are issued and the project fund from 12 which they the warrants are payable and shall. The warrants also must be signed by the 13 chairman of the water resource board and countersigned by the secretary of the water resource 14 district. The warrants shallmust be payable serially in such amounts as the board determines. 15 extending over a period of not more than thirty years. 16 SECTION 35. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-39.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is

17 amended and reenacted as follows:

18

61-16.1-39.2. Maintenance of project - Exception.

19 If, upon receipt of a petition meeting the requirements of section 61-16.1-39.1, or upon thea 20 water resource board's own motion, the board determines a project established under the 21 provisions of this chapter requires maintenance, the board may provide the required 22 maintenance by using the same method used initially to finance the project. Unless otherwise 23 provided by law or agreement, the participation of the state in financing the initial project does 24 not bind the state to finance any maintenance. Any maintenance financed through special 25 assessments may not exceed the maximum levy established by section 61-16.1-45. This 26 section does not apply to maintenance of assessment drains.

27 SECTION 36. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-42 of the North Dakota Century Code is 28 amended and reenacted as follows:

29 61-16.1-42. Drains along and across public roads and railroads.

30 Drains may be laid along, within the limits of, or across any public road or highway, but not 31 to the injury of such the road. In instances where it is necessary to run a drain across a

1	highway, If a water resource board notifies the department of transportation, the board of county		
2	commissioners, or the board of township supervisors, as the case may be, when notified by the		
3	water rea	source board to do so, it is necessary to run a drain across a highway, the department	
4	<u>or board</u>	shall make <u>and pay for</u> necessary openings through the road or highway at its own-	
5	expense	, and shall build and keep in repair<u>maintain</u> all required culverts or bridges as provided	
6	under se	ction 61-16.1-43. In instances where <u>If</u> drains are laid along or within the rights of way	
7	of roads	or highways, the drains shall<u>must</u> be maintained and kept open by and at the expense	
8	of the water resource district concerned. A drain may be laid along any railroad when necessary,		
9	but not to	o the injury of the railroad , and when it is necessary to run a drain across the<u>. When</u>	
10	notified by a water resource board that a drain must cross a railroad, the railroad company,		
11	when notified by the water resource board to do so, shall make the necessary opening through		
12	such <u>the</u> railroad, shall build the required bridges and culverts, and shall keep them <u>the</u>		
13	openings, bridges, and culverts in repair.		
14	SECTION 37. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-43 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
15	amended and reenacted as follows:		
16	61-16.1-43. Construction of bridges and culverts in connection with a drain - Costs.		
17	The		
18	<u>1.</u>	<u>A</u> water resource board shall construct such bridges or culverts over or in connection	
19		with a drain as in its judgment may be<u>the board deems</u> necessary to furnish passage	
20		from one part to another of any private farm or tract of land intersected by such <u>the</u>	
21		drain. The cost of such construction shall<u>constructing</u> the bridge or culvert must be	
22		charged as part of the cost of constructing the drain , and any such<u>.</u> The bridge , <u>or</u>	
23		culvert , or passageway shall must be maintained under the authority of the water	
24		resource board, and the necessary expense shall be deemed acost of maintaining the	
25		bridge or culvert is part of the cost of maintenancemaintaining the drain.	
26	<u>2.</u>	Whenever any bridge or culvert is to be constructed on a county or township highway	
27		system over and across or in connection with a drain, the cost of constructing such the	
28		bridge or culvert shallmust be shared in the following manner:	
29	1.	<u>a.</u> The state water commission may, if funds are available, participate in accordance-	
30		with such rules and regulations as it may prescribe provide funding according to	
31		the commission's rules and policies. The remaining cost shall be borne forty	

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		percent by the county and sixty percent by the district which has created the
		need for such construction.
2.	<u>b.</u>	If, however, moneys have not been made available to the commission for
		participation in accordance with subsection 1, then forty percent of the cost of a
		bridge or culvert shall be paid by the county and sixty percent shall be charged
		as the cost of the drain to the district.
3.	<u>C.</u>	Where such bridges or culverts are constructed with federal financial
		participation, the costs exceeding the amount of the federal participation shall be
		borne by the district and county according to the provisions of this section, as the
		case may be.
SEC	СТІО	N 38. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-45 of the North Dakota Century Code is
amende	ed an	d reenacted as follows:
61-	16.1-4	45. Maintenance of drainage projects<u>assessment</u> drains .
1.	lf it	is desired to provide for maintenance of an assessment drain in whole or in part by
	mea	ans of special assessments, the <u>A water resource district may provide for</u>
	<u>mai</u>	intenance of an assessment drain through a special assessment. The levy in any
	yea	r for the maintenance may not exceed four dollars per acre [.40 hectare] on any
	agr	icultural lands benefited by the drain. The district , at its own discretion, may
	utili	zeuse either of the following methods for levying special assessments for the
	mai	intenance:
	a.	Agricultural lands that carried the highest assessment when the drain was
		originally established, or received the most benefits under a reassessment of
		benefits, may be assessed the maximum amount of four dollars per acre
		[.40 hectare]. The assessment of other agricultural lands in the district must be
		based upon the proportion that the assessment of benefits at the time of
		construction or at the time of any reassessment of benefits bears to the
		assessment of the benefits of the agricultural land assessed the full four dollars
		per acre [.40 hectare]. Nonagricultural property must be assessed the sum in any
		one year as the ratio of the benefits under the original assessments or any
		reassessment bears to the assessment of agricultural lands bearing the highest
		assessment.
	3. SE(amende 61-	3. <u>c.</u> SECTIO amended an 61-16.1- 1. If it me yea agr utili mai

- b. Agricultural lands must be assessed uniformly throughout the entire assessed
 area. Nonagricultural property must be assessed an amount not to exceed two
 dollars for each five hundred dollars of taxable valuation of the nonagricultural
 property.
- 5 2. In case the maximum levy or assessment on agricultural and nonagricultural property 6 for any year will not produce an amount sufficient to cover the cost of cleaning out and 7 repairing maintaining the drain, a water resource board may accumulate a fund in an 8 amount not exceeding the sum produced by the maximum permissible levy for six 9 years. Annually, a water resource board shall provide sufficient documentation to the 10 board of county commissioners for each county in which assessed land is situated for 11 the county commissioners to verify the accumulated maintenance fund does not 12 exceed the limit in this subsection. A water resource board may not provide for 13 maintenance of an assessment drain using the funds accumulated from six years of 14 levied assessments unless the board provides the county commissioners of each 15 county in which assessed lands are situated documentation demonstrating the need 16 for the maintenance project to the satisfaction of the county commissioners.
- If the cost of, or obligation for, the cleaning and repairingmaintenance of anya drain
 exceeds the total amount that may be levied by the board in any six-year period, the
 board shall obtainmay not obligate the district for the maintenance costs unless the
 board receives the approval of the majority of the landowners as determined by
 chapter 61-16.1section 61-16.1-20 before obligating the district for the costs. A board
 may not divide necessary maintenance into multiple projects or phases to avoid the
 approval requirements in this subsection.
- 24 <u>4.</u> Funds raised through a maintenance levy under this section may be used only for
 25 <u>maintenance.</u>

SECTION 39. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-46 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

28

61-16.1-46. Establishing new drains in location of invalid or abandoned drain.

- 29 If any of the proceedings for the location, establishment, or construction of any drain under
- 30 the provisions of this chapter shall have an assessment drain has been enjoined, vacated, set
- 31 aside, declared void, or voluntarily abandoned by the water resource board, for any reason-

1 whatsoever, the board may proceed under the provisions of sections 61-16.1-17 through 2 61-16.1-22 to locate, establish, and construct a new drain at substantially the same location as 3 the abandoned or invalid drain. For the purposes of this chapter, a drain that is not properly-4 maintained shall be properly is considered abandoned. When a new drain is established at 5 substantially the same location, the board shall ascertain the real value of services rendered, 6 moneys expended, and work done under the invalid or abandoned proceedings, and the extent 7 to which the same services, moneys, and work contributes to the construction and completion of 8 the new drain. The board then shall then issue warrants in an amount not exceeding the value 9 to the new drain of the work completed on the invalid or abandoned drain and shall deliver 10 such the new warrants, pro rata, to the owners or holders of old warrants or bonds issued under 11 the invalid or abandoned drainage proceedings, upon the surrender of such the old warrants or 12 bonds by the holder orwarrant or bond holders thereof. 13 **SECTION 40. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-47 of the North Dakota Century Code is 14 amended and reenacted as follows: 15 61-16.1-47. Drain kept open and in repair by water resource board. 16 All assessment drains that have been constructed in any district Awater resource district 17 has authority over all assessment drains, except township drains, shall be under the charge of 18 the water resource board and it shall be the duty of constructed in the district, and the water 19 resource board toshall keep those the drains open and in good repair. It shall be the mandatory-20 duty of the board, within Within the limits of available funds, to the board shall clean out and 21 repair any assessment drain when requested to do so by petition of the affected landowners 22 having fifty percent or more of the possible votes, as determined according tounder section 23 61-16.1-20. 24 SECTION 41. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-48 of the North Dakota Century Code is 25 amended and reenacted as follows: 26 61-16.1-48. Assessment of costs of cleaning and repairing drains.

