23.0025.01000

Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

Introduced by

FIRST DRAFT:
Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for the
Water Drainage Committee
February 2022

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 61-16.1 and two new sections to
- 2 chapter 61-21 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to cost-benefit analyses for
- 3 assessment projects and determinations regarding lateral drains; to amend and reenact
- 4 sections 61-16.1-02, 61-16.1-09.1, 61-16.1-12.1, 61-16.1-15, 61-16.1-17, 61-16.1-18,
- 5 61-16.1-19, 61-16.1-20, 61-16.1-22, 61-16.1-23, 61-21-01, 61-21-13, 61-21-14, 61-21-16,
- 6 61-21-20, 61-21-21, 61-21-22, and 61-21-23 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to
- 7 costs, benefits, and special assessments for water projects; and to repeal sections 61-16.1-01
- 8 and 61-16.1-21 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to legislative intent and assessing
- 9 property for water projects.

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

- 11 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 13 **61-16.1-02. Definitions.**
- In this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise provides:
- "Affected land" or "affected property" means land or property subject to special
 assessment or condemnation for a project.
- 17 <u>2.</u> "Affected landowners" means landowners whose land is subject to special assessment or condemnation for a project.
- 23. "Assessment drain" means any natural watercourse opened, or proposed to be opened, and improved for the purpose of drainage, and any artificial drain of any nature or description constructed for the purpose of drainage, including dikes and appurtenant works, which are financed in whole or in part by special assessment. This definition may include more than one watercourse or artificial channel constructed for

amended and reenacted as follows:

1 the purpose of drainage when the watercourses or channels drain land within a 2 practical drainage area. 3 3.4. "Assessment project" means any project financed in whole or in part by a special 4 assessment. 5 <u>5.</u> "Benefited property" means property that accrues benefits from a project. 6 <u>6.</u> "Benefits" means the extent to which society and economies impacted by a project are 7 made better off through lower costs, fewer damages, or enhancements. 8 "Commission" means the state water commission. <u>7.</u> 9 4.8. "Conservation" means planned management of water resources to prevent 10 exploitation, destruction, neglect, or waste. 11 5.9. "Costs of the frivolous complaint" means all reasonable costs associated with the 12 requisite proceedings regarding the removal of obstructions to a drain, removal of a 13 noncomplying dike or dam, or closing a noncomplying drain, including all reasonable 14 construction costs; all reasonable attorney's fees and legal expenses; all reasonable 15 engineering fees, including investigation and determination costs; compliance 16 inspections; and necessary technical memorandum and deficiency review; and all 17 costs associated with any hearing conducted by a district, including preparation and 18 issuance of any findings of fact and any final closure order. 19 6.10. "District" means a water resource district. 20 7.11. "Frivolous" means allegations and denials in any complaint filed with a district made 21 without reasonable cause and not in good faith. 22 8.12. "Project" means any undertaking for water conservation, flood control, water supply, 23 water delivery, erosion control and watershed improvement, drainage of surface 24 waters, collection, processing, and treatment of sewage, or discharge of sewage 25 effluent, or any combination thereof, including of these undertakings and includes 26 incidental features of any such undertaking. 27 9.13. "Water resource board" means the water resource district's board of managers. 28 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-09.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is

1 61-16.1-09.1. Watercourses, bridges, and low-water crossings.

- 1. A water resource board may undertake the snagging, clearing, and maintaining of natural watercourses and the debrisment of bridges and low-water crossings. The board may finance the project in whole or in part with funds raised through the collection of a special assessment levied against the land and premises benefited by the project. The benefits of a project must be determined in the manner provided in section 61-16.1-176 of this Act. Revenue from an assessment under this section may not be used for construction of a drain or reconstruction or maintenance of an existing assessment drain. Any question as to whether the board is maintaining a natural watercourse or is constructing a drain or reconstructing or maintaining an existing assessment drain must be resolved by the department of water resources. All provisions of this chapter apply to assessments levied under this section except:
 - An assessment may not exceed fifty cents per acre [.40 hectare] annually on agricultural lands and may not exceed fifty cents annually for each five hundred dollars 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.
 - (1) If a board that undertakes a project finds 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.
 - (2) The board of each water resource district containing lands benefited by a project must approve the project and assessment by a vote of two-thirds of its members. The board of county commissioners in each county that contains lands benefited by a project must approve and levy the assessment to be made by a vote of two-thirds of its members.

