	SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
1	SENATE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 186
2	54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO OIL AND GAS; AMENDING THE OIL AND GAS ACT
12	CONCERNING POWERS OF THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION AND THE
13	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION OF THE ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL
14	RESOURCES DEPARTMENT TO ADDRESS VIOLATIONS; PROVIDING FOR
15	PENALTIES; ADDING DEFINITIONS TO THE OIL AND GAS ACT; REQUIRING
16	ANNUAL REPORTS; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF
17	THE NMSA 1978.
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19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
20	SECTION 1. Section 70-2-31 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981,
21	Chapter 362, Section 1) is amended to read:
22	"70-2-31. VIOLATIONS OF THE OIL AND GAS ACTPENALTIES
23	[A. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates
24	any provision of the Oil and Gas Act or any provision of any
25	rule or order issued pursuant to that act shall be subject to a
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1	civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000)
2	for each violation. For purposes of this subsection, in the
3	case of a continuing violation, each day of violation shall
4	constitute a separate violation. The penalties provided in
5	this subsection shall be recoverable by a civil suit filed by
6	the attorney general in the name and on behalf of the
7	commission or the division in the district court of the county
8	in which the defendant resides or in which any defendant
9	resides if there be more than one defendant or in the district
10	court of any county in which the violation occurred. The
11	payment of such penalty shall not operate to legalize any
12	illegal oil, illegal gas or illegal product involved in the
13	violation for which the penalty is imposed or relieve a person
14	on whom the penalty is imposed from liability to any other
15	person for damages arising out of such violation.]
16	A. Whenever the division determines that a person
17	violated or is violating the Oil and Gas Act or any provision
18	of any rule, order, permit or authorization issued pursuant to

that act, the division may seek compliance and civil penalties

(1) issuing a notice of violation;

(2) commencing a civil action in district court for appropriate relief, including injunctive relief; or (3) issuing a temporary cessation order if the division determines that the violation is causing or will cause .214498.2

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1 an imminent danger to public health or safety or a significant 2 imminent environmental harm. The cessation order will remain 3 in effect until the earlier of when the violation is abated or 4 thirty days unless a hearing is held before the division and a 5 new order is issued. B. A notice of violation issued pursuant to 6 7 Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section shall state with reasonable specificity the nature of the violation, shall 8 9 require compliance immediately or within a specified time period, shall provide notice of the availability of an informal 10 review and the date of a hearing before the division and shall 11 12 provide notice of potential sanctions, including assessing a penalty, suspending, canceling or terminating a permit or 13 authorization, shutting in a well and plugging and abandonment 14 of a well and forfeiting financial assurance pursuant to 15 Section 70-2-14 NMSA 1978. 16 C. If the notice of violation is not resolved 17 18

C. If the notice of violation is not resolved informally within thirty days after service of the notice, the division shall hold a hearing and determine whether the violation should be upheld and whether any sanctions, including civil penalties, shall be assessed. In assessing a penalty authorized by this section, the division shall take into account the seriousness of the violation, any good faith efforts to comply with the applicable requirements, any history of noncompliance under the Oil and Gas Act and other relevant

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1 factors. When a decision is rendered by the division after a
2 hearing, any party of record adversely affected shall have the
3 right to have the matter heard de novo before the commission
4 pursuant to Section 70-2-13 NMSA 1978.
5 D. Any civil penalty assessed by a court or by the
6 division or commission pursuant to this section may not exceed
7 two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per day of

8 <u>noncompliance for each violation unless the violation presents</u>

9 <u>a risk either to the health or safety of the public or of</u>

causing significant environmental harm, or unless the

11 noncompliance continues beyond a time specified in the notice
12 of violation or order issued by the division, commission or

13 court, whereupon the civil penalty may not exceed ten thousand

dollars (\$10,000) per day of noncompliance for each violation.

15 No penalty assessed by the division or commission after a

hearing may exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars

(\$250,000); provided that such limitation does not apply to penalties assessed by a court.

E. The commission shall make rules, pursuant to Section 70-2-12.2 NMSA 1978, providing procedures for the issuance of notices of violations, the assessment of penalties and the conduct of informal proceedings and hearings pursuant to this section.

 $[B_{\cdot}]$ <u>F.</u> It is unlawful, subject to a criminal penalty of a fine of not more than five thousand dollars .214498.2

(\$5,000) or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or both such fine and imprisonment, for any person to knowingly and willfully:

(1) violate any provision of the Oil and Gas Act or any rule, regulation or order of the commission or the division issued pursuant to that act; or

7 (2) do any of the following for the purpose of
8 evading or violating the Oil and Gas Act or any rule,
9 regulation or order of the commission or the division issued
10 pursuant to that act:

(a) make any false entry or statement in a report required by the Oil and Gas Act or by any rule, regulation or order of the commission or division issued pursuant to that act;

(b) make or cause to be made any false entry in any record, account or memorandum required by the Oil and Gas Act or by any rule, regulation or order of the commission or division issued pursuant to that act;

(c) omit or cause to be omitted from any such record, account or memorandum full, true and correct entries; or

(d) remove from this state or destroy, mutilate, alter or falsify any such record, account or memorandum.

