1	HOUSE BILL 739
2	46th legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2003
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Joseph Cervantes
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO WATER; ESTABLISHING WATER COURT DIVISIONS WITHIN
12	FOUR JUDICIAL DISTRICTS TO DETERMINE WATER RIGHTS CASES; MAKING
13	AN APPROPRIATION.
14	
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
16	Section 1. [ <u>NEW MATERIAL</u> ] WATER COURTS ESTABLISHED
17	VENUE
18	A. A water court is established as a separate
19	division in each of the first, third, fifth and eleventh
20	judicial districts to adjudicate water rights disputes. The
21	district courts of each of these judicial districts shall
22	designate one district judge to sit as water judge.
23	B. The supreme court shall adopt rules of procedure
24	for the water courts.
25	C. If a court in any judicial district determines
	. 142847. 1GR

underscored mterial = new
[bracketed mterial] = delete

that venue and jurisdiction for a matter is properly within the water court of the first, third, fifth or eleventh judicial district, the original court shall transfer the matter to the water court division in the appropriate district. Upon transfer, the water court division obtains jurisdiction over the matter for proceedings in water rights.

Section 2. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] WATER JUDGES--JURISDICTION--DUTIES.--

A. A water judge shall have jurisdiction coextensive with the boundaries of a stream system as provided in Section 38-3-1 NMSA 1978.

B. Subject to approval of the supreme court, water
judges shall adopt comprehensive orders to expedite the hearing
and disposition of water rights claims in the stream systems.
The orders may include provisions for mediation, the adoption
of water rights claim forms, the filing of answers, discovery,
notice of service and service of process.

C. Service as a water judge shall be in addition to the regular duties of a district judge, but shall take priority over the regular duties, and the schedule of the judges in the district shall be arranged and adjusted so that the water judge is free to hear water matters as necessary.

- 2 -

Section 3. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] SPECIAL WATER MASTERS--APPOINTMENT--DUTIES--ADDITIONAL STAFF--DISTRICT COURT SUPPORT.--

. 142847. 1GR

<u>underscored mterial = new</u> [<del>bracketed mterial</del>] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

A. The water judge for each stream system may appoint one special water master to expedite the disposition of water rights claims arising in the adjudication of the stream system. Special water masters shall be licensed to practice law in New Mexico and shall be experienced in New Mexico water law and trial procedure.

B. The special water master shall conduct hearings promptly on all matters referred to him in the order referred. The special water master shall file a report with the clerk of the district court in the judicial district in which the matter was filed within sixty days following completion of each matter in the order of reference. The report shall contain recommended findings of fact and conclusions of law based upon the evidence presented before the special water master.

C. The water judge for a stream system may employ tape monitors as necessary to make and preserve a record in matters heard by the water judge or special water master.

D. During general stream adjudications, the district court shall provide for a case management clerk and law clerk to assist the water judge.

E. Subject to availability of space, the district courts in each of the state's judicial districts shall provide courtrooms and other necessary facilities for the water judges and special water masters hearing cases in the judicial district.

. 142847. 1GR

<u>underscored material = new</u> [<del>bracketed material</del>] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 Section 4. Section 34-6-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1968, Chapter 69, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read: 2 "34-6-4. JUDGES--FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.--There shall be 3 [seven] eight district judges in the first judicial district." 4 Section 34-6-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1968, 5 Section 5. Chapter 69, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read: 6 7 "34-6-6. JUDGES--THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.--There shall be 8 [six] seven district judges in the third judicial district." 9 Section 6. Section 34-6-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1968, 10 Chapter 69, Section 11, as amended by Laws 1994, Chapter 65, 11 Section 1 and also by Laws 1994, Chapter 77, Section 1) is 12 amended to read: 13

"34-6-8. JUDGES--FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.--There shall be [eight] <u>nine</u> district judges in the fifth judicial district."

Section 7. Section 34-6-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1968, Chapter 69, Section 17, as amended by Laws 1995, Chapter 178, Section 3 and also by Laws 1995, Chapter 179, Section 1) is amended to read:

"34-6-14. JUDGES--ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.--There shall be [six] seven district judges in the eleventh judicial district. The judges of divisions one, three, four, [and] six and seven shall reside and maintain their principal offices in San Juan county. The judges of divisions two and five shall reside and maintain their principal offices in McKinley county."

4 -

. 142847. 1GR

<u>underscored mterial = new</u> [<del>bracketed mterial</del>] = delete 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

25

Section 8. Section 38-3-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1875-1876, Chapter 2, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

COUNTY IN WHICH CIVIL ACTION IN DISTRICT COURT "38-3-1. MAY BE COMMENCED.--All civil actions commenced in the district courts shall be brought and shall be commenced in counties as follows and not otherwise.

First, except as provided in Subsection F of A. this section relating to foreign corporations, all transitory actions shall be brought in the county where either the plaintiff or defendant, or any one of them in case there is more than one of either, resides; or second, in the county where the contract sued on was made or is to be performed or where the cause of action originated or indebtedness sued on was incurred; or third, in any county in which the defendant or either of them may be found in the judicial district where the defendant resides.

B. When the defendant has rendered himself liable to a civil action by any criminal act, suit may be instituted against the defendant in the county in which the offense was committed or in which the defendant may be found or in the county where the plaintiff resides.

When suit is brought for the recovery of С. personal property other than money, it may be brought as provided in this section or in the county where the property may be found.