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- 1 (3) If a project and assessment is not approved by all affected water resource
 2 boards and county commission boards, the board of each water resource
 3 district and the board of county commissioners of each county shall meet to
 4 ensure all common water management problems are resolved pursuant to
 5 section 61-16.1-10. In addition, the water resource board that undertakes
 6 the project may proceed with the project if the board finances the cost of the
 7 project and does not assess land outside the boundaries of the district.
 - c. All revenue from an assessment under this section must be exhausted before a subsequent assessment covering any portion of lands subject to a prior assessment may be levied.
 - 2. Before an assessment may be levied under this section, a public hearing must be held and attended by a quorum of the affected water resource boards and a quorum of the affected boards of county commissioners. The hearing must be preceded by notice as to date, time, location, and subject matter published in the official newspaper in the county or counties in which the proposed assessment is to be levied. The notice must be published at least ten days but not more than thirty days before the public hearing.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-12.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-16.1-12.1. Water resource boards - Agreements with state or federal agencies for certain improvements.

A water resource board may enter into an agreement with any federal or state agency, or any combination thereofof federal or state agencies, for the construction of a project, under the terms of which the contract for the work is to be let by the federal or state agency or any combination thereofof federal or state agencies. If under the terms of the agreement at least fifty percent of the total cost of constructing the project is to be paid by the agency or agencies and if any portion of the cost of the project is to be paid by the levy of special assessments, the board may by resolution may create a project assessment district for the purpose of levyingto levy special assessments to finance the amount that the district will be obligated to pay in accordance with the agreement, over and above any other funds which are on hand and properly available for that purpose. The assessment district must be of a size and form as to include all

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- properties which in the judgment of benefited property as determined by the board, after consultation with a registered engineer designated by the board for that purpose, will be benefited by the construction of the proposed project, and the board shall direct the engineer to prepare a map showing the boundaries of the proposed assessment district.
- 2. The board by resolution shall by resolution declare the necessity of the project, set forth the general nature and purpose of the proposed project, estimate the total cost of the project, and the approximate amount or fraction of the cost which the district will be obligated to pay under the agreement, and the fact that this amount, or a lesser amount as the board may specify, is proposed to be paid by the levy of special assessments upon benefited property within the assessment district determined to bebenefited by the project. The board shall causemail the resolution of necessity together with, a copy of the map showing the boundaries of the assessment district, and a notice stating the date and time by which the owners of any property liable to be specially assessed for the proposed project must file their cast votes on the proposed project with the secretary of the board to be mailed to each affected landowner affected by the proposed project as determined by the tax rolls of the county in which the affected property is located. The board may send the material by certified mail or by regular mail attested by an affidavit of mailing signed by the attorney or secretary of the board. The notice must also set forth the time and place where the board shall meet to determine whether the project is approved. The notice must also be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the district and once in the official county newspaper of each county in which the benefited lands areaffected property is located. Within five days after the first mailing of the resolution the board shall causeserve a copy of the resolution to be personally served upon any county, city, or township, in its corporate capacity which may be benefited directly or indirectly from the construction of the proposed project and upon any county whichthat may become liable for any deficiency in the fund to be created for the project, by delivering a copy of the resolution to any member of the governing body thereofof the county, city, or township.
- 3. The meeting must be held not less than thirty days after the mailing of the resolution, at which time the board shall determine whether the project is approved. If the board

- finds that fifty percent or more of the total votes filed are against a proposed project, then the board may not proceed further with the proposed project. If the board finds that less than fifty percent of votes filed are against the proposed project, the board may proceed with the project. In any assessment district created under this section, the board may dispense with all other the requirements of this chapter, other than those stated in this section.
- 4. After the contract for the work has been let, the board may issue warrants on the fund of the project for the total amount of the cost thereofof the project, and the board, without holding the hearing required by section 61-16.1-18, shall proceed to determine and levy any assessments against benefited property benefited by the project and prepare an assessment list all in accordance with the procedures required by section 6 of this Act and sections 61-16.1-2161-16.1-22 through 61-16.1-24. The provisions of sections 61-16.1-25 through 61-16.1-36 are applicable to the assessments and the special warrants issued pursuant to this section.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-16.1-15. Financing project through revenue bonds, general taxes, or special assessments - Apportionment of benefitsInitiating an assessment project - Policy.