The cost of cleaning out and repairing an assessment drain or a drainage structure constructed by any governmental entity for which no continuing funds for maintenance are available <u>or which does not meet the definition of maintenance</u> must be assessed pro rata against the lands benefited in the same proportion as the original assessment of the costs in establishing suchthe drain, or in accordance with any reassessment of benefits if there has

1	been a reassessment of benefits under the provisions of section 61-16.1-26made. If no
2	assessment for construction costs or reassessment of benefits has been made, the water
3	resource board shall make assessments for the cost of the cleaning and repairing such drain or
4	drainage structure constructed by any governmental entity for which no continuing funds for
5	maintenance are available in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for the
6	establishment of a new project. The governing body of any incorporated city, by agreement with
7	the board, is authorized tomay contribute to the cost of cleaning out, repairing, and maintaining
8	a drain in excess of the amount assessed under this section, and suchthe excess contribution
9	may be expended for such purposes by the board for cleaning out, repairing, and maintaining
10	the drain.
11	SECTION 42. A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
12	created and enacted as follows:
13	Dissolution of drainage district - Abandonment of drain - Return of unexpended
14	assessments.
15	The owners of property subject to at least fifty-one percent of the cost of maintaining the
16	drain, as determined under section 61-16.1-20, may petition the board for the abandonment and
17	dissolution of the drain. Upon receipt of the petition, the board shall call a public hearing on the
18	petition. If the board finds the number of valid signatures on the petition is sufficient, and the
19	drainage district has no outstanding indebtedness, the board shall declare the drain to be
20	abandoned and the drainage district to be dissolved. The board also shall record the declaration
21	in the board's minutes, publish the declaration in a newspaper having wide circulation in the
22	county in which the drain is located, and return all unexpended assessments collected for the
23	maintenance of the drain to the owner of the assessed property on a pro rata basis in proportion
24	with the amount originally assessed. If the drainage district extends into two or more water
25	resource districts, the water resource boards shall convene in joint session to satisfy the
26	requirements of this section. An abandoned drain may be re-established in whole or in part in
27	the same manner as a new drain may be established.
28	SECTION 43. A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
29	created and enacted as follows:

1 Consolidation of drainage district into water resource district. 2 Upon resolution of a board of county commissioners or water resource board, or upon 1. 3 the filing with a board of county commissioners of a petition containing the signatures 4 of landowners possessing at least fifteen percent of the voting rights in one or more 5 drainage districts as determined under section 61-16.1-20, the board of county 6 commissioners shall set a date for a hearing on the establishment or expansion of a 7 water resource district to include the property contained within the drainage districts. 8 The board shall publish notice of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing once 9 each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the 10 county. The second publication must be not less than ten days and not more than 11 twenty days before the date set for the hearing. If special assessments remain 12 outstanding on any property within a drainage district to be affected by the hearing, the 13 board shall notify all landowners of record subject to the special assessments by 14 ordinary mail at least ten days before the date set for the hearing. If a majority of 15 affected landowners, as determined under section 61-16.1-20, file written objections to 16 the establishment or expansion of the water resource district at the hearing, the 17 proceedings must be discontinued. Otherwise, the board shall file with the state water 18 commission a petition signed by a majority of the board for the establishment or 19 expansion of the water resource district, and the subsequent proceedings must 20 comply with this chapter and chapter 61-16. 21 2. If the requested water resource district is established or expanded, the board shall 22 dissolve the drainage districts by resolution and transfer all property, including funds, 23 of the dissolved districts to the water resource district. The funds may be expended 24 separately or jointly with other funds on projects or activities of the water resource 25 district which are of specific benefit to property within the dissolved drainage districts. 26 or the funds may be prorated among the properties within the dissolved drainage 27 districts and credited to the properties in proportion with the amount originally 28 assessed as a credit against subsequent assessments by the water resource district. 29 Notwithstanding subsection 2, a drainage district may not be dissolved if it has any 3. 30 outstanding warrants, bonds, or other obligations unless the order of the board 31 dissolving the district provides for a continuance of assessments on properties within

1	the dissolved district to pay outstanding obligations or an assumption of the obligations	<u>}</u>	
2	by the established or expanded water resource district. If the water resource district		
3	assumes the obligations, the obligations must be spread over properties within the		
4	water resource district. Sinking funds created to pay the obligations must be continued	L	
5	in force by the water resource district until the obligations are liquidated.		
6			
7	created and enacted as follows:		
8	Permit to drain surface waters required - Penalty.		
9	<u>1. Before draining a pond; slough; lake; or sheetwater; or any series of ponds, sloughs,</u>		
10	lakes, or sheetwater; with a watershed area comprising eighty acres [32.37 hectares]		
11	or more, a person shall secure a permit to do so. As used in this section, "sheetwater"	:	
12	means shallow water that floods land not normally subject to standing water. The		
13	permit application must be submitted to the state engineer. The state engineer shall		
14	refer the application to the water resource district, or multiple water resource districts,		
15	within which is found a majority of the watershed or drainage area of the pond, slough,		
16	lake, or sheetwater for consideration and approval. The state engineer may require		
17	applications approved by the district and proposing drainage of statewide or		
18	interdistrict significance to be subject to final approval by the state engineer.		
19	<u><u>2.</u> A permit required under this section may not be granted until an investigation,</u>		
20	conducted and paid for by the permit applicant, discloses the quantity of water to be		
21	drained will not flood or adversely affect downstream lands. If the investigation shows		
22	the proposed drain will flood or adversely affect lands of downstream landowners, the		
23	water resource board may not issue a permit until flowage easements are obtained.		
24	The flowage casements must be filed for record in the office of the recorder of the		
25	<u>county in which the lands are situated.</u>		
26	<u>3. This section does not apply to the construction or maintenance of an existing or</u>		
27	prospective drain constructed under the supervision of a state or federal agency, as		
28	determined by the state engineer.		
29	<u>4. Any person draining, or causing to be drained, a pond; slough; lake; or sheetwater; or</u>		
30	any series of ponds, sloughs, lakes, or sheetwater; with a watershed area comprising		
31	eighty acres [32.37 hectares] or more, without first securing a permit to do so is liable		

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1	for all damage sustained by any person caused by the drain, and is guilty of an
2	infraction.
3	<u>5. The state engineer may adopt rules for temporary permits for emergency drainage.</u>
4	SECTION 44. A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
5	and enacted as follows:
6	— Permit to drain subsurface waters required - Penalty.
7	<u><u><u>1.</u> Installation of a subsurface water management system requires a permit. A subsurface</u></u>
8	water management system that uses surface intakes must be permitted exclusively
9	under this section if the system will have a drainage coefficient of three-eighths of an
10	inch [0.95 centimeters] or less. Subsurface water management systems that use
11	surface intakes must be permitted exclusively under section 38 of this Act if the system
12	will have a drainage coefficient exceeding three-eighths of an inch [0.95 centimeters].
13	<u>2. a. The state engineer shall develop an application form for a permit required under</u>
14	this section. A person seeking to construct a subsurface water management
15	system that requires a permit under this section must submit a completed
16	application to the water resource district, or multiple water resource districts,
17	within which is found a majority of the land area for consideration and approval.
18	The water resource board may charge permit applicants a fee up to one hundred
19	fifty dollars. Water resource boards shall forward copies of all approved permits
20	to the state engineer.
21	<u>b.</u> Upon submission of a completed application for a permit, the water resource
22	board immediately shall give notice and a copy of the submission via certified
23	mail to each owner of land within one mile [1.61 kilometers] downstream of the
24	proposed subsurface water management system outlet unless the distance to the
25	nearest waterway depicted as a perennial or intermittent stream or river on a
26	United States geological survey topography map, assessment drain, natural
27	watercourse, slough, or lake is less than one mile [1.61 kilometers], in which case
28	notice and a copy of the submission must be given immediately to each owner of
29	land between the outlet and the nearest assessment drain, natural watercourse,
30	slough, or lake. The notice requirement in this section must be waived if the

