Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction SENATE BILL 24-185

LLS NO. 24-0026.01 Sarah Lozano x3858

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING PROTECTIONS FOR UNLEASED MINERAL INTEREST
102	OWNERS IN THE POOLING OF MINERAL INTERESTS BY THE
103	COLORADO ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT <u>COMMISSION</u> ,
104	AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

Under current law, when 2 or more separately owned tracts are within an oil and gas drilling unit (unit) established by the Colorado energy and carbon management commission (commission), in the absence SENATE 3rd Reading Unamended April 17, 2024



of voluntary pooling and after a reasonable offer to lease, made in good faith (offer to lease), current law allows the commission to enter an order pooling the mineral interests of those tracts (pooling order) for the development and operation of the unit if the applicant for the pooling order:

- Owns more than 45% of the mineral interests in the unit (requisite ownership); or
- Obtains the consent of the owners of more than 45% of the mineral interests in the unit (requisite consent).

The bill changes current law by:

- Requiring that a pooling order application include an affidavit that declares that the applicant has the requisite ownership or obtained the requisite consent (declaration), which affidavit must include certain leasing and well information;
- Allowing an unleased mineral interest owner (unleased owner), at least 60 days before the first noticed hearing date, to file a protest with the commission disputing the applicant's declaration (protest);
- Requiring the commission, no later than January 1, 2025, to adopt rules establishing a fair process for resolving a protest and allowing an unleased owner to review certain leasing information;
- If a unit contains the mineral interests of an unleased owner that has rejected an offer to lease, prohibiting an oil and gas operator, on and after January 1, 2025, from drilling or extracting minerals from a drilling unit owned by the unleased owner and not voluntarily pooled before a pooling order is entered by the commission;
- Prohibiting the commission from entering a pooling order that pools the mineral interests of an unleased owner if the unleased owner is a local government that has rejected an offer to lease and the minerals subject to the unleased owner's mineral interests are within the local government's geographic boundaries (local government unleased interest); and
- If a pooling order application proposes to pool a local government unleased interest and the local government has rejected an offer to lease, requiring the commission to deny the application unless the applicant amends the application to no longer pool the local government unleased interest.

¹ Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
 finds and declares that:

3 (a) Statutory pooling, or "forced pooling", is a process by which
4 mineral interests that belong to mineral owners that did not sign a
5 voluntary lease or another form of consent for the extraction of their
6 minerals are pooled with all other mineral interests within a drilling unit
7 for the consolidated development and allocation of revenue;

8 (b) In order to apply for a statutory pooling application with the
9 Colorado energy and carbon management commission under current law,
10 an oil and gas operator must:

(I) Own or obtain voluntary agreements with, or obtain consent
from, mineral interest owners that own at least forty-five percent of the
mineral interests to be pooled; and

(II) Exercise diligence in trying to locate mineral interest owners
and tender a reasonable, good faith offer to any unleased mineral interest
owner that has not previously indicated an interest in entering into a
voluntary lease;

(c) Statutory pooling was first established in the state in 1951, as
part of the originally enacted "Colorado Oil and Gas Act", as a way to
minimize inefficiencies in mineral extraction and to protect the
correlative rights of mineral interest owners;

(d) The process to obtain statutory pooling orders often does not
require the applicant to provide sufficient evidence that the applicant
either owns or has obtained voluntary agreements with, or has obtained
the consent of, mineral interest owners that own at least forty-five percent
of the mineral interests to be pooled;

27

(e) This lack of sufficient evidence can lead to a lack of public

-3-

1 confidence in the oil and gas permitting process; and

2 (f) In addition, local governments may have acquired mineral
3 interests through the expenditure of public money or as the result of a
4 voter-approved initiative and must:

- 5 (I) Be responsive to their constituents and residents for the 6 responsible disposition of the mineral interests;
- 7 (II) Comply with constitutional and statutory obligations regarding
 8 public property and finances; and
- 9 (III) In the case of some voter-approved initiatives, conserve the
 10 mineral interests and the associated land.

11 (2) Therefore, the general assembly further declares that it is the 12 policy of the general assembly and in the public interest to adjust the 13 regulatory process for applying for a statutory pooling order to ensure 14 that:

- (a) Minerals cannot be developed by an oil and gas operator
 without the permission of the unleased mineral interest owner or a valid
 order from the state pooling those unleased minerals;
- (b) A local government has the full authority to determine whether
 to develop the local government's unleased mineral interests located
 within its jurisdiction and which terms govern such development; and
- (c) The record of a statutory pooling order proceeding is complete
 and subject to review, with some reasonable limitations to protect
 confidentiality, by any interested party.
- 24 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-116, amend
 25 (6)(b); and add (6)(b.5), (7)(e), (7)(f), and (9) as follows:
- 34-60-116. Drilling units pooling interests _____ definition.
 (6) (b) (I) In the absence of voluntary pooling, the commission, upon the

