1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2018) 3 HOUSE BILL 3052 By: Hilbert 4 5 AS INTRODUCED 6 An Act relating to oil and gas; stating legislative 7 intent; creating the Vertical Well Damage Act; defining terms; providing for time limit to report; providing for negotiation period; providing for right 8 to file suit for damages; providing for a damage 9 appraisal process; requiring appraiser's report be filed with the court; requiring court clerk to 10 forward appraisal report to parties; providing time limits to file exception or demand jury trial; allowing review of appraiser's report by court; 11 providing for jury trial; providing for types of 12 damages; providing for evidence of damages; providing for appeals; making certain rights cumulative; 1.3 requiring certain construction of certain rights; requiring certain reports of horizontal operators 14 prior to drilling; requiring reimbursement of certain costs and fees; providing for treble damages in 15 certain cases; requiring actions be brought within three years; providing for codification; providing 16 for noncodification; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency. 17 18 19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 20 SECTION 1. A new section of law not to be NEW LAW 21 codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows: 22 The Oklahoma Legislature recognizes the continuing conflicts and 23 disputes as between vertical well operators and horizontal well

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operators and the potential damage caused to vertical wells by the

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drilling, completion, operation and maintenance of horizontal wells in areas already developed by vertical wells. The Legislature also recognizes the economic disparities between owners and operators of vertical wells, many of which are stripper wells, as compared to the owners and operators of horizontal wells. It is the intent of the Legislature to provide a specific procedure for vertical well operators to be compensated when their wells are damaged by the drilling, completion, operation and maintenance of horizontal wells.

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 88.1 of Title 52, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Vertical Well Damage Act".

SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 88.2 of Title 52, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in the Vertical Well Damage Act:

- 1. "Area of impact or influence" means the area surrounding a horizontal well that will be impacted by the drilling, completion and operation of the horizontal well;
- 2. "Area of impact or influence report" means a detailed written document prepared by an experienced qualified registered professional engineer based upon recognized industry methodologies;

3. "Horizontal well operator" means any person or owner of the rights to drill an oil and gas well who is engaged in drilling, completion, operation, maintenance or preparation of an oil or gas well; and

- 4. "Vertical well operator" means any person or owner of the rights to drill an oil and gas well who is engaged in drilling, completion, operation, maintenance or preparation of an oil or gas well.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 88.3 of Title 52, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

If a vertical well operator believes that damage occurred to the vertical well operator's vertical well by a horizontal well operator, the vertical well operator may elect to notify the horizontal well operator of such alleged damage within ninety (90) days of discovering the alleged damage. Upon such notification the horizontal well operator shall have sixty (60) days to negotiate in good faith with the vertical well operator a settlement of the claim for damages. If a settlement cannot be reached the vertical well operator may initiate litigation pursuant to Section 5 of this act. A vertical well operator shall not be required to use the negotiation procedure provided for in this section prior to filing litigation.

SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 88.4 of Title 52, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. In lieu of negotiations or if negotiations fail to resolve the claims for damages to a vertical well by a horizontal well, the vertical well operator may file litigation to recover damages to a vertical well incurred by the drilling, completion or production of a horizontal well. As part of the litigation, the vertical well operator may petition the district court in the county in which the vertical well is located for appointment of appraisers to make recommendations to the parties and to the court concerning the amount of damages, if any. The pursuit of the appraisal process shall be optional and in the sole discretion of the vertical well operator.
- B. If the vertical well operator elects to pursue the appraisal process, then ten (10) days' notice of the petition to appoint appraisers shall be given to the opposite party. The vertical well operator shall select one appraiser, the horizontal well operator shall select one appraiser, and the two selected appraisers shall select a third appraiser for appointment by the court. The appraisers shall be qualified individuals capable of determining the damages set forth in Section 6 of this act. Appraisers shall be in good standing with the Oklahoma Real Estate Appraisal Board.

 Unless, for good cause shown, additional time is allowed by the

district court, the three appraisers shall be selected within twenty (20) days of service of the notice of the petition to appoint appraisers. If either of the parties fails to appoint an appraiser or if the two appraisers cannot agree on the selection of the third appraiser within the required time period, the remaining required appraisers shall be selected by the district court upon application of either party. Before entering upon their duties, the appraisers shall take and subscribe an oath, before a notary public or some other person authorized to administer oaths, that they will perform their duties faithfully and impartially to the best of their ability.

C. Upon appointment the appraisers shall inspect wells and consider the damages which the vertical well has sustained or will sustain by reason of drilling, completion, operation or maintenance of oil or gas production from the horizontal well. The appraisers shall then file a written report within thirty (30) days of the date of their appointment with the clerk of the court. The report shall set forth the amount of damages done or to be done to the vertical well with specificity. The appraisers shall make a valuation and determine the amount of compensation to be paid by the operator of the horizontal well to the vertical well operator and the manner in which the amount shall be paid. The appraisers shall then make a report of their proceedings to the court. The compensation of the appraisers shall be fixed and determined by the court. The

horizontal well operator and the surface owner shall pay the appraisers' fees and court costs if the appraised amount is accepted by the parties and entered as a judgment.