A water resource board shall have the authority, either upon request or by its own motion, tomay acquire needed interest in property and provide for the cost of construction, alteration, repair, operation, and maintenance of a project through issuance of improvement warrants or with funds raised by special assessments, general tax levy, issuance of revenue bonds, or by a combination of general ad valorem tax, special assessments, and revenue bonds. Whenever awater resource board decides to acquire property or interests in property to construct, operate, alter, repair, or maintain a project with funds raised in whole or in part through special assessments, such assessments shall be apportioned to and spread upon lands or premises benefited by the project in proportion to and in accordance with benefits accruing thereto. The board shall assess the proportion of the cost of the project, or the part of the cost to be financed with funds raised through levy and collection of special assessments which any lot, piece, or parcel of land shall bear in proportion to the benefits accruing thereto and any county, city, or township which is benefited thereby. In determining the amounts of assessments under this

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- 1 <u>chapter</u>, the water resource board shall carry out to the maximum extent possible the water
- 2 management policy of this chapter that upstream landowners must share with downstream
- 3 landowners the responsibility to provide for the proper management of surface waters.
- 4 **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 6 61-16.1-17. Financing of special improvements Procedure.

7 When it is proposed to finance in whole or in part the construction of a project with funds-8 raised through the collection of special assessments levied against lands and premises-9 benefited by construction and maintenance of such projectan assessment project is proposed, 10 the water resource board shall examine the proposed project, and if in its opinion the board 11 decides further proceedings are warranted, itthe board shall adopt a resolution and declare that 12 it is necessary to construct and maintainconstruction and maintenance of the project is 13 necessary. The resolution shall briefly must state the nature and purpose of the proposed 14 project and shall designate a registered engineer to assist the board. For the purpose of making 15 examinations or surveys, the board or its employees the board's agents, after written notice to 16 each landowner, may enter upon any land on which the proposed project is located or any other 17 lands necessary to gain access. The engineer shall prepare profiles, plans, and specifications of 18 the proposed project and estimates of the proposed project's total cost thereof. The estimate of 19 costs prepared by the engineer shall include acquisition of must include the cost to acquire right 20 of way and shall be in sufficient detail to allowsufficiently detailed for the board to determine the 21 probable share of the total costs that willto be assessed against each of the affected 22 landowners in the proposed project assessment district under section 6 of this Act.

SECTION 6. A new section to chapter 61-16.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Cost-benefit analyses for assessment projects - Limitations on assessments.

1. A water resource board shall prepare a cost-benefit analysis of a proposed assessment project before the board may hold a hearing on the project under section 61-16.1-18. The cost-benefit analysis must include calculations, in dollars, of the total benefits anticipated from the project and the total costs anticipated for the project. If the calculated dollar amount of benefits does not exceed the calculated dollar amount of costs, the board may not levy special assessments for the project.

- The board or the board's agents shall inspect all lots, pieces, and parcels of land which may be subject to assessment for a proposed project to gather information for the cost-benefit analysis. When calculating benefits the board shall consider, among other factors, property values, degree of improvement of properties, productivity, and the water management policy as expressed in section 61-16.1-15. The anticipated costs must include all costs to be paid from assessments, including construction and maintenance costs, costs to acquire necessary property for the project, and other costs identified in section 61-16.1-24.
 - 3. Although the costs of a project must be assessed against property in proportion to benefits received from the project, a water resource board may not assess any lot, piece, or parcel of land or any county, city, or township an amount exceeding the dollar amount of benefits anticipated to accrue to the lot, piece, parcel, county, city, or township from a project. A cost-benefit analysis prepared for a proposed project must include sufficient detail for the board to comply with this subsection.
 - 4. Property belonging to the United States is exempt from assessment for projects unless the United States has provided for the payment of any assessment that may be levied against the property for benefits received. Benefited property belonging to counties, cities, school districts, park districts, and townships is not exempt from assessment, and political subdivisions whose property is assessed shall provide for the payment of the assessments, installments, and interest by the levy of taxes according to law. Any county, township, or city assessed in its corporate capacity for benefits received shall provide for the payment of the assessments, installments, and interest from the political subdivision's general fund or by levy of a general property tax against all the taxable property in the political subdivision in accordance with law. A tax limitation provided by any statute of this state does not apply to tax levies made by a political subdivision for the purpose of paying any special assessments made in accordance with this chapter.

SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-18 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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1 61-16.1-18. Hearing - Notice - Contents - Results of cost-benefit analysis.