1 application of a person who THAT owns, or has secured the consent of the 2 owners of, more than forty-five percent of the mineral interests to be 3 pooled, may enter an order pooling all interests in the drilling unit for the 4 development and operation of the drilling unit. THE APPLICATION MUST 5 INCLUDE AN AFFIDAVIT THAT DECLARES THAT THE APPLICANT OWNS, OR 6 HAS SECURED THE CONSENT OF THE OWNERS OF, MORE THAN FORTY-FIVE 7 PERCENT OF THE MINERAL INTERESTS TO BE POOLED. THE AFFIDA VIT MUST 8 **IDENTIFY:**

9 (A) BY RECORDING OR RECEPTION NUMBER, ANY RECORDED OIL
10 AND GAS LEASE, RECORDED MEMORANDUM OF OIL AND GAS LEASE, OR
11 RECORDED AGREEMENT THAT CONVEYS RIGHTS TO MINERALS OR PROVIDES
12 THE CONSENT OF AN APPLICABLE MINERAL INTEREST OWNER OR OWNERS
13 WITHIN THE DRILLING UNIT AND THAT THE APPLICANT IS USING TO
14 SUPPORT THE DECLARATION IN THE AFFIDAVIT; AND

(B) THE AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE UNIQUE IDENTIFIER
NUMBER ASSIGNED BY THE COMMISSION FOR ANY OIL AND GAS WELL THAT
IS HOLDING OPEN A RECORDED OIL AND GAS LEASE, RECORDED
MEMORANDUM OF OIL AND GAS LEASE, OR RECORDED AGREEMENT
IDENTIFIED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(b)(I)(A) OF THIS SECTION.

(I.3) IF THE APPLICANT IS RELYING ON AN UNRECORDED OIL AND
GAS LEASE, UNRECORDED MEMORANDUM OF OIL AND GAS LEASE, OR
UNRECORDED AGREEMENT TO SUPPORT THE DECLARATION IN THE
AFFIDAVIT, THE APPLICANT MUST DISCLOSE THAT THE APPLICANT IS
RELYING ON AN UNRECORDED OIL AND GAS LEASE, UNRECORDED
MEMORANDUM OF OIL AND GAS LEASE, OR UNRECORDED AGREEMENT IN
THE AFFIDAVIT.

27 (I.5) IF A PROTEST IS FILED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(b.5)(I)

-5-

185

OF THIS SECTION, THE COMMISSION SHALL REQUIRE THE APPLICANT TO
 PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT THE UNRECORDED OIL AND GAS LEASE,
 UNRECORDED MEMORANDUM OF OIL AND GAS LEASE, OR UNRECORDED
 AGREEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (6)(b.5)(III) OF THIS
 SECTION AND THE COMMISSION'S APPLICABLE CONFIDENTIALITY
 PROCEDURES.

7 (I.7) Mineral interests that are owned by a person who THAT
8 cannot be located through reasonable diligence are excluded from the
9 calculation DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (6)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION.

10 (II) The pooling order shall MUST be made after notice and a 11 hearing and must be upon terms and conditions that are just and 12 reasonable and that afford to the owner of each tract or interest in the 13 drilling unit the opportunity to recover or receive, without unnecessary 14 expense, a just and equitable share.

(b.5) (I) AT LEAST SIXTY DAYS BEFORE THE FIRST HEARING DATE
FOR WHICH THE COMMISSION HAS PROVIDED NOTICE, AN UNLEASED
MINERAL INTEREST OWNER OF MINERAL INTERESTS PROPOSED TO BE
POOLED BY AN APPLICATION MAY FILE A PROTEST OF THE APPLICATION
WITH THE COMMISSION DISPUTING THE DECLARATION IN THE AFFIDAVIT
PROVIDED BY THE APPLICANT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(b)(I) OF THIS
SECTION.

(II) THE COMMISSION SHALL RESOLVE AN UNLEASED MINERAL
INTEREST OWNER'S BONA FIDE PROTEST TO AN APPLICATION DISPUTING
THE DECLARATION IN THE AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED BY THE APPLICANT
PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION PRIOR TO ENTERING
A POOLING ORDER. THE <u>RESOLUTION</u> PROCESS MUST PROTECT THE
INTERESTS OF AN UNLEASED MINERAL INTEREST OWNER THAT HAS

-6-

ARTICULATED A <u>BONA FIDE</u> FACTUAL DISPUTE CONCERNING THE
 DECLARATION IN THE AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED BY THE APPLICANT PURSUANT
 TO SUBSECTION (6)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION AND MAY INCLUDE A STAY OF
 THE APPLICATION PENDING A DETERMINATION MADE BY A COURT.

