HLS 243ES-60 ORIGINAL

2024 Third Extraordinary Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 24

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as follows:

BY REPRESENTATIVE GEYMANN AND SENATOR HENSGENS

MINERALS/MINERAL BOARD: Provides for the leasing of state property for energy-related purposes (Item #17)

1 AN ACT 2 To amend and reenact R.S. 30:124(B), 125, 126(A), 127(A)(introductory paragraph), 3 (B)(introductory paragraph), (C), and (H), 128(A), 129(B)(3), 148.3, and 209(4)(b) 4 and to enact R.S. 30:124(G) and 148.10, relative to leasing of state property for 5 energy-related purposes; to provide for the authority of the State Mineral and Energy Board; to classify lease payments for purposes of federal estate law; to increase fees 6 7 and deposits collected by the State Mineral and Energy Board and the office of 8 mineral resources; to provide relative to applications for the lease of state property; 9 to provide for the transfer or assignment of leases; to limit the prohibition on offering 10 more than five thousand acres of state property for lease; to provide for minimum 11 royalty, continuing security, and Pugh clauses in mineral leases on state property; to 12 provide for applicability of laws regarding the lease of state property for storage and 13 transportation facilities; to provide for the distribution of revenue collected by the 14 office of mineral resources under operating agreements; to provide an effective date; 15 and to provide for related matters. 16 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 17 R.S. 30:124(B), 125, 126(A), 127(A)(introductory paragraph), Section 1. 18 (B)(introductory paragraph), (C), and (H), 128(A), 129(B)(3), 148.3, and 209(4)(b) are 19 hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 30:124(G) and 148.10 are hereby enacted to read

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

§124. Board may lease public lands; fee

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B. The State Mineral and Energy Board, hereinafter referred to as the "board", has authority to lease for the development and production of minerals, oil, gas, or alternative energy sources, any lands belonging to the state, or the title to which is in the public, including road beds, water bottoms, vacant state lands, and lands adjudicated to the state at tax sale, for the development and production of minerals, oil, gas, or alternative energy sources and for the purposes set forth in R.S. 30:148.2. The board, in consultation with the Department of Transportation and Development, shall adopt rules and regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act to implement the provisions of this Subpart.

* * *

G. Payments due to the state pursuant to leases under this Section shall be considered a tax for the purposes of collection under 11 U.S.C. 503(b)(1)(B) and not rent.

§125. Application for lease; fee

A: All proposals for mineral leases under this Section and R.S. 30:126

Subpart shall be submitted to and examined by the assistant secretary of the office of mineral resources who shall transmit them to the board for its action. All proposals shall be submitted by application as provided herein in the form required by the office of mineral resources, giving the description of the land, including a map, and submission of four six hundred dollars, payable to the office of mineral resources, to satisfy the cost of processing the application. The fee shall not be returned, even in the event of a bid.

§126. Inspection; quantity of land; advertisements for bids; fees

A. Upon receipt of an application accompanied by the nonrefundable fee, the State Mineral and Energy Board may cause an inspection of the land to be made, including geophysical and geological surveys. After receiving the report of the inspection, the board may offer for lease all or part of the lands described in the

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application. However, no mineral lease shall contain more than five thousand acres. The board shall publish in the official journal of the state, and in the official journal of the parish where the lands are located, an advertisement which must appear in these journals not more than sixty days prior to the date for the opening of bids. The board may, at its discretion, publish other such advertisements. This advertisement shall contain a description of the land proposed to be leased, the time when and place where sealed bids shall be received and publicly opened, a statement that the bid may be for the whole or any particularly described portion of the land advertised, and any other information that the board may consider necessary, and the royalty to be demanded should the board deem it to be in the interest of the state to call for bids on the basis of a royalty fixed by it. If the lands are situated in two or more parishes, the advertisement shall appear in the official journals of all the parishes where the lands may be partly located. This advertisement and any other published by the board shall constitute judicial advertisement and legal notice within the contemplation of Chapter 5 of Title 43 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950. When requested to furnish proof of publication, the board may charge a fee of twenty thirty-five dollars to furnish the proof of publication.