Upon the filing of the engineer's report provided for in section 61-16.1-17, and after satisfying the requirements of section 61-16.1-216 of this Act, the water resource board shall fix a date and place for a public hearing on the proposed project. The place of hearing must be in the vicinity of the proposed project and must be convenient and accessible for the majority of theaffected landowners subject to assessment for the project or whose property is subject to condemnation for the proposed project. The board shall cause a complete list of the benefitsand assessments to be made, setting forth each county, township, or city assessed in itscorporate capacity as well as each lot, piece, or parcel of land assessed, the amount each isbenefited by the improvement and the amount assessed against each. At least ten days before the hearing, the board shall file with the county auditor of each county or counties in which the project is or will be located the listresults, in dollars, of the cost-benefit analysis for the project showing the percentage assessment against each parcel of land benefited by the proposedproject and the approximate assessment in terms of money apportioned theretoproject's total anticipated benefits and costs and the anticipated benefits and assessments for each affected lot, piece, or parcel of land and each affected county, city, or township. A certificate signed by a majority of the members of the board attesting the cost-benefit analysis includes a true and correct assessment of the anticipated benefits of the proposed project described to the best of the members' judgment and identifying the several costs included in the analysis must be attached to the results. Notice of the filing of the cost-benefit analysis results must be included in the notice of the hearing. Notices The notice of the hearing must contain a copy of the resolution of the board to proceed with the project as well as the time and place where the board will conductof the hearing. The notice of the hearing must specify the general nature of the project as finally determined by the engineer and the board. The notice of hearing must also and specify when and where votes concerning the proposed project may be filed. The assessment list showing the percentage assessment against each parcel of land benefited by the proposed project and the approximate assessment in terms of money apportioned thereto, along with results of the cost-benefit analysis and a copy of the notice of the hearing, must be mailed to each affected landowner at the landowner's address as shown by the tax rolls of the county or counties in which the affected property is located. The board may send the assessment listresults of the cost-benefit analysis and notice by regular mail attested by an

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- 1 affidavit of mailing signed by the attorney or secretary of the board. The board shall cause the
- 2 notice of hearing to be published publish the notice of the hearing once a week for two
- 3 consecutive weeks in the newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the area in which
- 4 the affected landowners reside and in the official county newspaper of each county in which the
- 5 benefited affected lands are located. The date set for the hearing must not be less than twenty
- 6 days after the mailing of the notice. A record of the hearing must be made by the board,
- 7 including include a list of affected landowners present in person or by agent, and the record-
- 8 must be preserved in the minutes of the meeting. Affected landowners, and the governing body
- 9 of any county, township, or city to be assessed, must be informed at the hearing of the probable-
- 10 total cost of the project and their individual share of the cost and the portion of their property, if
- 11 any, to be condemned for the project results of the cost-benefit analysis.
 - **SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-19 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-16.1-19. Voting on proposed projects.

At the hearing under section 61-16.1-18, the affected landowners, and any county, township, or city to be assessed, must also be informed when and where votes concerning the proposed project may be filed. Affected landowners, and the governing body of any county, township, or city to be assessed, have thirty days after the date of the hearing to file theirthe votes with the secretary of the water resource board concerning the project. Once the deadline for filing votes has been reached, no more votes may not be filed and no person may withdrawa voteor withdrawn. Any withdrawal of a vote concerning the proposed project before that time must be in writing. When the votes have been filed and the deadline for filing votes has passed, the board immediately shall immediately determine whether the project is approved. If the board finds that fifty percent or more of the total votes filed are against the proposed project, then the vote constitutes a bar against proceeding further with the project. If the board finds that the number of votes filed against the proposed project is less than fifty percent of the votes filed, the board shall issue an order establishing the proposed project and may proceed, after complying with the requirements of sections 61-16.1-21 section 6 of this Act and section 61-16.1-22, tomay contract or provide for the construction or maintenance of the project in substantially the manner and according to the forms and procedure provided in title 40 for the construction of sewers within municipalities. The board may enter into an agreement with any federal or state

- 1 agency under the terms of which the contract for the project is to be let by the federal agency,
- 2 the state agency, or a combination thereofof federal and state agencies. In projects in which If
- 3 there is an agreement that for a party other than the board will to let the contract, the board may
- 4 dispense with all of the requirements of title 40. Upon making an order establishing or denying
- 5 establishment of a project, the board shall publish notice of the order in a newspaper of general
- 6 circulation in the area in which the affected landowners reside and in the official county
- 7 newspaper of each county in which the benefited affected lands are located. Any right of appeal
- 8 begins to run on the date of publication of the notice. As used in this section, "board" means-
- 9 water resource board.