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1		applicant presents signed, notarized letters of approval from all downstream
2		landowners entitled to notice in this subsection.
3	<u> <u> </u></u>	If the water resource board receives notarized letters of approval from all
4		downstream landowners entitled to notice, the board shall approve the completed
5		permit application as soon as practicable but no later than thirty days after receipt
6		of the last letter. Otherwise, the water resource board shall review the completed
7		application at its next meeting that is at least thirty days after receipt of the
8		application. The board shall consider any written, technical evidence provided by
9		the applicant or a landowner notified under subsection 2 addressing whether the
10		land of a notified landowner will be flooded or unreasonably harmed by the
11		proposed subsurface water management system. For purposes of this section
12		"technical evidence" means written information regarding the proposed
13		subsurface water management system, prepared after consideration of the
14		design and physical aspects of the proposed system, and any adverse hydraulic
15		effects, including erosion, flood duration, crop loss, and downstream water
16		control device operation impacts, which may occur to land owned by a landowner
17		provided under subsection 2. Technical evidence must be submitted to the permit
18		applicant, notified landowners, and the board within forty-five days of the receipt
19		of the completed permit application by the board. A notified landowner may not
20		object to the proposed system unless the landowner presents technical evidence
21		under this subsection.
22	<u> </u>	If the board finds, based on technical evidence, the proposed subsurface water
23		management system will flood or unreasonably harm lands of a landowner
24		notified under subsection 2, the board may require the applicant to obtain a
25		notarized letter of approval before issuing a permit for the system. The board may
26		not require a letter of approval for any land downstream of a system that outlets
27		into an assessment drain, natural watercourse, or pond, slough, or lake if notified
28		landowners did not provide technical evidence to the district.
29	<u> </u>	A water resource district may attach reasonable conditions to an approved permit-
30		for a subsurface water management system that outlets directly into an
31		assessment drain or public highway right of way. For purposes of this subsection,

1 "reasonable conditions" means conditions that address the outlet location, proper. 2 erosion control, resecting of disturbed areas, installation of riprap or other ditch. 3 stabilization, and conditions that require all work to be done in a neat and. 4 professional manner. Any condition to locate the project a minimum distance from. 5 nural water supply lines may not extend beyond an existing easement for lines, or 6 ne greater than twenty feet [6.1 meters] from either side of the water line if the. 7 rural water resource district may require a subsurface water management system. 9 granted a permit under this section to incorporate a control structure at the outlet. 10 into the design of the system and may nequire the control structure be closed. 11 during critical flood periods. 12 e. A water resource district board may not deny a completed permit application. 13 under this section will flood or unreasonably harm land of a notified. 16 landowner, and a notaized letter of approval required by the board has not been. 17 obtained by the applicant. For purposes of this section. "unreasonable harm" is. 18 limited to hydraulic impacts, including erosion or other adverse impacts that. 19 degrade the physical integrity of a roadway or real property w						
3 stabilization. and conditions that require all work to be done in a neat and. 4 professional manner. Any condition to locate the project a minimum distance from. 5 rural water supply lines may not extend beyond an existing casement for lines, or: 6 no greater than twenty feet [6.1 meters] from either side of the water line if the. 7 rural water line was installed under a blanket casement. 8 - A water resource district may require a subsurface water management system. 9 granted a permit under this section to incorporate a control structure at the outlet. 10 into the design of the system and may require the control structure be closed. 11 during critical flood periods. 12 e. A water resource district board may not deny a completed permit application. 13 under this section unless the board determines, based on technical evidence. 14 submitted by a landowner notified under subsection 2, the proposed water. 15 management system will flood or unreasonably harm land of a notified. 16 landowner, and a notarized letter of approval required by the board has not been. 17 obtained by the applicant. For purposes of this section. "unreasonable harm" is. 18 limited to hydraulic impacts, including erosion or other adverse impacts that.	1	<u>"reasonabl</u>	e conditions" means conditions that address the outlet location, proper			
4 professional manner. Any condition to locate the project a minimum distance from: 5 nural water supply lines may not extend beyond an existing easement for lines, or: 6 no greater than twenty feet [6.1 meters] from either side of the water line if the: 7 rural water line was installed under a blanket easement. 8	2	erosion col	erosion control, reseeding of disturbed areas, installation of riprap or other ditch			
 rural water supply lines may not extend beyond an existing easement for lines, or no greater than twenty feet [6.1 meters] from either side of the water line if the rural water line was installed under a blanket easement. A water resource district may require a subsurface water management system granted a permit under this section to incorporate a control structure at the outlet into the design of the system and may require the control structure be closed during critical flood periods. e. A water resource district board may not deny a completed permit application under this section unless the board determines, based on technical evidence: submitted by a landowner notified under subsection 2, the proposed water. management system will flood or unreasonably harm land of a notified. landowner, and a notarized letter of approval required by the board has not been: obtained by the applicant. For purposes of this section, "unreasonable harm" is limited to hydraulic impacts, including erosion or other adverse impacts that. degrade the physical integrity of a readway or real property within one mile [1.61. kilometers] downstream of the system's cutlet. The board shall include a written. explanation of the reasons for a denial of a completed application and notify, by: certified mail. the applicant and all landowners notified under subsection 2 of the approval or denial. f. The board may not deny a permit more than sixty days after receipt of the completed application for the permit. If the board fails to deny the permit application for the permit application is deemed. approved. 4. Adenial of a completed permit application by a water resource district board may be appealed, under section 28-34-01, to the district court of the county in which the permit 	3	stabilizatio	stabilization, and conditions that require all work to be done in a neat and			
6 no greater than twenty feet [6.1 meters] from either side of the water line if the rural water line was installed under a blanket easement: 7 rural water resource district may require a subsurface water management system granted a permit under this section to incorporate a control structure at the outlet into the design of the system and may require the control structure at the outlet during critical flood periods. 10 into the design of the system and may require the control structure be closed. during critical flood periods. 12 e. A water resource district board may not deny a completed permit application. 13 under this section unless the board determines, based on technical evidence. 14 submitted by a landowner notified under subsection 2, the proposed water. 15 management system will flood or unreasonably harm land of a notified. 16 landowner, and a notarized letter of approval required by the board has not been. 17 obtained by the applicant. For purposes of this section, "unreasonable harm" is. 18 limited to hydraulic impacts, including erosion or other adverse impacts that. 19 degrade the physical integrity of a readway or real property within one mile [1.61. 20 kilometers] downstream of the system's outlet. The board shall include a written. 21 explanation of the reasons for a denial of a completed application and notify, by: 22 cert	4	professiona	professional manner. Any condition to locate the project a minimum distance from			
7 rural water line was installed under a blanket easement. 8 d. A water resource district may require a subsurface water management system granted a permit under this section to incorporate a control structure at the outlet. 10 into the design of the system and may require the control structure be closed. 11 during critical flood periods. 2 c. A water resource district board may not deny a completed permit application under this section unless the board determines, based on technical evidence. 14 submitted by a landowner notified under subsection 2, the proposed water. 15 management system will flood or unreasonably harm land of a notified. 16 landowner, and a notarized letter of approval required by the board has not been. 17 obtained by the applicant. For purposes of this section, "unreasonable harm" is limited to hydraulic impacts, including erosion or other adverse impacts that. 19 degrade the physical integrity of a roadway or real property within one mile [1.61 20 kilometers] downstream of the system's outlet. The board shall include a written. 21 explanation of the reasons for a denial of a completed application and notify, by. 22 certified mail, the applicant and all landowners notified under subsection 2 of the approval or denial. 23 approval or denial. 24 f. The board may not deny a	5	rural water	supply lines may not extend beyond an existing easement for lines, or			
8 d. A water resource district may require a subsurface water management system 9 granted a permit under this section to incorporate a control structure at the outlet 10 into the design of the system and may require the control structure be closed. 11 during critical flood periods. 12 c. A water resource district board may not deny a completed permit application. 13 under this section unless the board determines, based on technical evidence. 14 submitted by a landowner notified under subsection 2, the proposed water. 15 management system will flood or unreasonably harm land of a notified. 16 landowner, and a notarized letter of approval required by the board has not been. 17 obtained by the applicant. For purposes of this section, "unreasonable harm" is. 18 limited to hydraulic impacts, including erosion or other adverse impacts that. 19 degrade the physical integrity of a roadway or real property within one mile [1.61 20 kilometers] downstream of the system's outlet. The board shall include a written. 21 explanation of the reasons for a denial of a completed application and notify, by 22 certified mail, the applicant and all landowners notified under subsection 2 of the. 23 approval or denial. 24 <td< td=""><td>6</td><td>no greater</td><td>than twenty feet [6.1 meters] from either side of the water line if the</td></td<>	6	no greater	than twenty feet [6.1 meters] from either side of the water line if the			
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	28	<u>4. A denial of a cor</u>	npleted permit application by a water resource district board may be			
30 application was filed. The court may approve a completed permit application denied by	29	appealed, unde	section 28-34-01, to the district court of the county in which the permit			
	30	application was	filed. The court may approve a completed permit application denied by			