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§127. Opening bids; minimum royalties; terms of lease; deposit; security

A. Only those bidders who are registered prospective leaseholders with the office of mineral resources, or those who register within two business days after the lease sale at which the bid is opened and prior to the conditional issuance of the lease, shall be allowed to obtain a mineral lease from the state of Louisiana. Any bidder who is not properly registered with the office of mineral resources at the time bids are opened, but whose bid is otherwise acceptable, shall have until the end of the second business day following the date on which the bid was conditionally accepted by the State Mineral and Energy Board to become properly registered with the office of mineral resources. If said bidder remains unregistered by the close of business of the second business day following the day the mineral lease sale at which

the bid was conditionally accepted, the conditionally accepted bid shall be deemed rejected. The provisions of this Subsection shall also apply in cases where there is no more than one bid made by unregistered prospective leaseholders. Bids may be for the whole or any particularly described portion of land advertised. At the time and place mentioned in the advertisement for the consideration of bids, they shall be publicly opened. Bids received by the mineral board shall be opened at any stateowned buildings situated in the city in which the capitol is located. The mineral board has authority to accept the bid most advantageous to the state and may lease upon whatever terms it considers proper. However, the minimum royalties to be stipulated in any mineral lease, other than a mineral lease executed by or on behalf of a school board, shall be:

* * *

B. The minimum royalties to be stipulated in any <u>mineral</u> lease executed by or on behalf of any school board shall be:

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C. Each <u>mineral</u> lease where ascertainable shall clearly describe the land leased by section, township, and range, or where authorized by the office of mineral resources, by points along the lease boundary delineated by Lambert X,Y coordinates connected by lines having distances and bearing, or in any other manner authorized by the office of mineral resources, and shall contain a provision permitting the state, at its option, to take in kind the portion due it as royalty of any minerals produced and saved from the leased premises. The office of mineral resources may collect a fee of five dollars each to furnish a proof of lease.

* * *

H. The board may include in any lease entered into by the state, any state agency, or any political subdivision after July 31, 2019, a clause which grants a continuing security interest in and to all as-extracted collateral attributable to, produced, or to be produced, from the leased premises or from lands pooled or unitized therewith, as security for the prompt and complete payment and

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performance of the lessee's obligation to pay royalties or other sums of money that may become due under the lease, as contemplated by the Uniform Commercial Code. The board may subordinate the state's security interest in any amounts in excess of the royalties and other sums due to the state, to the security interest of one or more lenders. However, no less than thirty days prior to entering into the first lease that contains a clause granting a continuing security interest under the provisions of this Section, the board shall submit the proposed clause language to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Environment and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources for review. §128. Transfers; approval by board; fees; penalties A. No transfer or assignment in relation to any lease granted by the State Mineral and Energy Board of minerals or mineral rights on lands, the bodies of any lakes, bays or coves, the sea, arms of the sea, or other navigable waters and the beds thereof owned by the state shall be valid unless approved by the State Mineral and Energy Board. The mineral board may charge a fee of one hundred seventy-five dollars to cover the cost of preparing and docketing transfers or assignments of such leases of mineral or mineral rights. All parties to transfers or assignments in relation to any such lease of mineral or mineral rights from the state shall be registered prospective leaseholders with the office of mineral resources. Transfers or assignments shall not be granted to prospective leaseholders that are not currently registered with the office of mineral resources. §129. Powers, duties, and authority of board; pooling agreements; operating units; fees B. (3) However, each contract of lease mineral lease contract entered into by

the board after August 1, 1991, shall contain a clause, commonly referred to as a

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"Pugh clause", which shall provide that the commencement of operations for the drilling of a well, the conducting of reworking operations, or production of minerals, on any portion of a unit which embraces all or any part of the property covered by such lease shall maintain the lease in effect under the terms of the lease only as to the part of the leased property embraced by the unit. The clause may provide that the acreage outside the unit(s) may be maintained by any means covered by the lease, but if by rental payments, then such payment may be reduced proportionately to the amount of acreage included in the unit as it bears to the total acreage in the lease, provided that the rental per acre on the outside acreage shall not be less than one-half of the cash payment paid for the lease per acre nor shall the lease on the non-unitized acreage be extended more than two years beyond the primary term.