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- SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-20 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
 - 61-16.1-20. Voting right or powers of landowners.
 - In order that there may be a fair relation between the amount of liability for assessments and the power of objecting to the establishment of a proposed project, the voting rights of affected landowners on the question of establishing the project are as provided in this section. The landowner or landowners of tracts of land affected by the projectAffected landowners have one vote for each dollar of assessment thatto which the land is subject to or one vote for each dollar of the assessed valuation of land condemned for the project, as determined in accordance with title 57. The governing body of any county, township, or city to be assessed also has one vote for each dollar of assessment against suchthe county, township, or city. There may be only one vote for each dollar of assessment, regardless of the number of owners of suchthe tract of land. Where If more than one owner of suchthe land exists, the votes must be prorated among themthe owners in accordance with each owner's property interest. A written power of attorney authorizes an agent to protest a project on behalf of anythe affected landowner or landowners that executed the power of attorney.
 - **SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-16.1-22 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

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61-16.1-22. Assessment listCost-benefit analysis results to be published - Notice of hearing on assessments - Alteration of assessments - Confirmation of assessment list - Filing.

After entering an order establishing thean assessment project, the water resource board shall cause the assessment list to be published publish a notice including the results, in dollars, of the cost-benefit analysis for the project showing the project's total anticipated benefits and costs and the anticipated benefits and assessments for each affected lot, piece, or parcel of land and each affected county, city, or township once each week for three successive weeks in the newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the district and in the official county newspaper of each county in which the benefited affected lands are located together with a notice of. The published notice also must specify the time when, and place where, the board will meet to hear objections to any assessment by any interested party, or an agent or attorney for that party. The board also shall mail a copy of the published notice of the hearing in an envelope clearly marked "ASSESSMENT NOTICE" to each affected landowner at the landowner's address as shown by the tax rolls of the county or counties in which the affected property is located. The date set for the hearing may not be less than thirty days after the mailing of the notice. At the hearing, the board may make such alterations in the assessments as in its opinionmay be the board determines are just and necessary to correct any error in the assessment but must make the aggregate of all assessments equal to the total amount required to pay the entire cost of the work for which the assessments are made, or the part of the cost to be paid by special assessment. An assessment may not exceed the benefit as determined by the board to the parcel of land or political subdivision assessed. The board shall then confirm thean assessment list and theat the hearing. The secretary shall attach to the list a certificate that the same stating the list is correct as confirmed by the board and shall file the list in the office of the secretary.

SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 61-16.1-23 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-16.1-23. Appeal to department of water resources.

After the hearing provided for in section 61-16.1-22, affected landowners and any political subdivision subject to assessment, having not less than twenty percent of the possible votes as determined by section 61-16.1-20, who which believe the assessment was not made fairly or

- 1 equitably or the project is not located or designed properly, may appeal to the department of
- 2 water resources by petition, within ten days after the hearing on assessments, to make a review
- 3 of the assessments and to examine the location and design of the proposed project. Upon
- 4 receipt of the petition the department shall examine the lands assessed and the location and
- 5 design of the proposed project, and if it appears the assessments were not made equitably, the
- 6 department may correct the assessments, subject to section 6 of this Act, and the department's
- 7 correction and adjustment of the assessment is final. If the department believes the project was
- 8 located or designed improperly, the department may order a relocation and redesign that must
- 9 be followed in the construction of the proposed project. Upon filing a bond for two hundred fifty
- dollars with the board for the payment of the costs of the department in the matter, any
- 11 landowner or political subdivision claiming the landowner or political subdivision will receive no
- benefit from the construction of a new project may appeal that issue to the department within
- ten days after the hearing on assessments. Upon an appeal by an individual landowner or
- 14 political subdivision, the department may determine whether there is any benefit to the
- 15 landowner or political subdivision, but not the specific amount of benefit. The determination of
- 16 the department regarding whether there is a benefit is final.
- 17 **SECTION 12. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-21-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 18 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 19 **61-21-01. Definitions.**

- In this chapter, unless the subject matter otherwise requires:
- 21 1. "Affected land" or "affected property" means land or property subject to special
- 22 assessment or condemnation for a project.
- 23 <u>2.</u> "Affected landowners" means landowners whose land is subject to assessment or
- condemnation.
- 25 2.3. "Assessment drain" means a drain financed in whole or in part by special
- 26 <u>assessments.</u>
- 27 <u>4. "Benefit" means the extent to which society and economies impacted by a project are</u>
- made better off through lower costs, fewer damages, or enhancements.
- 29 <u>5.</u> "Benefited property" means property that accrues benefits from construction of a
- 30 project.
- 31 6. "Board" means the board of managers of a water resource district.