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1		a water resource district board or the state engineer if the application meets the			
2	requirements of this section.				
3	<u>5. A water resource district board may not be held liable to any person for issuing a</u>				
4	permit under this section.				
5	6. <u>A person that installs a subsurface water management system requiring a permit</u>				
6		under this section without first securing the permit is liable for all damages sustained			
7		by a person caused by the subsurface water management system.			
8	<u> </u>	A person that installs a subsurface water management system requiring a permit			
9		under this section without first securing the permit is guilty of an infraction.			
10	SEC	CTION 44. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-51 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
11	amended and reenacted as follows:				
12	61-1	16.1-51. Removal of obstructions to drain - Notice and hearing - Appeal -			
13	Injunction - Definition.				
14	1.	If a water resource board determines that an obstruction to a drain has been caused			
15		by the negligent act or omission of a landowner or tenant, the board shall notify the			
16		landowner by registered mail at the landowner's post-office address of record. A copy			
17		of the notice must also be sent to the tenant, if any. The notice must specify the nature			
18		and extent of the obstruction, the opinion of the board as to its cause, and must state			
19		that if the obstruction is not removed within such period as the board determines, but			
20	not less than fifteen days, the board shall procure removal of the obstruction and				
21	assess the cost of the removal, or the portion the board determines appropriate,				
22		against the property of the landowner responsible. The notice must also state that the			
23	affected landowner, within fifteen days of the date the notice is mailed, may demand,				
24		in writing, a hearing on the matter. Upon receipt of the demand, the board shall set a			
25		hearing date within fifteen days from the date the demand is received. In the event of			
26		an emergency, the board may immediately apply to the appropriate district court for an			
27		injunction prohibiting a landowner or tenant from maintaining an obstruction.			
28		Assessments levied under the provisions of this section must be collected in the same			
29		manner as other assessments authorized by this chapter. If, in the opinion of the			
30		board, more than one landowner or tenant has been responsible, the costs may be			
31		assessed on a pro rata basis in accordance with the proportionate responsibility of the			

1		landowners. A landowner aggrieved by action of the board under this section may				
2	appeal the decision of the board to the district court of the county in which the land is-					
3	located in accordance with the procedure provided in section 28-34-01 state water					
4	commission appeal panel. A hearing as provided for in this section is not a prerequisite					
5		to an appeal. If a complaint is frivolous in the discretion of the board, the board may				
6		assess the costs of the frivolous complaint against the complainant. If the obstruction				
7		is located in a road ditch, the timing and method of removal must be approved by the				
8		appropriate road authority before the notice required by this section is given and				
9		appropriate construction site protection standards must be followed.				
10	2.	For the purposes of this section, "an obstruction to a drain" means a barrier to a				
11		watercourse, as defined by section 61-01-06, or an artificial drain, including if the				
12		watercourse or drain is located within a road ditch, which materially affects the free				
13		flow of waters in the watercourse or drain.				
14	3.	Following removal of an obstruction to a drain, either by a water resource board or by				
15		a party complying with an order of a water resource board, the board may assess its				
16		costs against the property of the responsible landowner.				
17	SEC	CTION 45. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-53 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
18	amende	d and reenacted as follows:				
19	61-1	16.1-53. Removal of a noncomplying dike, dam, or other device - Notice and				
20	hearing	- Appeal - Injunction.				
21	1.	Upon receipt of a complaint of unauthorized construction of a dike, dam, or other				
22		device for water conservation, flood control, regulation, watershed improvement, or				
23		storage of water, the water resource board shall promptly investigate and make a				
24		determination thereon. If the board determines that a dike, dam, or other device,				
25		capable of retaining, obstructing, or diverting more than fifty acre-feet [61674.08 cubic				
26		meters] of water or twenty-five acre-feet [30837.04 cubic meters] of water for a				
27		medium-hazard or high-hazard dam, has been established or constructed by a				
28		landowner or tenant contrary to this title or any rules adopted by the board, the board				
29		shall notify the landowner by certified mail at the landowner's post-office address of				
30		record. A copy of the notice must also be sent to the tenant, if any. The notice must				
31		specify the nature and extent of the noncompliance and must state that if the dike,				

1		dam, or other device is not removed within the period the board determines, but not		
2	less than fifteen days, the board shall cause the removal of the dike, dam, or other			
3	device and assess the cost of the removal, or the portion the board determines,			
4	against the property of the landowner responsible. The notice must also state that the			
5	affected landowner, within fifteen days of the date the notice is mailed, may demand,			
6		in writing, a hearing upon the matter. Upon receipt of the demand, the board shall set		
7		a hearing date within fifteen days from the date the demand is received. In the event of		
8		an emergency, the board may immediately apply to the appropriate district court for an		
9		injunction prohibiting the landowner or tenant from constructing or maintaining the		
10	dike, dam, or other device, or ordering the landowner to remove the dike, dam, or			
11	other device. Assessments levied under this section must be collected in the same			
12	manner as other assessments authorized by this chapter. If, in the opinion of the			
13	board, more than one landowner or tenant has been responsible, the costs may be			
14	assessed on a pro rata basis in proportion to the responsibility of the landowners. If a			
15		complaint is frivolous in the discretion of the board, the board may assess the costs of		
16		the frivolous complaint against the complainant.		
17	2.	Following removal of an unauthorized dike, dam, or other device, either by a water		
18		resource board or by a party complying with an order of a water resource board, the		
19		board may assess its costs against the property of the responsible landowner.		
20	SECTION 46. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-53.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
21	amended and reenacted as follows:			
22	61-1	6.1-53.1. Appeal of board decisions - State engineer review - Closing of		
23	noncomplying dams, dikes, or other devices for water conservation, flood control,			
24	regulation, and watershed improvement.			
25	1.	The board shall make the decision required by section 61-16.1-53 within a reasonable		
26		time, not exceeding one hundred twenty days, after receiving the complaint. The board		
27		shall notify all parties of its decision by certified mail. Any aggrieved party may appeal		
28		the board's decision to the state engineerwater commission appeal panel. The appeal		
29		to the state engineer must be made within thirty days from the date notice of the		
30		board's decision has been received. The appeal must be made by submitting a written		

31 notice to the state engineer, which must specifically setwater commission appeal panel