* * *

§148.3. Application for lease

Any person, firm, or corporation desiring to lease any land or bodies of any lakes, bays or coves, sea, arms of the sea, or other navigable waters and beds thereof under the provisions of this Subpart shall present to the lessor a written application, together with a cash deposit of fifty one hundred dollars. The application shall set forth the name, current physical address, telephone number, e-mail address, and contact person of the applicant, a reasonably definite legal description of the location in the form required by the lessor, the amount of acreage that the applicant desires to lease, and a request that the acreage described therein be leased to the applicant under the provisions of this Subpart, and all other information required by the lessor. The application shall be held confidential by the lessor until advertisement. Applications shall be mailed or delivered to the lessor at its official office or business domicile or submitted by such other means as may be authorized by the lessor. The deposit of fifty one hundred dollars shall be returned to the applicant if he makes an unsuccessful bid after a sum sufficient to pay the advertising costs have been deducted.

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1	§148.10. Applicability
2	Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in Subpart A of this
3	Part, the provisions of this Subpart shall apply to leases by the State Mineral and
4	Energy Board for the purposes set forth in R.S. 30:148.2.
5	* * *
6	§209. State Mineral and Energy Board; authority
7	In order to carry out the provisions of R.S. 30:208, the State Mineral and
8	Energy Board may:
9	* * *
10	(4)
11	* * *
12	(b) The office of mineral resources, on behalf of the mineral board, shall
13	administer all operating agreements. After deposit of all production payments
14	revenues collected to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund, an amount equal to
15	twenty-five percent of the production payments revenues collected from any
16	operating agreement entered into after August 15, 1997, shall be credited to the
17	Mineral and Energy Operation Fund for appropriation to the Department of Energy
18	and Natural Resources.
19	* * *
20	Section 2. This Act shall become effective January 1, 2025.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 24 Original

2024 Third Extraordinary Session

Geymann

Abstract: Provides for the authority of the State Mineral and Energy Board relative to leasing state property for energy-related purposes, increases fees and deposits related to the lease of state property, clarifies that certain provisions of law apply to mineral leases on state property, and provides for the distribution of revenue collected by the office of mineral resources pursuant to operating agreements.

<u>Present law</u> authorizes the State Mineral and Energy Board to lease state lands, water bodies, and water bottoms for the development and production of oil, gas, and alternative energy sources (R.S. 30:124(B)) and for injection, storage, transportation, shipment, and withdrawal

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of oil, natural gas, liquid hydrocarbons, and carbon dioxide in underground reservoirs, the construction and use of related surface facilities and tanks, and for the use of caverns in salt domes for the injection, storage, transportation, shipment, and withdrawal of oil, natural gas, liquid hydrocarbons, and carbon dioxide and for the construction and use of related surface facilities (R.S. 30:148.2).

<u>Proposed law retains present law</u> and references to the board's authority to reflect <u>present law</u>. (R.S. 30:124(B))

<u>Proposed law</u> classifies payments due for the lease of public lands as taxes rather than rent for purposes of calculating estate expenses under federal law. (R.S. 30:124(G))

<u>Present law</u> requires the payment of a \$400 fee for applications to the office of mineral resources proposing the lease of public lands. (R.S. 30:125(A))

Proposed law increases this fee from \$400 to \$600. (R.S. 30:125)

<u>Present law</u> prohibits the State Mineral and Energy Board from offering for lease an area greater than 5,000 acres. (R.S. 30:126(A))