- 1 3.7. "Cleaning out and repairing of drain" means deepening and widening of drains as well as removing obstructions or sediment, and any repair necessary to return the drain to a satisfactory and useful condition.
- 4 4.8. "Drain" means any natural watercourse opened, or proposed to be opened, and improved for drainage and any artificial drains of any nature or description constructed for that purpose, including dikes and appurtenant works. This definition may include more than one watercourse or artificial channel constructed for the aforementioned purpose when the watercourses or channels drain land within a practical drainage area as determined by the written petition called for in section 61-21-10 and the survey and examination called for in section 61-21-12.
- 11 5.9. "Lateral drain" means a drain constructed after the establishment of the original drain or drainage system and which flows into suchthe original drain or drainage system
 13 from outside the limits of the original drain; provided, that a determination by the board
 14 as to whether an existing or proposed drain is a lateral or a new drain within the
 15 meaning of this subsection shall be conclusive when entered upon the records of such
 16 board.
 - **SECTION 13.** A new section to chapter 61-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Lateral drain determination.

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- A determination by a water resource board regarding whether an existing or proposed drain is a lateral drain or new drain is conclusive when entered upon the records of the board.
- SECTION 14. A new section to chapter 61-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Cost-benefit analyses for assessment drains - Limitations on assessments.

1. A water resource board shall prepare a cost-benefit analysis of a proposed assessment drain before the board may hold a hearing on the drain under section 61-21-13. The cost-benefit analysis must include calculations, in dollars, of the total benefits anticipated from the drain and the total costs anticipated for the drain. If the calculated dollar amount of benefits does not exceed the calculated dollar amount of costs, the board may not levy special assessments for the drain.

- The board or the board's agents shall inspect all lots, pieces, and parcels of land which may be subject to assessment for a proposed drain to gather information for the cost-benefit analysis. When calculating benefits the board shall consider, among other factors, property values, degree of improvement of properties, productivity, the water management policy as expressed in section 61-16.1-15, the present drainage facilities under any existing drainage district, potential use of the proposed drain by the land, whether the lands will be benefited or harmed by any change in the existing flow and course of drainage water resulting from the construction of the drain, and other matters as may be pertinent to the question of benefits. The anticipated costs must include all costs to be paid from assessments, including construction and maintenance costs, costs to acquire necessary property for the drain, and all other anticipated costs for the drain.
 - 3. Although the costs of a drain must be assessed against property in proportion to benefits received from the drain, a water resource board may not assess any lot, piece, or parcel of land or any county, city, or township an amount exceeding the dollar amount of benefits anticipated to accrue to the lot, piece, parcel, county, city, or township from a drain. A cost-benefit analysis prepared for a proposed drain must include sufficient detail for the board to comply with this subsection.
 - 4. Property belonging to the United States is exempt from assessment for drains, unless the United States has provided for the payment of any assessment that may be levied against the property for benefits received. Benefited property belonging to counties, cities, school districts, park districts, and townships is not exempt from assessment, and political subdivisions whose property is assessed shall provide for the payment of the assessments, installments, and interest by the levy of taxes according to law. Any county, township, or city assessed in its corporate capacity for benefits received shall provide for the payment of the assessments, installments, and interest from the political subdivision's general fund or by levy of a general property tax against all the taxable property in the political subdivision in accordance with law. A tax limitation provided by any statute of this state does not apply to tax levies made by a political subdivision for the purpose of paying any special assessments made in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

- SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Section 61-21-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 61-21-13. Hearing on petition to establish drain and surveyor's report Notice Contents Results of cost-benefit analysis.
 - 1. Upon the filing of the surveyor's or engineer's report provided for in section 61-21-12 and after satisfying the requirements of section 14 of this Act, the board shall fix a date and place for <u>a</u> public hearing on the petition. Such The place of hearing shall must be in the vicinity of the proposed drain and shall be convenient and accessible for the majority of the affected landowners subject to assessment for such drain or whose property shall be subject to condemnation for the proposed drain.
 - 2. At least ten days before suchthe hearing, the board shall file with the county auditor a-list showing the percentage assessment against each parcel of land benefited by the proposed drain and the approximate assessment in terms of money apportioned thereto. Notice of such filing shall be included in the notice of hearing on the petitionthe results, in dollars, of the cost-benefit analysis for the drain showing the drain's total anticipated benefits and costs and the anticipated benefits and assessments for each affected lot, piece, or parcel of land and each affected county, city, or township. A certificate signed by a majority of the members of the board attesting the cost-benefit analysis includes a true and correct assessment of the anticipated benefits of the proposed drain described to the best of the members' judgment and identifying the several costs included in the analysis must be attached to the results.
 - 3. At least ten days' notice of suchdays before the hearing, the board shall be given by publishingpublish a notice of the hearing and the filing of the cost-benefit analysis results at least once in the official newspaper of the county in which the proposed drain is located. In addition, each owner of land subject to assessment for the proposed drain and each landowner whose property shall be subject to condemnation for the proposed drain as shown by the record in the office of the recorder shall be mailed The board also shall mail each affected landowner a notice of such the hearing and the results of the cost-benefit analysis at the owner's post-office address as shown by such the records in the office of the recorder. Notices of such the hearing

