WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2020 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 81

BY SENATORS SMITH AND ROMANO

[Introduced January 8, 2020; referred to the Committee on Energy, Industry, and Mining; and then to the Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §36-4-9b, relating to the termination, expiration, or cancellation of oil or natural gas leases; providing a requirement for a lessee to execute and deliver to the lessor, within a specified time and without cost, a recordable release for terminated, expired, or canceled oil or natural gas leases; providing for a procedure by which a lessor may serve notice to a lessee if a lessee fails to timely provide the release; providing requirements for the content of the notice; requiring a lessee to timely notify the lessor in writing of a dispute regarding the termination, expiration, or cancellation of the oil and natural gas lease; providing for an affidavit of termination, expiration, or cancellation with specified contents; providing a requirement that county clerks accept and record said affidavit; and providing that with proper notification by the lessor and in the absence of a dispute by the lessee, an affidavit of termination, expiration, or cancellation, upon recordation by a county clerk, creates a rebuttable presumption of termination and cancellation of the oil or natural gas lease for certain interests and renders the recorded oil or natural gas lease as insufficient notice of the recorded lease under the notice statute.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 4. COVENANTS.

§36-4-9b Release of terminated, expired or canceled oil or natural gas leases.

(a) Not more than 90 days after the termination, expiration, or cancellation of an oil or natural gas lease, the lessee shall deliver without cost to the lessor a properly executed and notarized release of the lease in recordable form. The terms "lessee" and "lessor" as used in this section mean the current owner or owners of an interest in the subject lease or the minerals burdened by such lease unless otherwise defined or modified.

(b) If the lessee fails to provide a timely release as required in subsection (a) of this section, the lessor may serve notice on the lessee of lessee's failure to provide such release. The notice shall contain the following:

9	(1) A statement that:
10	(A) The lease is terminated, expired, or canceled according to its terms, including the date
11	of such termination, expiration, or cancellation;
12	(B) The lessee has a duty to provide a release pursuant to subsection (a) of this section;
13	<u>and</u>
14	(C) If the release or a written challenge to the termination, expiration, or cancellation, is
15	not received by lessor from the lessee within 90 days from receipt of this notice, the lessor, has
16	the right to file an affidavit of termination, expiration, or cancellation under subsection (e) of this
17	section.
18	(2) The name and address of the lessor;
19	(3) A brief description of the land covered by the lease including, but without limitation, the
20	state, county, tax district, tax map and parcel, watershed, historical farm name, or other identifying
21	information:
22	(4) If there is or has been a well on the land covered by the lease, the name or API number
23	of the well, if known to the lessor; and
24	(5) The recording information for the lease, or a memorandum of lease, in the public
25	records of the county or counties, along with the execution date of the lease, and the identity of
26	the original lessor and original lessee under the lease.
27	(c) Service of notice under subsection (b) of this section shall be made either personally
28	or by certified mail to the lessee's last known business address, or, if service cannot be made by
29	those means, by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general
30	circulation in the county or counties in which the lands covered by the lease are located.
31	(d) If, after receiving a notice of termination, expiration, or cancellation under subsection
32	(b) of this section, the lessee disputes that the oil or natural gas lease is terminated, expired, or
33	canceled as stated in the notice, the lessee must, not more than 90 days after receipt of the notice,
34	deliver a written challenge to the lessor, detailing the basis for the dispute.

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(e) A lessor, who has served a notice under subsection (b) of this section and fails to receive a timely challenge from the lessee under subsection (d) of this section, may record an affidavit of termination, expiration, or cancellation of an oil or natural gas lease in the office of the county clerk in the county or counties where the lands covered by the lease are situated. The county clerk of each county shall accept all such affidavits and shall enter and record them in the official records of that county and shall index each in the indices under the names of the original lessors and original lessees appearing in the affidavit. (f) Upon recordation of a properly executed affidavit of termination, expiration, or cancellation, as defined in subsection (g) of this section, the recorded lease shall be rebuttably presumed to be terminated and canceled, but only with respect to the interests of the lessors identified in such affidavit, and shall no longer be considered notice to the public of the existence of the lease with respect to the interests of lessors identified in such affidavit unless successfully rebutted. (g) An affidavit of termination, expiration, or cancellation of an oil or natural gas lease shall be in the form of an affidavit and contain the following information: (1) The name and address of the affiant; (2) The names and addresses of the lessor and lessee; (3) A brief description of the land covered by the lease including, but without limitation, the state, county, tax district, tax map and parcel, watershed, historical farm name, or other identifying information; (4) If there is or has been a well on the land, the name or API number of the well, if known to the affiant; (5) The recording information for the lease, or a memorandum of lease, in the public record of the county or counties, along with the execution date of the lease and the names of the original lessors and original lessees under the lease;

(6) A brief recitation of the facts known to the affiant relating to the termination, expiration,

or cancellation of the lease including relevant dates and evidence of service of notice, if available;

(7) A statement that the lessor complied with their duty to serve proper notice to the lessee under subsection (b) of this section and that the lessee failed to provide a timely challenge to the notice as provided in subsection (d) of this section; and

(8) The notarized signature of the affiant.

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NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide a requirement for a lessee to execute and deliver to the lessor, within a specified time and without cost, a recordable release for terminated, expired, or canceled oil or natural gas leases; provide for a procedure by which a lessor may serve notice to a lessee, if a lessee fails to timely provide the release; require a lessee to timely notify the lessor in writing of a dispute; provide for a recordable affidavit of termination, expiration, or cancellation with specified contents; provide that with proper notification in the absence of a dispute, a recorded affidavit creates a rebuttable presumption of termination and cancellation for the oil or natural gas lease regarding certain interests and renders it insufficient notice of the recorded lease under the notice statute.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.