IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 586

BY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO STOCKWATER; AMENDING CHAPTER 2, TITLE 42, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 42-224, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR ISSUANCE OF ORDERS TO SHOW CAUSE, TO PROVIDE FOR SERVICE OF ORDERS TO SHOW CAUSE, TO PROVIDE FOR PUBLICATION, TO PROVIDE FOR COPIES OF THE ORDER, TO PROVIDE FOR REQUESTS FOR HEARING, TO PROVIDE THAT MULTIPLE STOCKWATER RIGHTS HELD BY A SINGLE OWNER MAY BE CONSIDERED IN A SINGLE ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE, TO PROVIDE FOR HEARINGS, TO PROVIDE FOR ORDERS, TO PROVIDE FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW, TO DEFINE TERMS, AND TO PROVIDE FOR APPLICABILITY; AMENDING SECTION 42-501, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN STOCKWATER RIGHTS ARE SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE PURSUANT TO SPECIFIED LAW AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; REPEALING SECTION 42-503, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO THE FORFEITURE OF CERTAIN STOCKWATER RIGHTS; AND AMENDING SECTION 42-504, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING LIMITS OF USE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 2, Title 42, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 42-224, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 42-224. FORFEITURE OF STOCKWATER RIGHTS. (1) Whenever the director of the department of water resources finds, based on available information, that a stockwater right has not been put to beneficial use for a term of five (5) years, the director shall expeditiously issue an order to the stockwater right owner to show cause before the director why the stockwater right has not been lost through forfeiture pursuant to section 42-222(2), Idaho Code.
 - (2) Any order to show cause shall contain the director's findings.
- (3) The director shall serve a copy of any order to show cause on the stockwater right owner by personal service or by certified mail. Personal service may be completed by department personnel or a person authorized to serve process under the Idaho rules of civil procedure. Service by certified mail shall be complete upon receipt of the certified mail. If reasonable efforts to personally serve the order fail, or if the certified mail is returned unclaimed, the director may serve the order by publication by publishing a summary of the order once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the point of diversion is located. Service by publication shall be complete upon the date of the last publication.
- (4) If the order affects a stockwater right where the place of use is a federal grazing allotment, the director shall provide a copy of the order to the holder or holders of any livestock grazing permit or lease for said allotment.

- (5) The stockwater right owner shall have twenty-one (21) days from completion of service to request in writing a hearing pursuant to section 42-1701A, Idaho Code. If the stockwater right owner fails to timely respond to the order to show cause, the stockwater right shall be considered forfeited, and the director shall issue an order declaring the stockwater right to be forfeited pursuant to section 42-222(2), Idaho Code.
- (6) The director may consider multiple stockwater rights held by a single owner in a single order to show cause.
- (7) If the stockwater right owner timely requests a hearing, the hearing shall be in accordance with section 42-1701A, Idaho Code, and the rules of procedure promulgated by the director. If, after the hearing, the director confirms that the water right has been lost and forfeited pursuant to section 42-222(2), Idaho Code, the director shall issue an order declaring the water right forfeited. Judicial review of any decision of the director shall be in accordance with section 42-1701A, Idaho Code.
- (8) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (a) "Stockwater right" means water rights for the watering of livestock meeting the requirements of section 42-1401A(11), Idaho Code.
 - (b) "Stockwater right owner" as used in this section means the owner of the stockwater right shown in the records of the department of water resources at the time of service of the order to show cause.
- (9) This section applies to all stockwater rights except those stockwater rights decreed to the United States based on federal law.
- (10) The director shall not issue an order to show cause, and shall not proceed under the provisions of this section, where the holder or holders of any livestock grazing permit or lease on a federal grazing allotment asserts a principal/agent relationship with the federal agency managing the grazing allotment.
- SECTION 2. That Section 42-501, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 42-501. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. In the landmark case of *Joyce Livestock Company v. United States of America*, 144 Idaho 1, 156 P.3d 502 (2007), the Idaho Supreme Court held that an agency of the federal government cannot obtain a stockwater right under Idaho law unless it actually owns livestock and puts the water to beneficial use.

In Joyce, the court held that the United States:

"bases its claim upon the constitutional method of appropriation. That method requires that the appropriator actually apply the water to a beneficial use. Since the United States has not done so, the district court did not err in denying its claimed water rights."

The court also held that federal ownership or management of the land alone does not qualify it for stockwater rights. It opined:

"The United States claimed instream water rights for stock watering based upon its ownership and control of the public lands coupled with the Bureau of Land Management's comprehensive management of public lands under the Taylor Grazing Act...The argument of the United States reflects a misunderstanding of water law...As the United States has

held, Congress has severed the ownership of federal lands from the ownership of water rights in nonnavigable waters located on such lands."

The court went on to state:

 "Under Idaho Law, a landowner does not own a water right obtained by an appropriator using the land with the landowner's permission unless the appropriator was acting as agent of the owner in obtaining that water right...If the water right was initiated by the lessee, the right is the lessee's property, unless the lessee was acting as the agent of the owner...The Taylor Grazing Act expressly recognizes that ranchers could obtain their own water rights on federal land."

A rancher is not unwittingly acting as an agent of a federal agency simply by grazing livestock on federally managed lands when he files for and receives a stockwater right.

It is the intent of the Legislature to codify and enhance these important points of law from the $\it Joyce$ case to protect Idaho stockwater right holders from encroachment by the federal government in navigable and nonnavigable waters.

Further, in order to comply with the *Joyce* decision, it is the intent of the Legislature that stockwater rights acquired in a manner contrary to the *Joyce* decision are subject to forfeiture <u>pursuant to sections 42-222(2) and 42-224</u>, Idaho Code.

SECTION 3. That Section $\underline{42-503}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. That Section 42-504, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

42-504. LIMITS OF USE. If an agency of the federal government, or the holder or holders of any livestock grazing permit or lease on a federal grazing allotment, acquires a stockwater right, that stockwater right shall never be utilized for any purpose other than the watering of livestock unless otherwise approved by the state of Idaho pursuant to section 42-222, Idaho Code on the federal grazing allotment that is the place of use for that stockwater right.