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shallmust contain a copy of the petition submitted to the board for the drain and specify the time and place where the board will act upon the petition of the hearing. The notice of hearing shallalso must specify the point or place of beginning of the proposed drain and where it the drain terminates, and shall must describe the general course of the drain as finally determined by the engineer and the board. The notice of hearing shall also must specify when and where votes for and against suchthe proposed drain shallmay be filed. The final date when votes must be filed shallnot must be no less than ten days after the date of the hearing on the petition. A formof ballot shallmust be mailed with the notice of hearing for use by the affected landowners in voting for or against the proposed drain. An affidavit of mailing signed by the attorney or clerk of the board or other person mailing suchthe notices shallmust be filed with the county auditor who shall file suchthe affidavit with the records of the proceedings pertaining to that the drain. All persons whose land may be subject to assessment for such drain or whose property shall be subject to condemnation for such drainaffected landowners may appear before the board, fully express their opinions, to express opinions and offer evidence upon the matters pertainingtheretoproposed drain and cost-benefit analysis results.

SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 61-21-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-21-14. Conduct of hearing on petition to establish drain.

Prior to At the hearing provided for in section 61-21-13, the board shall first prepare a roster-or roll of affected landowners subject to assessment for such drain or whose property shall be subject to condemnation for such drain, and shall limit voting rights to such landowners. A record shall be made by the board of record the affected landowners present in person or by agent, and such records shall the record must be preserved in the minutes of the meeting. Affected landowners shall then be informed of the probable total cost of the project and their individual share of such cost and the amount of their property to be condemned for such projectThe board also shall inform affected landowners of the results, in dollars, of the cost-benefit analysis for the drain showing the drain's total anticipated benefits and costs and the anticipated benefits and assessments for each affected lot, piece, or parcel of land and each affected county, city, or township. The board shall fix a time, which shall not be that may

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1 not end less than ten days after the hearing on the petition, within which the votes for and 2 against the establishment of the proposed drain shallmay be filed with the board. Objections to 3 or approvals of the drain in writing may be filed with the board by persons eligible to vote and 4 shallmust be considered as votes for or against the proposed drain, as the case may be. A-5 telegram shall be deemed writing, and anyAny form of written approval or objection which 6 sufficiently indicates the intention of the writer shall beig sufficient. Once the deadline for filing 7 votes for or against the proposed drain has been reached, no more votes for or against such-8 drain shall be filed and no person shall withdraw that person's name from the list of those voting-9 for or against the proposed drain after the deadline for filing votes has been reachedmay not be 10 filed or withdrawn. Any withdrawals of objections to or approvals of the proposed drain before 11 that time shallmust be in writing only. When the votes of affected landowners have been filed 12 and the deadline for filing votes for and against such drain has been reached, the board 13 immediately shall immediately proceed to determine whether or not more than fifty percent of 14 the votes filed, as determined by section 61-21-16, are in favor of the construction of the drain. 15 Until suchthe determination is made, the board is without jurisdiction to take any further steps in 16 the matter except to determine whether more than fifty percent of the votes filed are in favor of 17 the drain and to adopt a resolution for discontinuance, if not more than fifty percent of the votes 18 filed favor construction of the drain. 19 SECTION 17. AMENDMENT. Section 61-21-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is 20 amended and reenacted as follows: 21 61-21-16. Voting right or power of landowners.

In order that there may be a fair relation between the amount of liability for assessments and the power of objecting to the establishment of a proposed drain, the voice or votevoting rights of affected landowners on the question of establishing the drain shall be arrived at in the following manner:

The landowner or landowners of tracts of land affected by the drain shallare provided in this section. Affected landowners have one vote for each dollar of assessment that which the ewner's land is subject to or one vote for each dollar of the assessed valuation of land condemned for the drain, as estimated by the board under the provisions of section 61-21-12 and section 14 of this Act. It is the intent of this section to allow There may be only one vote for

each dollar of assessment, regardless of the number of owners of suchthe tract of land. Wherelf

- 1 more than one owner of such the land exists, the votes shall must be prorated among them the
- 2 owners in accordance with each owner's interest. A written power of attorney shall-
- 3 authorizeauthorizes an agent to cast the votes of anythe affected landowners that executed the
- 4 power of attorney.

SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 61-21-20 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-21-20. Assessing cost of constructing and maintaining drain.

- 1. After the making of the order establishing the drain, the board shall assess the percentage of the cost of acquiring right of way and constructing and maintaining such the drain in accordance with benefits received, as determined by the cost-benefit analysis, against:
- 1. a. Any county, township, or city which is benefited thereby by the drain; and
- 2. <u>b.</u> Any lot, piece, parcel, or interest in land which is either directly or indirectly benefited by <u>suchthe</u> drain <u>alone</u> or by <u>suchthe</u> drain in connection with other existing or proposed drains.

No land

- 2. Land already included in and being assessed byfor an existing drainage district shalldrain may not be included and assessed infor any newly formed drainage districtnew assessment drain unless it can be shown that suchthe land will be benefited by the construction of the new drain. The board in considering the benefit and assessing the percentage of costs to each affected tract, parcel, or piece of land may, among other things, take into consideration the present drainage facilities under any existing drainage district, potential use of the proposed drain by such land, whether any such lands will be benefited or harmed by any change in the existing flow and course of drainage water by reason of the construction of the drain, and such other matters as may be pertinent to the guestion of benefits.
- **SECTION 19. AMENDMENT.** Section 61-21-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

1 61-21-21. Assessment subject to review - Notice of time and place Notice of hearing

on assessments.

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The percentage assessments provided for in section 61-21-20 shall beare subject to review, and at a public hearing. The board shall provide ten days' notice of the time and place where such percentagethe assessments will be reviewed by the board shall be given by publication in a newspaper having general circulation in the county. In addition, each owner of land affected by the proposed drain as shown by the record in the office of the recorder or county treasurer shalllandowner must be mailed a notice of suchthe hearing at the owner's post-office address as shown by such records in the office of the recorder or county treasurer, and an affidavit of mailing shallmust be filed with the proceedings of suchthe drain.

SECTION 20. AMENDMENT. Section 61-21-22 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

61-21-22. Hearing on assessment - Appeal - Correction of assessments - Relocating drain - Fees.

At the hearing provided for in section 61-21-21on assessments, the board shall proceed tohear all complaints relative to the percentage assessments and shall correct or confirm the same assessments. Should landowners subject to assessment or whose property is subject to condemnation for the construction of the proposed drain! f affected landowners having a majority of the possible votes, as determined by section 61-21-16, believe that the assessment had the assessments were not been fairly or equitably made, or that the drain is not properly located or designed, theythe landowners may appeal to the department of water resources by petition within ten days after the hearing on assessments, to review the percentage assessments and toexamine the location and design of the proposed drain. Upon the receipt of the petition, the department shall examine the lands assessed and the location and design of the proposed drain, and should the department determine. If the department determines the assessments have not been made equitably, the department may correct the assessments, subject to section 14 of this Act, and the department's correction and adjustment of assessments are final. Should the department determine of the department determines the drain has been improperly located or designed, the department may order a relocation and redesign. The relocation and redesign must be followed in the construction of the proposed drain. For the department's services in reviewing the assessments and examining the location and design, the department

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- 1 is entitled to ten dollars per day and actual and necessary expenses during the time the 2 department is engaged upon the work. All moneys received by the department must be paid 3 into the state treasury and credited to the general fund. After the hearing provided in this-4 section, the board shall make a finding that the benefits to all tracts of land will exceed the costs-5 that will be assessed against the lands. Any landowner who claims the landowner will receive 6 no benefit from the construction of a new drain may appeal the question of whether there is any 7 benefit to the department upon the filing of a bond in the sum of two hundred fifty dollars with 8 the board for the payment of the costs of the department in the matter. The department may not 9 determine the specific amount of benefits upon an appeal by an individual landowner, but shall 10 determine only whether there is any benefit to the landowner, and the. The determination of the 11 department is final. 12 SECTION 21. AMENDMENT. Section 61-21-23 of the North Dakota Century Code is 13 amended and reenacted as follows: 14 61-21-23. Recording assessment. 15 After the percentage assessment of benefits has been made, as provided in section-16 61-21-20 and assessments are confirmed upon hearing as provided in section 61-21-22, the
 - After the percentage assessment of benefits has been made, as provided in section 61-21-20 and assessments are confirmed upon hearing as provided in section 61-21-22, the board shall record such percentage the assessments in the permanent records of the drain, and such percentage assessment shall further the assessments must be permanently recorded by the county auditor in a book of drainage assessments.
- SECTION 22. REPEAL. Sections 61-16.1-01 and 61-16.1-21 of the North Dakota Century
 Code are repealed.