Proposed law limits this prohibition to mineral leases only. (R.S. 30:126(A))

<u>Present law</u> requires that, if the State Mineral and Energy Board decides to offer particular public property for lease, the board must advertise the offer prior to the opening of bids. (R.S. 30:126(A))

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> authorizes the State Mineral and Energy Board to charge a fee of \$20 when a proof of publication is requested. (R.S. 30:126(A))

Proposed law increases this fee from \$20 to \$35. (R.S. 30:126(A))

<u>Present law</u> establishes minimum royalties to be stipulated in any lease executed by or on behalf of any school board, and minimum royalties to be stipulated in any other lease by the State Mineral and Energy Board. (R.S. 30:127(A) and (B))

<u>Proposed law</u> limits the <u>present law</u> minimum royalty requirements to mineral leases only. (R.S. 30:127(A) and (B))

<u>Present law</u> requires that each lease include a clear description of the leased property and contain a clause allowing the state to collect its royalty in kind. (R.S. 30:127(C))

<u>Proposed law</u> limits these requirements to mineral leases only. (R.S. 30:127(C))

<u>Present law</u> allows the State Mineral and Energy Board to include a clause in any lease that grants a continuing security interest in as-extracted collateral attributable to the leased premises to secure payment of the lessee's obligations to pay royalties and other sums due under the lease. (R.S. 30:127(H))

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes this clause for continuing security on any collateral rather than just as-extracted collateral. (R.S. 30:127(H))

<u>Present law</u> authorizes the State Mineral and Energy Board to charge a fee of \$100 for the assignment or transfer of a lease granted by the board. (R.S. 30:128(A))

Proposed law increases this fee from \$100 to \$175. (R.S. 30:128(A))

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<u>Present law</u> requires leases entered into by the State Mineral and Energy Board to contain a "Pugh clause". (R.S. 30:129(B)(3))

Proposed law limits this requirement to mineral leases only. (R.S. 30:129(B)(3))

<u>Present law</u> requires a cash deposit of \$50 to accompany any application for the lease of public lands with the right to erect storage and transportation facilities, which is returned to the applicant, minus the cost of advertising, if they are unsuccessful at auction. (R.S. 30:148.3)

Proposed law increases the required cash deposit from \$50 to \$100. (R.S. 30:148.3)

<u>Present law</u> establishes the information that must be provided in an application for the lease of public lands with the right to erect storage and transportation facilities. (R.S. 30:148.3)

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds that the applicant must also provide all other information required by the lessor. (R.S. 30:148.3)

<u>Proposed law</u> establishes that the provisions of Subpart A-2 of Part II of Chapter 2 of Title 30, regarding leases with the right to erect storage and transportation facilities, do apply to leases by the State Mineral and Energy Board for the injection, storage, transportation, shipment, and withdrawal of oil, natural gas, liquid hydrocarbons, and carbon dioxide in underground reservoirs; the construction and use of related surface facilities and tanks; the use of caverns in salt domes for the injection, storage, transportation, shipment, and withdrawal of oil, natural gas, liquid hydrocarbons, and carbon dioxide; and the construction and use of related surface facilities (R.S. 30:148.2). (R.S. 30:148.10)

<u>Present law</u> requires that all production payments received by the office of mineral resources pursuant to an operating agreement be deposited into the Bond Security and Redemption Fund and thereafter that 25% of all such production payments be credited to the Mineral and Energy Operation Fund for appropriation to the Dept. of Energy and Natural Resources. (R.S. 30:209)

<u>Proposed law</u> changes these requirements to apply to all revenues collected by the office of mineral resources pursuant to operating agreements, rather than to production payments alone. (R.S. 30:209)

Effective January 1, 2025.

(Amends R.S. 30:124(B), 125, 126(A), 127(A)(intro. para.), (B)(intro. para.), (C), and (H), 128(A), 129(B)(3), 148.3, and 209(4)(b); Adds R.S. 30:124(G) and 148.10)