1setting forth the specific reason why the board's decision is erroneous. The appealing2party shall also shall submit copies of the written appeal notice to the board and to all3nonappealing parties. Upon receipt of this notice the board, if it! If the board has4ordered the removal of a dam, dike, or other device, the board is relieved of its5obligation to procure the removal of the dam, dike, or other device upon receipt of the6notice of appeal. The state engineerappeal panel shall handle the appeal by7conducting an independent investigation and making an independent determination of8the matter. The state engineerappeal panel or the panel's agents may enter property9affected by the complaint to investigate the complaint.102. If the board fails to investigate and make a determination concerning the complaint11submitted under section 61-16.1-53 within a reasonable time, not exceeding one12hundred twenty days, the person filing the complaint may file the complaint with the13state engineerwater commission appeal panel within one hundred fifty days of the
 nonappealing parties. Upon receipt of this notice the board, if itlf the board has ordered the removal of a dam, dike, or other device, the board is relieved of its obligation to procure the removal of the dam, dike, or other device upon receipt of the notice of appeal. The state engineerappeal panel shall handle the appeal by conducting an independent investigation and making an independent determination of the matter. The state engineerappeal panel or the panel's agents may enter property affected by the complaint to investigate the complaint. If the board fails to investigate and make a determination concerning the complaint submitted under section 61-16.1-53 within a reasonable time, not exceeding one hundred twenty days, the person filing the complaint may file the complaint with the
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 8 the matter. The state engineerappeal panel or the panel's agents may enter property 9 affected by the complaint to investigate the complaint. 10 2. If the board fails to investigate and make a determination concerning the complaint 11 submitted under section 61-16.1-53 within a reasonable time, not exceeding one 12 hundred twenty days, the person filing the complaint may file the complaint with the
 9 affected by the complaint to investigate the complaint. 10 2. If the board fails to investigate and make a determination concerning the complaint 11 <u>submitted under section 61-16.1-53</u> within a reasonable time, not exceeding one 12 hundred twenty days, the person filing the complaint may file the complaint with the
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12 hundred twenty days, the person filing the complaint may file the complaint with the
13 state engineerwater commission appeal panel within one hundred fifty days of the
14 submittal date of the original complaint. The state engineerappeal panel shall cause,
15 without reference to chapter 28-32, cause the investigation and determination to be
16 made, either by action against the board or by conducting the investigation and
17 making the determination.
18 3. If the state <u>engineerwater commission appeal panel</u> determines that a dam, dike, or
19 other device has been constructed or established by a landowner or tenant contrary to
20 title 61 or any rules adopted by the board, the state engineerappeal panel shall take
21 one of these three actions:
a. Notify the landowner by certified mail at the landowner's post-office address of
23 record;
b. Return the matter to the jurisdiction of the board along with the investigation
25 report; or
c. Forward the dam, dike, or other device complaint and investigation report to the
27 state's attorney.
4. If the state <u>engineer</u> water commission appeal panel decides to notify the landowner,
29 the notice must specify the nature and extent of the noncompliance and state that if
30 the dam, dike, or other device is not removed within a reasonable time as determined
31 by the state engineerappeal panel, but not less than thirty days, the state-

	Legisia				
1		engineerappeal panel shall procure the removal of the dam, dike, or other device and			
2		assess the cost of removal against the responsible landowner's property. The notice			
3		from the state engineerappeal panel must state that, within fifteen days of the date the			
4		notice is mailed, the affected landowner may demand, in writing within fifteen days of			
5		the date the notice is mailed, a hearing on the matter. Upon receipt of the demand, the			
6		state engineerappeal panel shall set a hearing date within fifteen days from the date			
7		the demand is received. If, in the opinion of the state engineer, the appeal panel			
8		determines more than one landowner or tenant has been responsible, the costs may			
9		be assessed on a pro rata basis in proportion to the responsibility of the landowners.			
10		Upon assessment of costs, the state engineerappeal panel shall certify the			
11	assessment to the county auditor of the county where the noncomplying dam, dike, or				
12	other device is located. The county auditor shall extend the assessment against the				
13	property assessed. Each assessment must be collected and paid as other property				
14		taxes are collected and paid. Assessments collected must be deposited with the state			
15		treasurer and credited to the contract fund established by section 61-02-64.1. Any			
16		person aggrieved by action of the state engineerappeal panel under this section may			
17		appeal the decision of the state engineerappeal panel to the district court under			
18		chapter 28-32. A hearing by the state engineerappeal panel as provided for in this			
19		section is a prerequisite to an appeal.			
20	5.	If the state engineerwater commission appeal panel, after completing the investigation			
21		required under this section, decides to return the matter to the board, a complete copy			
22		of the investigation report must be forwarded to the board and it must include the			
23		nature and extent of the noncompliance. Upon having the matter returned to its			
24		jurisdiction, the board shall carry out the state engineer's appeal panel's decision under			
25		the terms of this section.			
26	6.	If the state engineerwater commission appeal panel, after completing the investigation			
27		required under this section, decides to forward the dam, dike, or other device			
28		complaint to the state's attorney, a complete copy of the investigation reportalso must			
29		also be forwarded, which and must include the nature and extent of the			
30		noncompliance. The state's attorney shall prosecute the complaint under the statutory			
31		responsibilities prescribed in chapter 11-16.			

	Logislat				
1	7.	In addition to the penalty imposed by the court on conviction under this statute, the			
2	court shall order the dam, dike, or other device removed within a reasonable time				
3	period as the court determines, but not less than thirty days. If the dam, dike, or other				
4	device is not removed within the time prescribed by the court, the court shall procure				
5		the removal of the dam, dike, or other device, and assess the cost against the property			
6		of the landowner responsible, in the same manner as other assessments under			
7		chapter 61-16.1 are levied. If, in the opinion of the court, more than one landowner or			
8		tenant has been responsible, the costs may be assessed on a pro rata basis in			
9		proportion to the responsibility of the landowners.			
10	SECTION 47. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-54 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
11	amended and reenacted as follows:				
12	61-16.1-54. Appeal from decision of water resource board - Undertaking -				
13	Jurisdiction.				
14	An appeal may be taken to the state water commission or the district court from any order				
15	or decision of the water resource board by any person aggrieved, except when another appeal				
16	process is established in this chapter. An				
17	1.	1. For appeals taken to the state water commission, the commission shall select three			
18		commission members to serve as an appeal panel to hear and act on the appeal on			
19		behalf of the commission. The membership of the panel may change at the discretion			
20		of the state water commission.			
21	2.	An appellant that appeals to a district court shall file an undertaking in the sum of two			
22		hundred dollars with such<u>the</u> sureties as may be approved<u>required</u> by the clerk of the			
23		district court to which the appeal is taken. The undertaking must be conditioned thaton			
24	the appellant will prosecute prosecuting the appeal without delay and will paypaying all				
25	costs adjudged against the appellant in the district court. The undertaking must be in				
26	favor of the water resource board as obligee, and may be sued on in the name of the				
27		obligee. The appeal must be taken to the district court of the county in which the land			
28		claimed to be affected adversely by the order or decision appealed from is located and			
29		is governed by the procedure provided in section 28-34-01.			
30	3.	Unless otherwise provided in this title and notwithstanding section 28-34-01, an			
31		aggrieved party may appeal a decision of a water resource board within:			

1	a. Thirty days after the date the notice of the decision was published; or			
2	b. If notice of the decision was not required to be published, within sixty days after			
3	the date the decision was made.			
4	SECTION 48. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-58 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
5	amended and reenacted as follows:			
6	61-16.1-58. Attorney general to assist boards - Employment of counsel.			
7	The attorney general shall render legal opinions or such other assistance to water resource			
8	boards as is required to be rendered to state officers by section 54-12-01. The water resource			
9	board , however, may employ other counsel to advise and represent it in such actions and			
10	appeals and in its proceedingsthe board if the attorney general is unable to provide the			
11	necessary legal services.			
12	SECTION 49. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-62 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
13	amended and reenacted as follows:			
14	61-16.1-62. Validating organization and acts of water resource districts and county			
15	drain boards.			
16	Nothing contained in this chapter shall be <u>A provision of this chapter may not be</u> construed			
17	as impairing, invalidating, or in any manner affecting the validity of <u>warrants, bonds, obligations,</u>			
18	acts, or proceedings of water resource districts or county drain boards which existed prior to the			
19	passage and approval of this chapterissued or taken before the effective date of the provision.			
20	SECTION 50. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-63 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
21	amended and reenacted as follows:			
22	61-16.1-63. Penalty for violation of chapter.			
23	Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall, if no other criminal penalty is			
24	specifically provided, beis guilty of a class B misdemeanor unless another criminal penalty is			
25	provided specifically for the violation. The board may bring a civil action to recover damages			
26	resulting from a violation and the costs incurred by the board for the civil action.			
27	SECTION 51. REPEAL. Sections 61-16.1-01 and 61-16.1-61 and chapters, chapter 61-21,			
28	and 61-32 sections 61-32-07, 61-32-08, and 61-32-10 of the North Dakota Century Code are			
29	repealed.			