[G.] G. For the purposes of Subsection [B] \underline{F} of .214498.2

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1 this section, each day of violation shall constitute a separate 2 offense.

3 [D.] <u>H.</u> Any person who knowingly and willfully 4 procures, counsels, aides or abets the commission of any act 5 described in Subsection A or [B] <u>F</u> of this section shall be subject to the same penalties as are prescribed [therein] in 6 7 Subsection D or F of this section."

SECTION 2. Section 70-2-33 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1935, Chapter 72, Section 24, as amended) is amended to read: "70-2-33. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Oil and Gas Act: "person" means: Α.

(1) any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other entity; or

the United States or any agency or (2) instrumentality thereof or the state or any political 16 subdivision thereof;

Β. "pool" means an underground reservoir containing a common accumulation of crude petroleum oil or natural gas or both. Each zone of a general structure, which zone is completely separate from any other zone in the structure, is covered by the word "pool" as used in the Oil and Gas Act. "Pool" is synonymous with "common source of supply" and with "common reservoir";

"field" means the general area that is underlaid C. .214498.2 - 6 -

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or appears to be underlaid by at least one pool and also includes the underground reservoir or reservoirs containing the crude petroleum oil or natural gas or both. The words "field" and "pool" mean the same thing when only one underground reservoir is involved; however, "field", unlike "pool", may relate to two or more pools;

D. "product" means any commodity or thing made or manufactured from crude petroleum oil or natural gas and all derivatives of crude petroleum oil or natural gas, including refined crude oil, crude tops, topped crude, processed crude petroleum, residue from crude petroleum, cracking stock, uncracked fuel oil, treated crude oil, fuel oil, residuum, gas oil, naphtha, distillate, gasoline, kerosene, benzine, wash oil, waste oil, lubricating oil and blends or mixtures of crude petroleum oil or natural gas or any derivative thereof;

E. "owner" means the person who has the right to drill into and to produce from any pool and to appropriate the production either for [himself] the person or for [himself] the person and another;

F. "producer" means the owner of a well capable of producing <u>crude petroleum</u> oil or natural gas or both in paying quantities;

G. "gas transportation facility" means a pipeline in operation serving gas wells for the transportation of natural gas or some other device or equipment in like operation

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whereby natural gas produced from gas wells connected therewith can be transported or used for consumption;

"correlative rights" means the opportunity 3 н. 4 afforded, so far as it is practicable to do so, to the owner of 5 each property in a pool to produce without waste [his] the owner's just and equitable share of the crude petroleum oil or natural gas or both in the pool, being an amount, so far as can 7 8 be practicably determined and so far as can be practicably 9 obtained without waste, substantially in the proportion that the quantity of recoverable oil or gas or both under the 10 property bears to the total recoverable crude petroleum oil or 12 natural gas or both in the pool and, for such purpose, to use [his] the owner's just and equitable share of the reservoir 13 14 energy;

I. "potash" means the naturally occurring bedded deposits of the salts of the element potassium;

"casinghead gas" means any gas or vapor or both J. indigenous to an oil stratum and produced from such stratum with oil, including any residue gas remaining after the processing of casinghead gas to remove its liquid components; [and]

"produced water" means water that is an Κ. incidental byproduct from drilling for or the production of crude petroleum oil and natural gas;

L. "commission" means the oil conservation

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1 commission; and 2 M. "division" means the oil conservation division 3 of the energy, minerals and natural resources department." SECTION 3. A new section of the Oil and Gas Act is 4 5 enacted to read: "[NEW MATERIAL] REPORTING REQUIREMENT.--No later than 6 7 October 1 of each year, the division shall report to the appropriate interim committee of the legislature and to the 8 9 governor and shall post on the agency website: A. the number of notices of violation that the 10 division issued pursuant to the Oil and Gas Act during the 11 12 previous fiscal year; the total amount of penalties collected by the B. 13 division for violations pursuant to the Oil and Gas Act during 14 the previous fiscal year; 15 for each penalty collected, the following C. 16 information: 17 (1) the name of the person penalized and the 18 location of the violation; and 19 (2) the nature of the violation and the 20 calculation of the penalty collected; and 21 the number and nature of lawsuits filed for a D. 22 violation of the Oil and Gas Act, including the names of 23 defendants, the nature of the violation and the outcome of the 24 litigation." 25 .214498.2 - 9 -

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	1	SECTION 4. REPEALSection 70-2-28 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
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	3	SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the
	4	provisions of this act is January 1, 2020.
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