#### Oil & Gas Law

#### **Class 17**:

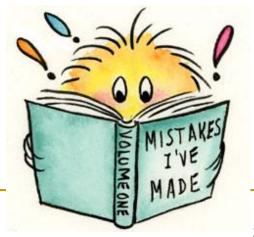
Lessor Title Issues (2 of 6) – Shared Ownership

## CL 16: Clearing Up ...





- Barker p.414: 2 diff. royalties
- Problem p. 410: ¶ 3
  - □ → Harris shares this b/c it's a royalty (see N1)



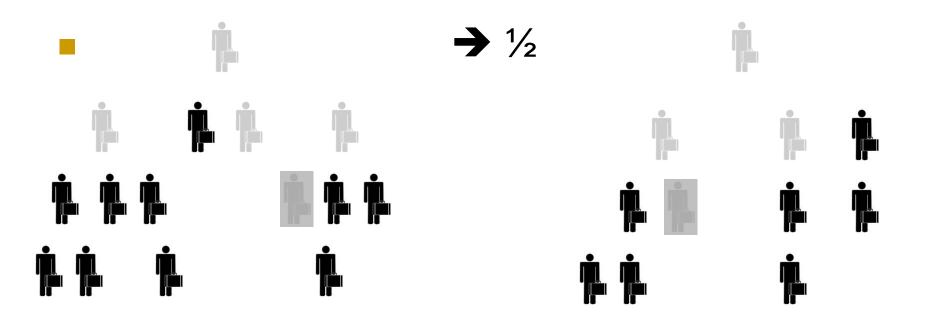
## Where We Are ...

- Last Class (CL 16)
  - -- distinguished between mineral interest and royalty interest
  - -- creating those 2 interests
  - -- 2 main principles
- Tonight
  - -- shared ownership of the mineral interest

#### Why is Shared Ownership Important?

- Mineral interest is the "source" of the OGL
- Shared ownership is a very common occurrence that the Lessee will inevitably have to face

#### Shared Mineral Interest Ownership



#### Why is Shared Ownership Important?

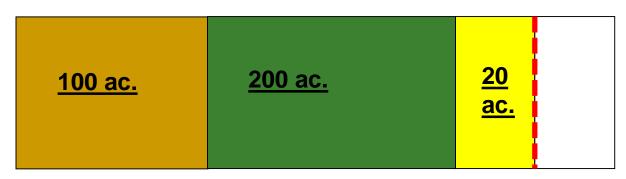
- If there's disagreement among the mineral owners on whether or not to develop the minerals / sign an OGL (i.e., some want to, some don't), <u>questions will (and do) arise</u>
  - Without unanimity, <u>can minerals be developed?</u>
    - after all, [ <u>unlike personal property</u> ] someone's share of minerals would be taken without their consent
  - If yes, <u>what obligations do the pro-development mineral owners owe to the anti-development owners?</u>
    - just because an owner is against development, that doesn't mean they lose their rights

#### Types of Shared Mineral Ownership

- What are the 2 types?
- Concurrent and Successive
- Concurrent: meaning "at the same time"
  - Co-tenancy
  - Partition
  - Community Lease
- Successive: meaning one after the other
  - Limited current tenancy (life estate; term of years)
  - + + +
  - Remainder interest

## Concurrent Shared Ownership – Less Common Types

- Community Lease
  - Less common; generally handled by pooling
  - □ Problem p. 444



A & B = 
$$1/2 \times (1/3 \times 1/2) = 1/12 + 1/12 = 2/12$$

$$C = (2/3 \times 1/2) = 2/6 = 4/12 \rightarrow 4/12$$

$$O = 1/2$$
  $= 6/12$   $\rightarrow$  6/12

NOTE: Principle #2 !!