21.0194.01003 Title.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2208

- Page 1, line 1, replace "six" with "five"
- Page 1, line 3, after "reenact" insert "section 11-23-02,"
- Page 1, line 4, replace "subsection" with "subsections 1 and"
- Page 1, line 4, replace the second "section" with "sections 61-16-08.1 and"
- Page 1, line 5, replace "subsection" with "subsections 4 and"
- Page 1, line 5, after the third comma insert "61-16.1-10,"
- Page 1, line 9, after the third comma insert "61-16.1-51, 61-16.1-53, 61-16.1-53.1,"
- Page 1, line 9, after the fourth comma insert "61-16.1-58,"
- Page 1, line 11, replace "and chapters" with ", chapter"
- Page 1, line 11 after "61-21" insert a comma
- Page 1, line 12, replace "61-32" with "sections 61-32-07, 61-32-08, and 61-32-10"
- Page 1, line 12, remove "drain permits,"
- Page 1, after line 14, insert:

"SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 11-23-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

11-23-02. Auditor to prepare budget of county expenditures.

The county auditor shall prepare an annual budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund of the county in the form prescribed by the state auditor. The budget must set forth specifically:

- 1. The detailed breakdown of the estimated revenues and appropriations requested for each fund for the ensuing year.
- 2. The detailed breakdown of the revenues and expenditures for each fund for the preceding year.
- 3. The detailed breakdown of estimated revenues and expenditures for each fund for the current year.
- 4. The transfers in or out for each fund for the preceding year and the estimated transfers in or out for the current year and the ensuing year.
- 5. The beginning and ending balance of each fund or estimates of the balances for the preceding year, current year, and ensuing year.
- 6. The tax levy request for any funds levying taxes for the ensuing year.

- 7. The certificate of levy showing the amount levied for each fund and the total amount levied.
- 8. The budget must be prepared on the same basis of accounting used by the county for its annual financial reports.
- 9. The amount of cash reserve for the general fund and each special revenue fund, not to exceed seventy-five percent of the appropriation for the fund. For the funds of a water resource district in the county, the county auditor shall include a report indicating whether the water resource district is in compliance with the seventy-five percent limitation."
- Page 2, line 1, overstrike "and drainage"
- Page 2, line 1, remove "permit"
- Page 2, line 1, overstrike "appeals from water resource boards to the state"
- Page 2, line 2, overstrike "engineer pursuant to chapter"
- Page 2, line 2, remove "61-16.1"
- Page 2, after line 31, insert:
 - "5. Notwithstanding subsection 3, snagging and clearing is not deemed regular maintenance and is eligible for a cost-share."

Page 3, after line 9, insert:

"SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 61-16-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 1. When a water resource district has been created, any resident landowner in the district, except a county commissioner, is eligible, subject to the provisions of this section, for appointment to the water resource board. After June 30, 1985, when When the term of office of a district manager has expired, the manager's successor shall hold office for three years from the first day of January next following the date of the successor's appointment. The term of office of a manager does not terminate until the successor in office is appointed and qualified. In case the office of any district manager becomes vacant, the manager appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve the unexpired term of the manager whose office became vacant. Within three months after the start of an individual's term as a district manager, the individual shall attend a course on water management, and each district manager shall attend a course on water management every three years during the manager's term.
 - <u>a.</u> The water management course must be conducted by an employee of the office of state engineer.
 - b. The office of state engineer shall record each water resource board member's attendance at the course and submit the record of attendance to the county auditor of the county in which the district is situated.
 - c. If a water resource board member has not completed a water management course in the time allowed under this section, the

member may not vote on water resource board business and is not entitled to receive compensation or reimbursement under this section until the member completes the required water management course.

d. Each January, a county auditor shall submit a report to the board of county commissioners which indicates whether the members of the board of each water resource district encompassing land situated in the county have fulfilled the educational requirements in this section."

Page 3, after line 19, insert:

"SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-16-08.1. Appointment of alternate board member due to conflict of interest or illness.

When a member of a water resource board has a conflict of interest in a specific issue before the board or is unable to fulfill the duties of a board member because of physical or mental illness, the county commissioners <u>mayshall</u> appoint a person to serve as an alternate to the disqualified board member. If the disqualification is for a conflict of interest, the alternate board member is toshall serve only for the purpose of deciding the particular issue causing the conflict. If the disqualification is for physical or mental illness, the alternate board member is tomust be appointed by the county commissioners only for one meeting at a time."

- Page 3, line 25, after "project" insert "<u>, regardless of whether the land is within the water</u> resource district making the assessment"
- Page 4, line 3, after "3." insert "<u>Benefit</u>" means an increase in the value of land resulting from removing a burden on the land or making the land more adaptable for the purpose for which the land is used.

<u>4.</u>"

- Page 4, line 6, replace "<u>4.</u>" with "<u>5.</u>"
- Page 4, line 7, replace "<u>5.</u>" with "<u>6.</u>"
- Page 4, line 9, replace "6." with "7."
- Page 4, line 17, replace "7." with "8."
- Page 4, line 18, replace "8." with "9."
- Page 4, line 21, replace "<u>9.</u>" with "<u>10.</u>"
- Page 4, line 23, replace "<u>10.</u>" with "<u>11.</u>"
- Page 4, line 28, replace "11." with "12."
- Page 5, line 1, replace "<u>12.</u>" with "<u>13.</u>"
- Page 5, line 6, replace "13." with:
 - "14. "Right of way" means a corridor for the public which is deeded to or taken by an assessment district.

"SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Subsection 4 of section 61-16.1-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

4. Procure If the appropriate county engineer is unable to provide necessary engineering services, procure the services of engineers and other technical experts, and, if the appropriate state's attorney is unable to provide necessary legal services, employ an attorney or attorneys to assist, advise, and act for it in its proceedings for the board."

Page 7, after line 19, insert:

"SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-16.1-10. Responsibilities and duties of water resource board.

Each water resource board shall:

- 1. Meet jointly with other water resource boards within a common river basin at least twice each year at times and places as mutually agreed upon for the purpose of reviewing and coordinating efforts for the maximum benefit of the entire river basin.
- 2. Cooperate with other water resource boards of a common river basin and provide mutual assistance to the maximum extent possible.
- 3. Exercise jointly with other water resource districts within a river basin to effectively resolve the significant and common water resource management problem or problems of the river basin or region and to jointly develop a comprehensive plan for the river basin or region.
- 4. Encourage all landowners to retain water on the land to the maximum extent possible in accordance with sound water management policies, and carry out to the maximum extent possible the water management policy that upstream landowners and districts that have artificially altered the hydrologic scheme mustshall share with downstream landowners the responsibility of providing for proper management and control of surface waters.
- 5. Address and consider fully in the planning of any surface water project the downstream impacts caused by the project. A determination of whether to proceed with the construction of a project shall<u>must</u> be based on the following principles:
 - a. Reasonable necessity of the project.
 - b. Reasonable care to be taken to avoid unnecessary injury by fully considering all alternatives.
 - c. Consideration of whether the utility or benefit accruing from the project reasonably outweighs the adverse impacts resulting from the project.
 - d. Consideration of an economic analysis as defined in section 61-02-02.

- e. Public input including, for drainage projects, solicitation of public input by providing notice and hearing opportunities for all landowners within ten miles downstream of any proposed drain outlet.
- 6. Require that When a project will cause an adverse impact to lands of other landowners, require appropriate easements be obtained in accordance with applicable state and federal law when projects will cause an adverse impact to lands of other landowners before contractors are secured to perform work on the project.
- 7. Unless otherwise specified, publish notices in the official newspaper of the relevant county when publication is required by law.
- 8. If the water resource district submits annual reports to the state auditor under subsection 3 of section 54-10-14, submit separate, standalone, audited financial statements at least once every two years to the state auditor. This requirement applies regardless of whether the water resource district meets the requirements to be audited as a component unit of a county or other political subdivision."

