ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 5-COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

(ON BEHALF OF THE DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES)

Prefiled November 18, 2020

Referred to Committee on Natural Resources

SUMMARY—Makes various changes to provisions relating to judicial review of orders and decisions of the State Engineer. (BDR 48-311)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets fomitted material is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to water; revising provisions relating to the judicial review of an order or decision of the State Engineer; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that any person feeling aggrieved by an order or decision of the State Engineer that affects the person's interests may have the order or decision reviewed by a court. The review is conducted as an informal summary review in the nature of an appeal. (NRS 533.450) This bill limits the circumstances in which such an aggrieved person may have a determination of the State Engineer reviewed by a court to require that the determination: (1) be a formal order, ruling or decision that is a final determination issued in writing; and (2) materially affect the person's interests. This bill also clarifies that the practice in civil appellate cases applies to the judicial review of an order, ruling or decision of the State Engineer.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 533.450 is hereby amended to read as follows: 533.450 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 533.353, any person feeling aggrieved by any *formal* order, *ruling* or decision follows:



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State Engineer, acting in person or through the assistants of the State Engineer or the water commissioner, [affecting] which materially affects the person's interests, when the order, ruling or decision relates to the administration of determined rights or is made pursuant to NRS 533.270 to 533.445, inclusive, or NRS 533.481, 534.193, 535.200 or 536.200, may have the [same] order, ruling or **decision** reviewed by a proceeding for that purpose, insofar as may be in the nature of an appeal, which must be initiated in the proper court of the county in which the matters affected or a portion thereof are situated, but on stream systems where a decree of court has been entered, the action must be initiated in the court that entered the decree. The order, *ruling* or decision of the State Engineer remains in full force and effect unless proceedings to review the same are commenced in the proper court within 30 days after the rendition of the order, ruling or decision in question and notice [thereof] of the proceedings is given to the State Engineer as provided in subsection 3.

- 2. The proceedings in every case must be heard by the court, and must be informal and summary, but full opportunity to be heard must be had before judgment is pronounced.
- 3. No such proceedings may be entertained unless notice [thereof,] of the proceedings, containing a statement of the substance of the order, ruling or decision complained of, and of the manner in which the same injuriously affects the petitioner's interests, has been served upon the State Engineer, personally or by registered or certified mail, at the Office of the State Engineer at the State Capital within 30 days following the rendition of the order, ruling or decision in question. A similar notice must also be served personally or by registered or certified mail upon the person who may have been affected by the order, ruling or decision.
- 4. Where evidence has been filed with, or testimony taken before, the State Engineer, a transcribed copy thereof, or of any specific part of the same, duly certified as a true and correct transcript in the manner provided by law, must be received in evidence with the same effect as if the reporter were present and testified to the facts so certified. A copy of the transcript must be furnished on demand, at actual cost, to any person affected by the order, *ruling* or decision, and to all other persons on payment of a reasonable amount therefor, to be fixed by the State Engineer.
- 5. An order, *ruling* or decision of the State Engineer must not be stayed unless the petitioner files a written motion for a stay with the court and serves the motion personally or by registered or certified mail upon the State Engineer, the applicant or other real party in interest and each party of record within 10 days after the petitioner files the petition for judicial review. Any party may





oppose the motion and the petitioner may reply to any such opposition. In determining whether to grant or deny the motion for a stay, the court shall consider:

- (a) Whether any nonmoving party to the proceeding may incur any harm or hardship if the stay is granted;
- (b) Whether the petitioner may incur any irreparable harm if the stay is denied;
 - (c) The likelihood of success of the petitioner on the merits; and
- (d) Any potential harm to the members of the public if the stay is granted.
- 6. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the petitioner must file a bond in an amount determined by the court, with sureties satisfactory to the court and conditioned in the manner specified by the court. The bond must be filed within 5 days after the court determines the amount of the bond pursuant to this subsection. If the petitioner fails to file the bond within that period, the stay is automatically denied. A bond must not be required for a public agency of this State or a political subdivision of this State.
- 7. Costs must be paid as in civil cases brought in the district court, except by the State Engineer or the State.
- 8. The practice in civil *appellate* cases applies to the informal and summary character of such proceedings, as provided in this section.
- 9. Appeals may be taken to the appellate court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the rules fixed by the Supreme Court pursuant to Section 4 of Article 6 of the Nevada Constitution from the judgment of the district court in the same manner as in other civil cases.
- 10. The decision of the State Engineer is prima facie correct, and the burden of proof is upon the party attacking the same.
- 11. Whenever it appears to the State Engineer that any litigation, whether now pending or hereafter brought, may adversely affect the rights of the public in water, the State Engineer shall request the Attorney General to appear and protect the interests of the State.
 - **Sec. 2.** This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.