5 (III) THE COMMISSION SHALL ALLOW AN UNLEASED MINERAL 6 INTEREST OWNER THAT FILES A BONA FIDE PROTEST TO REVIEW, IN A 7 MANNER THAT PROTECTS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION, ANY UNRECORDED 8 OIL AND GAS LEASE, UNRECORDED MEMORANDUM OF OIL AND GAS LEASE, 9 OR UNRECORDED AGREEMENT THE APPLICANT IS USING TO SUPPORT THE 10 DECLARATION IN THE AFFIDAVIT, INCLUDING THE NAMES OF THE PARTIES 11 TO THE UNRECORDED OIL AND GAS LEASE, UNRECORDED MEMORANDUM 12 OF OIL AND GAS LEASE, OR UNRECORDED AGREEMENT; THE DATE OF THE 13 UNRECORDED OIL AND GAS LEASE, UNRECORDED MEMORANDUM OF OIL AND GAS LEASE, OR UNRECORDED AGREEMENT; THE MINERAL ACRES 14 15 SUBJECT TO THE UNRECORDED OIL AND GAS LEASE, UNRECORDED 16 MEMORANDUM OF OIL AND GAS LEASE, OR UNRECORDED AGREEMENT; AND THE DURATION OF THE UNRECORDED OIL AND GAS LEASE, UNRECORDED 17 18 MEMORANDUM OF OIL AND GAS LEASE, OR UNRECORDED AGREEMENT.

(7) (e) ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 2025, IF A DRILLING UNIT
CONTAINS THE MINERAL INTERESTS OF ANY UNLEASED MINERAL INTEREST
OWNER THAT HAS REJECTED AN OFFER TO LEASE PURSUANT TO
SUBSECTION (7)(d)(I) OF THIS SECTION, AN OPERATOR SHALL NOT DRILL OR
EXTRACT MINERALS FROM THE DRILLING UNIT BEFORE A POOLING ORDER
IS ENTERED BY THE COMMISSION.

(f) (I) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION IN THIS SECTION TO THE
CONTRARY, THE COMMISSION SHALL NOT ENTER A POOLING ORDER THAT
POOLS THE MINERAL INTERESTS OF AN UNLEASED MINERAL INTEREST

-7-

185

1 OWNER IF:

2 (A) THE UNLEASED MINERAL INTEREST OWNER IS A LOCAL
3 GOVERNMENT AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HAS REJECTED AN OFFER TO
4 LEASE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (7)(d)(I) OF THIS SECTION; AND

5 (B) THE MINERALS SUBJECT TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S
6 UNLEASED MINERAL INTERESTS ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE LOCAL
7 GOVERNMENT'S GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES.

8 (II) IF A POOLING ORDER APPLICATION PROPOSES TO POOL MINERAL 9 INTERESTS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (7)(f)(I) OF THIS SECTION, THE 10 COMMISSION SHALL DENY THE APPLICATION UNLESS THE APPLICANT 11 AMENDS THE APPLICATION TO NO LONGER POOL THE MINERAL INTERESTS 12 DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (7)(f)(I) OF THIS SECTION.

(III) NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (7)(f) AFFECTS, LIMITS, OR
EXPANDS A LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S AUTHORITY TO LEASE, REFUSE TO
LEASE, VOLUNTARILY POOL, OR OTHERWISE DISPOSE OF THE LOCAL
GOVERNMENT'S UNLEASED MINERAL INTERESTS.

17 (9) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
18 REQUIRES, "LOCAL GOVERNMENT" MEANS A HOME RULE OR STATUTORY
19 <u>COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, OR MUNICIPALITY.</u>

20 **SECTION 3.** Appropriation. (1) For the 2024-25 state fiscal 21 year, \$20,483 is appropriated to the department of Natural Resources. 22 This appropriation is from the energy and carbon management cash fund 23 created in section 34-60-122 (5)(a), C.R.S. To implement this act, the 24 department may use this appropriation for the purchase of legal services. 25 (2) For the 2024-25 state fiscal year, \$20,483 is appropriated to 26 the department of law. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds 27 received from the department of natural resources under subsection (1) of this section and is based on an assumption that the department of law will
 require an additional 0.1 FTE. To implement this act, the department of
 law may use this appropriation to provide legal services for the
 department of natural resources.

5 SECTION 4. Act subject to petition - effective date -6 **applicability.** (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following 7 the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the 8 general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant 9 to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an 10 item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, 11 section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the 12 general election to be held in November 2024 and, in such case, will take 13 effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the 14 governor.

(2) This act applies to conduct occurring on or after the applicable
effective date of this act, including determinations of applications
pending on the applicable effective date of this act.