. 142847. 1GR

= delete 17 underscored mterial = new 19 [bracketed\_mterial] 20 21 22 23 24

- 5 -

D. [(1)] When lands or any interest in lands [are] is the object of any suit in whole or in part, the suit shall be brought in the county where the land or any portion of the land is situate [(2)]; provided that [where] if such lands are located in more than one county and are contiguous, [that] the suit may be brought as to all of the lands in any county in which a portion of the lands is situate, with the same force and effect as though the suit had been prosecuted in each county in which any of the lands are situate. In all such cases in which suit is prosecuted in one county as to contiguous lands in more than one county, notice of lis pendens shall be filed pursuant to Sections 38-1-14 and 38-1-15 NMSA 1978 in each county. For purposes of service of process pursuant to Rule [4] 1-004 of the Rules of Civil Procedure for the District Courts, any such suit involving contiguous lands located in more than one county shall be deemed pending in each county in which any portion of the land is located from the date of filing of the lis pendens notice.

E. Suits for trespass on land shall be brought as provided in Subsection A of this section or in the county where the land or any portion of the land is situate.

F. Suits may be brought against transient persons or nonresidents in any county of this state, except that suits against foreign corporations admitted to do business and [which] that designate and maintain a statutory agent in this .142847.1GR

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 6 -

state upon whom service of process may be had shall only be brought in the county where the plaintiff, or any one of them in case there is more than one, resides or in the county where the contract sued on was made or is to be performed or where the cause of action originated or indebtedness sued on was incurred or in the county where the statutory agent designated by the foreign corporation resides.

G. Suits against any state officers as such shall be brought in the court of the county in which their offices are located, at the capital or in the county where a plaintiff, or any one of them in case there is more than one, resides, except that suits against the officers or employees of a state educational institution as defined in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico, as such, shall be brought in the district court of the county in which the principal office of the state educational institution is located or the district court of the county where the plaintiff resides.

H. Effective July 1, 2003, if a water right in the <u>Rio Grande, Pecos or San Juan stream system is an object of a</u> <u>suit, in whole or in part, the suit shall be brought in the</u> <u>water court division in the:</u>

(1) first judicial district if the stream system is part of the upper or middle Rio Grande stream system or declared basins within the upper or middle Rio Grande watershed;

- 7 -

. 142847. 1GR

<u>underscored material = new</u> [<del>bracketed material</del>] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	(2) third judicial district if the stream
2	system is part of the lower Rio Grande stream system or
3	<u>declared basins within the lower Rio Grande watershed;</u>
4	(3) fifth judicial district if the stream
5	system is part of the Pecos stream system or declared basins
6	within the Pecos watershed; or
7	(4) eleventh judicial district if the stream
8	system is part of the San Juan stream system or declared basins
9	<u>within the San Juan watershed.</u> "
10	Section 9. Section 72-7-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1907,
11	Chapter 49, Section 63, as amended) is amended to read:
12	"72-7-1. APPEAL TO DISTRICT COURTPROCEDURE
13	A. [ <del>Any</del> ] <u>An</u> applicant or other party dissatisfied
14	with [ <del>any</del> ] <u>a</u> decision, act or refusal to act of the state
15	engineer may appeal to the district court of the county in
16	which the work or point of desired appropriation is situated,
17	<u>unless otherwise provided in Section 38-3-1 NMSA 1978</u> .
18	B. Appeals to the district court shall be taken by
19	serving a notice of appeal upon the state engineer and all
20	parties interested within thirty days after receipt by
21	certified mail of notice of the decision, act or refusal to
22	act. If an appeal is not timely taken, the action of the state
23	engineer is conclusive.
24	C. The notice of appeal may be served in the same
25	manner as a summons in civil actions brought before the

<u>underscored mterial = new</u> [bracketed mterial] = delete

- 8 -

district court or by publication [is] in some newspaper printed in the county or water district in which the work or point of desired appropriation is situated, once a week for four consecutive weeks. The last publication shall be at least twenty days prior to the date the appeal may be heard. Proof of service of the notice of appeal shall be made in the same manner as in actions brought in the district court and shall be filed in the district court within thirty days after service is complete. At the time of filing the proof of service and upon payment by the appellant of the civil docket fee, the clerk of the district court shall docket the appeal.

D. Costs shall be taxed in the same manner as in cases brought in the district court, and bond for costs may be required upon proper application.

E. The proceeding upon appeal shall be de novo as cases originally docketed in the district court. Evidence taken in a hearing before the state engineer may be considered as original evidence subject to legal objection, the same as if the evidence was originally offered in the district court. The court shall allow all amendments which may be necessary in furtherance of justice and may submit any question of fact arising therein to a jury or to one or more referees at its discretion. "

Section 10. APPROPRIATION. --

A. Two million four hundred thousand dollars .142847.1GR

<u>underscored mterial = new</u> [<del>bracketed mterial</del>] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 9 -

1	(\$2,400,000) is appropriated from the general fund in the
2	following amounts to the following judicial districts for
3	expenditure in fiscal year 2004 for the purpose of establishing
4	water court divisions and the necessary staff and facilities
5	for those divisions:
6	(1) six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) to
7	the first judicial district court;
8	(2) six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) to
9	the third judicial district court;
10	(3) six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) to
11	the fifth judicial district court; and
12	(4) six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) to
13	the eleventh judicial district court.
14	B. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining
15	at the end of fiscal year 2004 shall revert to the general
16	fund.
17	- 10 -
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
	. 142847. 1GR

<u>underscored mterial = new</u> [<del>bracketed mterial</del>] = delete