Page 8, line 21, after "land" insert ", including land in other water resource districts,"

- Page 9, line 22, after "board" insert "<u>in preparing for the hearings and elections required under</u> <u>this chapter. After the adoption of a resolution under this subsection, the water</u> <u>resource board shall ensure the project, if approved by a vote of affected landowners,</u> <u>is completed in no more than two years. If the project is not completed within the</u> <u>two-year period, assessments for the project may not be levied until the project is</u> <u>complete</u>"
- Page 10, line 23, after the period insert "<u>A lot, piece, or parcel of land in another water resource</u> <u>district which will receive benefits from the project must be included in the list.</u>"
- Page 12, line 8, remove "immediately"
- Page 12, line 8, after "shall" insert "open the ballots, count the votes, and"
- Page 12, line 8, remove the overstrike over "immediately"
- Page 12, line 21, overstrike "a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the"
- Page 12, line 22, overstrike "affected landowners reside and in"
- Page 12, line 23, overstrike "benefited" and insert immediately thereafter "affected"
- Page 12, after line 25, insert:

"SECTION 19. A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Ballot forms - Procedures for opening cast ballots.

In any election conducted by a water resource board under this chapter, the water resource board:

- <u>1.</u> Shall provide ballots in a form that prevents disclosure of the votes cast on the ballots until the ballots are opened for counting.
- 2. Shall provide notice of the deadline by which ballots must be cast.

3. May not open any cast ballots until the deadline by which ballots must be cast has passed."

Page 13, line 18, overstrike the first "and" and insert immediately thereafter ". The board"

Page 13, line 20, remove the overstrike over "and" and insert immediately thereafter "shall determine the value, in dollars, of the benefit to each of the lots and parcels"

Page 13, line 27, after "land" insert ", other than a right of way,"

Page 14, after line 23, insert:

- "4. Notwithstanding subsections 1, 2, and 3, land that is higher than the land being drained by an assessment drain may not be assessed for the cost of constructing or maintaining the drain unless the higher land was changed artificially to increase the amount of water flowing away from the land."
- Page 15, line 20, overstrike "engineer" and insert immediately thereafter "<u>water commission</u> <u>appeal panel</u>"
- Page 15, line 25, overstrike "engineer" and insert immediately thereafter "<u>water commission</u> <u>appeal panel</u>"
- Page 15, line 27, overstrike "engineer" and insert immediately thereafter "<u>water commission</u> <u>appeal panel</u>"

Page 15, line 29, replace "state engineer" with "appeal panel"

- Page 15, line 30, overstrike "state engineer" and insert immediately thereafter "appeal panel"
- Page 15, line 31, overstrike "state engineer's" and insert immediately thereafter "<u>appeal</u> <u>panel's</u>"
- Page 16, line 1, overstrike "state engineer" and insert immediately thereafter "appeal panel"
- Page 16, line 2, overstrike "state engineer" and insert immediately thereafter "appeal panel"
- Page 16, line 5, overstrike "engineer" and insert immediately thereafter "water commission"
- Page 16, line 7, overstrike "engineer" and insert immediately thereafter "<u>water commission</u> <u>appeal panel</u>"
- Page 16, line 8, overstrike "state engineer" and insert immediately thereafter "appeal panel"
- Page 16, line 11, overstrike "state engineer" and insert immediately thereafter "appeal panel"
- Page 18, line 10, overstrike "embraces" and insert immediately thereafter "<u>or affected lands are</u> <u>situated in</u>"
- Page 18, line 10, overstrike the second "district"
- Page 18, line 14, overstrike "district"
- Page 18, line 14, after "lands" insert "subject to assessment"
- Page 18, line 16, after "assessments" insert "<u>: and documentation necessary for the auditor to</u> <u>make an independent determination the assessments to be levied do not exceed the</u> <u>total cost of the project</u>"
- Page 18, line 27, after "to" insert ", and verified by,"

- Page 25, line 17, after the period insert "<u>Annually, a water resource board shall provide</u> sufficient documentation to the board of county commissioners for each county in which assessed land is situated for the county commissioners to verify the accumulated maintenance fund does not exceed the limit in this subsection. A water resource board may not provide for maintenance of an assessment drain using the funds accumulated from six years of levied assessments unless the board provides the county commissioners of each county in which assessed lands are situated documentation demonstrating the need for the maintenance project to the satisfaction of the county commissioners."
- Page 25, line 22, after the period insert "<u>A board may not divide necessary maintenance into</u> multiple projects or phases to avoid the approval requirements in this subsection."
- Page 29, remove lines 3 through 31
- Page 30, remove lines 1 through 31
- Page 31, remove lines 1 through 31
- Page 32, remove lines 1 through 30
- Page 33, replace lines 1 through 5 with:

"SECTION 44. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-51 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-16.1-51. Removal of obstructions to drain - Notice and hearing - Appeal - Injunction - Definition.

If a water resource board determines that an obstruction to a drain has 1. been caused by the negligent act or omission of a landowner or tenant, the board shall notify the landowner by registered mail at the landowner's post-office address of record. A copy of the notice must also be sent to the tenant, if any. The notice must specify the nature and extent of the obstruction, the opinion of the board as to its cause, and must state that if the obstruction is not removed within such period as the board determines, but not less than fifteen days, the board shall procure removal of the obstruction and assess the cost of the removal, or the portion the board determines appropriate, against the property of the landowner responsible. The notice must also state that the affected landowner, within fifteen days of the date the notice is mailed, may demand, in writing, a hearing on the matter. Upon receipt of the demand, the board shall set a hearing date within fifteen days from the date the demand is received. In the event of an emergency, the board may immediately apply to the appropriate district court for an injunction prohibiting a landowner or tenant from maintaining an obstruction. Assessments levied under the provisions of this section must be collected in the same manner as other assessments authorized by this chapter. If, in the opinion of the board, more than one landowner or tenant has been responsible, the costs may be assessed on a pro rata basis in accordance with the proportionate responsibility of the landowners. A landowner aggrieved by action of the board under this section may appeal the decision of the board to the district court of the county in which the land is located in accordance with the procedure provided in section 28-34-01 state water commission appeal panel. A hearing as provided for in this section is not a prerequisite to an appeal. If a complaint is frivolous in the discretion of the board, the board may

assess the costs of the frivolous complaint against the complainant. If the obstruction is located in a road ditch, the timing and method of removal must be approved by the appropriate road authority before the notice required by this section is given and appropriate construction site protection standards must be followed.

- 2. For the purposes of this section, "an obstruction to a drain" means a barrier to a watercourse, as defined by section 61-01-06, or an artificial drain, including if the watercourse or drain is located within a road ditch, which materially affects the free flow of waters in the watercourse or drain.
- 3. Following removal of an obstruction to a drain, either by a water resource board or by a party complying with an order of a water resource board, the board may assess its costs against the property of the responsible landowner.

SECTION 45. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-53 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-16.1-53. Removal of a noncomplying dike, dam, or other device - Notice and hearing - Appeal - Injunction.

1. Upon receipt of a complaint of unauthorized construction of a dike, dam, or other device for water conservation, flood control, regulation, watershed improvement, or storage of water, the water resource board shall promptly investigate and make a determination thereon. If the board determines that a dike, dam, or other device, capable of retaining, obstructing, or diverting more than fifty acre-feet [61674.08 cubic meters] of water or twenty-five acre-feet [30837.04 cubic meters] of water for a medium-hazard or high-hazard dam, has been established or constructed by a landowner or tenant contrary to this title or any rules adopted by the board, the board shall notify the landowner by certified mail at the landowner's post-office address of record. A copy of the notice must also be sent to the tenant, if any. The notice must specify the nature and extent of the noncompliance and must state that if the dike, dam, or other device is not removed within the period the board determines, but not less than fifteen days, the board shall cause the removal of the dike, dam, or other device and assess the cost of the removal, or the portion the board determines, against the property of the landowner responsible. The notice must also state that the affected landowner, within fifteen days of the date the notice is mailed, may demand, in writing, a hearing upon the matter. Upon receipt of the demand, the board shall set a hearing date within fifteen days from the date the demand is received. In the event of an emergency, the board may immediately apply to the appropriate district court for an injunction prohibiting the landowner or tenant from constructing or maintaining the dike, dam, or other device, or ordering the landowner to remove the dike. dam, or other device. Assessments levied under this section must be collected in the same manner as other assessments authorized by this chapter. If, in the opinion of the board, more than one landowner or tenant has been responsible, the costs may be assessed on a pro rata basis in proportion to the responsibility of the landowners. If a complaint is frivolous in the discretion of the board, the board may assess the costs of the frivolous complaint against the complainant.