# Concurrent Shared Ownership – Less Common Types

- Partition: What is this?
- Mandatory splitting of mineral estate; WHY?
- Problem one side may contain more minerals than another
  - Moseley: "one of the consequences" of cotenancy (p. 446 next-to-last ¶)
  - 2 kinds: in-kind, or forced sale
  - Moseley: equity applies to the method, NOT the determination of whether or not property should be partitioned
  - M3: types of issues that can arise

#### 3 types

- Tenancy in common
  - Separate, undivided interests that can be unequal
  - The type most often used
- Joint tenancy
  - Owners all own 100%
  - The "4 unities": "PITT"
  - If any 1 of the "4 unities" are missing, no Jt. Ten.
    - □ → instead, it reverts back to tenancy in common
- Tenancy in the entirety
  - H & W; used in very few states

- Primary Issues
  - Absent unanimity, can the oil and gas be developed?
  - If so ...
    - What rights do the non-developing co-tenants have?
    - What obligations (if any) do the non-developing cotenants have?
    - \_\_\_\_\_
    - What rights do the developing co-tenants have?
    - What obligations (if any) do the developing cotenants have?

- Tract of land
  - Albert 10%
  - Bob 15%
  - Christina 60%
  - Donna 10%
  - Edward 5%
- 1. A & E sign OGL w/ L'ee; Under Majority rule [Prairie Oil], can they? What about under the Minority rule [Heck Oil]?
  - If the well produces, what (if anything) do A & E owe to B, C and D?
  - If the well is a dry hole, can A & E charge B, C & D for 85% of the drilling costs?
  - What if the dry hole provides data that helps drill a productive 2<sup>nd</sup> well? → (see P. 439 N7)

- Problem 1 A & E owe the others their share of 85% of "net profits"
  - Defined as the "value" of gross production ...
  - Less reasonable expenses incurred for development and operation
- Does "value" = market value or sales proceeds?
- Which of these expenses qualify for deduction?
  - Operating
  - Drilling
  - Dry hole
  - Compression
  - Processing
  - Transport

Tract of land

```
    Albert – 10% Bob – 15%
    Christina – 60% Donna – 10%
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- Edward 5%
- B & E sign OGL w/ L'ee on Feb. 15
- Can A & D sign OGL w/ a different L'ee on Mar. 1?
- What happens then?

#### Successive Ownership

#### Successive

- Limited current tenancy (life estate; term of years)
- + + +
- Remainder interest

#### Successive Ownership

- Limited current tenancy
  - Some fact / situation where the current "owner" / holder of the mineral interest does <u>NOT</u> have the right to own the minerals forever
    - from Property I: the "defeasible fee interest"
    - for a fixed term of years
    - for a period pegged to an event ("for so long as \_\_\_)
    - or to a life ("for the rest of your children's' lives")

#### Successive Ownership

- Other types of "limited duration" owners
  - Creditors
  - Easements
  - Agents
  - □ Trustees: <u>Hynson</u> case
    - P. 451, N3
    - Uniform Principal and Income Act ("UPIA")
    - "Open Mine Doctrine": see p. 456 AND p. 459 N2
  - Guardians of unborn / minor children: Wellborn

#### Successive Ownership - Ques. (1)

- What's the general rule with respect to a current, limited-duration, owner and a holder of the remainder signing an OGL?
- Why can't the life tenant, or the remainderman, acting alone, sign an OGL?
- See p. 450, N1
- What 2 methods can a Lessee use to obtain valid exploration and mineral rights?
- See p. 451, N2

#### Successive Ownership – Ques. (2)

- Assuming that both the life tenant and the remainderman execute the OGL, what's the general rule re who gets to keep the money?
  - Rentals?
  - Bonus?
  - Delay Rentals?
  - Royalties?
  - Shut-In Royalties?
- How does the "Open Mine Doctrine" change that general rule?

## Successive Ownership – Ques. (3)

- Alice owns the life estate and Barbara owns the remainder on ½ of the mineral estate, and Susan owns the other ½ of the mineral estate in fee
- Can Susan sign an OGL?
- Can Lessee develop / produce the O&G?
- Who receives the:
  - Rentals?
  - Bonus?
  - Delay Rentals?
  - Royalties?
  - Shut-In Royalties?

#### Successive Ownership – Ques. (4)

#### Can a life tenant:

- ... sign a new OGL to replace an OGL that has expired? See p. 460, N3
- ... sign an extension of an OGL?
- ... sign an amendment of an OGL?

#### NEXT WEEK...

- TU 3/25: CL 18
- Terminable Interests and Executory Rights
  - Ch. 3, Sec. C & D
  - □ pp. 464 484
- TH 3/27: CL 19
- Conveyances & Reservations 1 (of 2)
  - Ch. 3, Sec. F
  - □ pp. 511 546