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- D. Within ten (10) days after the report of the appraisers is filed, the clerk of the court shall forward to each attorney of record, each party and each interested party of record, a copy of the report of the appraisers and a notice stating the time limits for filing an exception or a demand for jury trial as provided for in this section.
- 1. This notice shall be on a form prepared by the Administrative Director of the Courts, approved by the Oklahoma Supreme Court and supplied to all district court clerks.
- 2. After issuing the notice required by this subsection, the clerk shall endorse on the notice form filed in the case the date that a copy of the report and the notice form was forwarded to each attorney of record, each party and each interested party of record.
- E. The time for filing an exception to the report or a demand for jury trial shall be calculated as commencing from the date the report of the appraisers is filed with the court. Upon failure of the clerk to give notice within the time prescribed, the court, upon application by any party, may extend the time for filing an exception to the report or filing a demand for trial by jury for a reasonable period of time not less than twenty (20) days from the date the application is heard by the court. Appraisers' fees and

court costs may be the subject of an exception, may be included in an action by the petitioner, and may be set and allowed by the court.

- F. The report of the appraisers may be reviewed by the court upon written exceptions filed with the court by either party within thirty (30) days after the filing of the report. After the hearing, the court shall enter the appropriate order either by confirmation, rejection, modification or order of a new appraisal for good cause shown.
- G. Either party may, within sixty (60) days after the filing of such report, file with the clerk a written demand for a trial by jury, in which case the amount of damages shall be assessed by a jury. The trial shall be conducted and judgment entered in the same manner as condemnation actions tried in the court. A copy of the final judgment shall be forwarded to the county assessor in the county or counties in which the property is located. If the party demanding the jury trial does not recover a more favorable verdict than the assessment award of the appraisers, all court costs including reasonable attorney fees shall be assessed against the party.
- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 88.5 of Title 52, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

Elements of damage to be considered in negotiating a settlement of damages pursuant to Section 4 of this act, appraising damages pursuant to Section 5 of this act, or in determining and awarding damages shall consist of compensatory damages comprised of direct, indirect and consequential damages, including, but not limited to, lost production, lost revenue, loss or potential loss of leasehold, well values, behind-the-pipe potential, repair of well costs, or restoration of production costs, economies of scale losses, mental anguish, emotional distress and punitive damages. Damages collected pursuant to the Vertical Well Damage Act shall not preclude the vertical well operator from collecting any additional future damages caused by the horizontal well operator or other horizontal well operators at a subsequent date.

SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 88.6 of Title 52, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

For the purposes of the Vertical Well Damage Act, evidence of water encroachment, changes in downhole formation pressures, changes in oil and gas production levels or damage to well equipment within one and one-half (1.5) miles of the laterals of a horizontal well and within ninety (90) days after the conclusion of fracking activity shall be prima facie evidence that the subject horizontal well was the cause of the damage to a vertical well. Upon presentation of such evidence, the burden of proof shall be upon the

horizontal well operator to affirmatively prove that it did not cause the damage to the vertical well. Such determination shall be made by the judge prior to presentation of the case to the jury.

SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 88.7 of Title 52, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

Any aggrieved party may appeal from the decision of the court on exceptions to the report of the appraisers or the verdict rendered upon jury trial. In the event of an appeal the award of the appraisers or jury shall be deposited with the court clerk. In case of review or appeal, a certified copy of the final order or judgment shall be transmitted by the clerk to the appropriate county clerk to be filed and recorded. Appeals from a judgment entered pursuant to this act shall be expedited by the appellate courts.

SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 88.8 of Title 52, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The provisions of the Exploration Rights Act of 2011, Sections 801 to 805 of Title 52 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and the rights granted under the act are intended to be cumulative with all other rights a person may otherwise have at law or in equity. Nothing contained in the Vertical Well Damage Act shall be construed to impair existing contractual rights nor shall it prohibit parties

- 1 from contracting to establish correlative rights on the subject 2 matter contained in this act.
- 3 SECTION 10. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 4 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 88.9 of Title 52, unless there 5 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- Prior to the drilling of a horizontal well, each horizontal well
 operator shall prepare an area of impact or influence report which
 shall be filed with the Oklahoma Corporation Commission and sent to
 all operators of vertical wells within two (2) miles of the proposed
 location of the laterals for the horizontal well. Nothing in the
 Vertical Well Damage Act shall be construed as repealing or limiting
 the jurisdiction, authority and power of the Oklahoma Corporation
- SECTION 11. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 88.10 of Title 52, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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Commission.

- In the event the vertical well operator recovers damages pursuant to the Vertical Well Damage Act, the vertical well operator shall be entitled to reasonable attorney fees, court costs, litigation costs and interest from the date of first production from the horizontal well.
- SECTION 12. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 88.11 of Title 52, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

Upon presentation of clear, cogent and convincing evidence that the horizontal well operator willfully and knowingly entered upon the premises for the purpose of commencing the drilling of a horizontal well knowing there is a reasonable chance that the drilling, completion, operation and maintenance of an existing vertical well might be damaged by the drilling, completion, operation or maintenance of a horizontal well, the court may, in a separate action, award treble damages. The issue of noncompliance shall be a fact question, determinable without jury, and a de novo issue in the event of appeal.

SECTION 13. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 88.12 of Title 52, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

Any action or proceeding commenced pursuant to the Vertical Well Damage Act shall be brought within three (3) years after the date of first production reported from the horizontal well to the Oklahoma Corporation Commission.

SECTION 14. This act shall become effective July 1, 2018.

SECTION 15. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

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