2. Following removal of an unauthorized dike, dam, or other device, either by a water resource board or by a party complying with an order of a water resource board, the board may assess its costs against the property of the responsible landowner.

SECTION 46. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-53.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-16.1-53.1. Appeal of board decisions - State engineer review - Closing of noncomplying dams, dikes, or other devices for water conservation, flood control, regulation, and watershed improvement.

- The board shall make the decision required by section 61-16.1-53 within a 1. reasonable time, not exceeding one hundred twenty days, after receiving the complaint. The board shall notify all parties of its decision by certified mail. Any aggrieved party may appeal the board's decision to the state engineerwater commission appeal panel. The appeal to the state engineermust be made within thirty days from the date notice of the board's decision has been received. The appeal must be made by submitting a written notice to the state engineer, which must specifically setwater commission appeal panel setting forth the specific reason why the board's decision is erroneous. The appealing party shall also shall submit copies of the written appeal notice to the board and to all nonappealing parties. Upon receipt of this notice the board, if it if the board has ordered the removal of a dam, dike, or other device, the board is relieved of its obligation to procure the removal of the dam, dike, or other device upon receipt of the notice of appeal. The state engineerappeal panel shall handle the appeal by conducting an independent investigation and making an independent determination of the matter. The state engineerappeal panel or the panel's agents may enter property affected by the complaint to investigate the complaint.
- 2. If the board fails to investigate and make a determination concerning the complaint <u>submitted under section 61-16.1-53</u> within a reasonable time, not exceeding one hundred twenty days, the person filing the complaint may file the complaint with the state <u>engineerwater commission appeal</u> <u>panel</u> within one hundred fifty days of the submittal date of the original complaint. The <u>state engineerappeal panel</u> shall <u>cause</u>, without reference to chapter 28-32, <u>cause</u> the investigation and determination to be made, either by action against the board or by conducting the investigation and making the determination.
- 3. If the state <u>engineerwater commission appeal panel</u> determines that a dam, dike, or other device has been constructed or established by a landowner or tenant contrary to title 61 or any rules adopted by the board, the <u>state engineerappeal panel</u> shall take one of these three actions:
 - a. Notify the landowner by certified mail at the landowner's post-office address of record;
 - b. Return the matter to the jurisdiction of the board along with the investigation report; or
 - c. Forward the dam, dike, or other device complaint and investigation report to the state's attorney.

- 4. If the state engineerwater commission appeal panel decides to notify the landowner, the notice must specify the nature and extent of the noncompliance and state that if the dam, dike, or other device is not removed within a reasonable time as determined by the stateengineerappeal panel, but not less than thirty days, the stateengineerappeal panel shall procure the removal of the dam, dike, or other device and assess the cost of removal against the responsible landowner's property. The notice from the state engineerappeal panel must state that, within fifteen days of the date the notice is mailed, the affected landowner may demand, in writing within fifteen days of the date the notice is mailed, a hearing on the matter. Upon receipt of the demand, the stateengineerappeal panel shall set a hearing date within fifteen days from the date the demand is received. If. in the opinion of the state engineer, the appeal panel determines more than one landowner or tenant has been responsible, the costs may be assessed on a pro rata basis in proportion to the responsibility of the landowners. Upon assessment of costs, the state engineerappeal panel shall certify the assessment to the county auditor of the county where the noncomplying dam, dike, or other device is located. The county auditor shall extend the assessment against the property assessed. Each assessment must be collected and paid as other property taxes are collected and paid. Assessments collected must be deposited with the state treasurer and credited to the contract fund established by section 61-02-64.1. Any person aggrieved by action of the state engineerappeal panel under this section may appeal the decision of the state engineerappeal panel to the district court under chapter 28-32. A hearing by the state engineerappeal panel as provided for in this section is a prerequisite to an appeal.
- 5. If the state engineerwater commission appeal panel, after completing the investigation required under this section, decides to return the matter to the board, a complete copy of the investigation report must be forwarded to the board and it must include the nature and extent of the noncompliance. Upon having the matter returned to its jurisdiction, the board shall carry out the state engineer's appeal panel's decision under the terms of this section.
- 6. If the state engineerwater commission appeal panel, after completing the investigation required under this section, decides to forward the dam, dike, or other device complaint to the state's attorney, a complete copy of the investigation report also must also be forwarded, which and must include the nature and extent of the noncompliance. The state's attorney shall prosecute the complaint under the statutory responsibilities prescribed in chapter 11-16.
- 7. In addition to the penalty imposed by the court on conviction under this statute, the court shall order the dam, dike, or other device removed within a reasonable time period as the court determines, but not less than thirty days. If the dam, dike, or other device is not removed within the time prescribed by the court, the court shall procure the removal of the dam, dike, or other device, and assess the cost against the property of the landowner responsible, in the same manner as other assessments under chapter 61-16.1 are levied. If, in the opinion of the court, more than one landowner or tenant has been responsible, the costs may be assessed on a pro rata basis in proportion to the responsibility of the landowners."

Page 33, line 10, after the first "the" insert "state water commission or the"

Page 33, line 12, overstrike the "An" and insert immediately thereafter:

- "1. For appeals taken to the state water commission, the commission shall select three commission members to serve as an appeal panel to hear and act on the appeal on behalf of the commission. The membership of the panel may change at the discretion of the state water commission.
- <u>2. An</u>"

Page 33, line 12, after "appellant" insert "that appeals to a district court"

Page 33, after line 20, insert:

- "3. Unless otherwise provided in this title and notwithstanding section 28-34-01, an aggrieved party may appeal a decision of a water resource board within:
 - a. Thirty days after the date the notice of the decision was published; or
 - b. If notice of the decision was not required to be published, within sixty days after the date the decision was made.

SECTION 48. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-58 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-16.1-58. Attorney general to assist boards - Employment of counsel.

The attorney general shall render legal opinions or such other assistance to water resource boards as is required to be rendered to state officers by section 54-12-01. The water resource board, however, may employ other counsel to advise and represent it in such actions and appeals and in its proceedingsthe board if the attorney general is unable to provide the necessary legal services."

Page 34, line 6, replace "and chapters" with ", chapter"

Page 34, line 6, after "61-21" insert a comma

Page 34, line 7, replace "61-32" with "sections 61-32-07, 61-32-08, and 61-32-10"

Renumber accordingly



Prepared by the Legislative Council staff LC# 21.9628.01000 January 2021



TOPIC CHART FOR 21.0194.01003

Торіс	North Dakota Century Code Section	Page of Mark Up Where Topic is Addressed (21.0194.01003m)	Bill Page Amended (21.0194.01000)
Appeal panel	61-16.1-23, 61-16.1-52, 61-16.1-53, 61-16.1-53.1, 61-16.1-54	20, 39-44	
Snagging and clearing	61-02-01.4	3	2
Definitions of benefit and right of way	61-16.1-02	6-7	4
Limit on assessing high land	61-16.1-21	19	14
Authority to assess land in other districts	61-16.1-02, 61-16.1-15	6, 12	3, 8
Nonagricultural land may be assessed	61-16.1-09.1, 61-16.1-21	Already in Century Code	
2-year deadline for assessment projects	61-16.1-17	13	9
Documentation to auditor to ensure 6-year limit is not exceeded	61-16.1-45	30	25
Documentation to auditor to make sure assessments don't exceed cost of project	61-16.1-28	23	18
Annual documentation to auditor	61-16.1-45	30	25
Projects may not be split to avoid process	61-16.1-45	30	25
Requirement to consult state's attorney, county auditor, and Attorney General first	61-16.1-09, 61-16.1-58	7, 44	5, 33
Required alternate in cases where there is a conflict of interest	61-16-08.1	5	3
10-mile notification requirement	61-16.1-10	11	7
Economic analysis requirement	61-16.1-10	11	7
Board member education requirements	61-16-08	4-5	3
Publication requirements and appeal deadline	61-16.1-54	43-44	33
Auditor to make sure 75 percent limitation is not exceeded	11-23-02	2	2
Annual audit statements	61-16.1-10	11	7