



## Governmental Affairs Bill Tracking & Reporting (2023 Session)

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
<b>Alaska</b> Ends 5/16/24	Access all bills: <a href="http://www.akleg.gov/basis/Home/BillsandLaws">http://www.akleg.gov/basis/Home/BillsandLaws</a>			
	HB 32	R	Relates to appeals of administrative decisions related to oil or gas; [and] establishing an oil and gas production working group	In committee
	HB 33	D	Relates to penalties for discharges of oil and other pollution violations	In committee
	HB 49	R	Establishes a statewide carbon offset program within the Department of Natural Resources. The proposed offset program has the potential to generate an additional revenue stream for the State of Alaska through biologic carbon storage projects that can mitigate a portion of the carbon dioxide emitted by activities around the State, nation, and world. This offset program will allow private parties to lease state land in order to undertake carbon offset and management programs and would allow the Department of Natural Resources to implement its own carbon offset projects on State lands	In committee
	HB 50	R	Would create the Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage Act and provide for carbon capture, storage and the related regulatory implementation	In committee
	HB 74	R	This legislation consolidates authority for regulating geothermal resources in the state under the Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (AOGCC). This activity currently falls under the Commission's authority	In committee
✓	HJR 6	R	Joint resolution "Supporting oil and gas leasing and development within the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska; and urging President Biden and the United States Department of the Interior to approve the Willow Master Development Plan"	Adopted 3/1/23
✓	SB 48	R	Authorizing the Department of Natural Resources to lease land for carbon management purposes; establishing a carbon offset program for state land; authorizing the sale of carbon offset credits; authorizing the use of land and water within the Haines State Forest Resource Management Area for a carbon offset project; authorizing the undertaking of carbon offset projects on land in legislatively designated state forests	Enacted 5/2/4/23; Eff. immediately
X	SB 50	R	Amends existing law regarding "the assessment of property for the purposes of the oil and gas exploration, production, and pipeline transportation property tax"	Withdrawn by bill sponsor
	SB 69	R	Would provide the Department of Natural Resources Division of Oil & Gas with tools to support the development of state geothermal resources, much as it currently does with the development of petroleum resources. Geothermal resources refer to the natural heat of the earth and energy in whatever form it may be extracted. While current law	In committee

June 1, 2023

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			authorizes permits of such resources on state land, its limits and conditions make the program unattractive to industry	
	SJR 7	R	“Supporting oil and gas leasing and development within the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska; and urging President Biden and the United States Department of the Interior to approve the Willow Master Development Plan”	In committee
<b>Arizona</b> Ends 4/30/23	Access all bills: <a href="https://apps.azleg.gov/BillStatus/BillOverview?SessionID=122">https://apps.azleg.gov/BillStatus/BillOverview?SessionID=122</a>			
X	HB 2702	R	Relating to solar or wind energy projects, the bill sets forth that “a business may not contract or subcontract with a resident of this state or a business in this state to construct a solar or wind energy project that reduces the size of a grazing lessee's grazing operation unless the business compensates the grazing lessee” as provided	Died in House
X	SB 1115	R	Prohibits sale of state lands to foreign entities and makes technical changes to state lands provisions	Passed Senate; Died in House
X	SB 1354	D	Would ban hydraulic fracturing. (A version of this bill is introduced every year and never advances)	Died in committee
<b>Arkansas</b> Ends 3/15/23	Access all bills: <a href="https://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/">https://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/</a>			
X	HB 1239	R	Would repeal the Arkansas Corporate Franchise Tax Act of 1979. “Under current law, a business formed in the state or transacting business in the state must file an annual report and pay an annual franchise tax to the Secretary of State. The first \$8,000,000 of franchise tax and penalty collected is General Revenue and any amount exceeding \$8,000,000 is transferred to the Educational Adequacy Fund. HB1239 repeals the Act so that the franchise tax, including all payment and reporting requirements, would cease”	Passed House; Died in session
✓	HB 1448	R	Amends existing law regarding bonds and sureties relating to decedent estate administration. The bill also amends the procedure for disposing of real property under the Wills, Estates, and Fiduciary Relationships code	Enacted 3/15/23; Eff. 90 days after session adjourn
X	HB 1549	R	Amends existing law concerning the calculation and distribution of royalty gas sold from a drilling unit following an integration order and the procedure for distributions to royalty owners. The bill also defines “proceeds”	Died in session
✓	SB 207	R	Amends various sections of the Arkansas Corporate Franchise Tax Act of 1979, including updating certain filing/processing fees with the Secretary of State; defining an LLC as a corporation; updating franchise tax report information; and other provisions	Enacted 4/4/23; Eff. 90 days after session adjourn
✓	SB 210	R	Amends the underground storage of gas law to include certain other gases	Enacted 2/27/23; Eff. 90 days after session adjourn

June 1, 2023

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✓	SB 407	R	Regarding bioenergy and carbon capture technology, the bill would require energy produced from certain sources be considered carbon neutral and require energy produced from certain sources in conjunction with carbon capture technologies be considered carbon negative	Enacted 4/11/23; Eff. 90 days after session adjourn
<b>California</b> Ends 11/30/24				
Access all bills: <a href="http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billSearchClient.xhtml">http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billSearchClient.xhtml</a>				
	ABX1-3 <i>special session</i>	D	Would require California refineries to increase the amount of oil from within the state that they buy and process rather than importing the majority from out of the country.	In committee
✓	SBX1-2	D	Would establish a maximum gross gasoline refining margin (maximum margin) and penalty on gasoline sold by refiners in the state and provides for implementing and reporting; also contains oil producer reporting and disclosure requirements	Enacted 3/28/23; Multiple eff. dates
	AB 631	D	Enhances various existing civil and other penalties and imposes new ones, including imprisonment, for violations of the state's oil and gas statutes and regulations; strengthens the Geologic Energy Management Division's (CalGEM) enforcement authorities, including the authority to seek injunctive relief, cease and desist certain unlawful activities, deploy state actors to conduct remedial work should an operator fail to comply with an order, refer enforcement actions to local prosecutors, and recoup administrative and enforcement costs	Passed Assembly; to Senate
	AB 706	D	Makes various changes to the statutes governing the State Lands Commission's authority over granting geological or geophysical exploration permits for minerals	Passed Assembly; to Senate
	AB 1159	D	Bill clarifies that, to ensure all greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions and removals are in addition to any reductions and removals that would otherwise occur, natural and working lands projects and actions that receive state funding are not eligible to generate credits under any market-based compliance mechanism for any GHG emissions reduced or removed as a result of the state funding	Passed Assembly; to Senate
	AB 1167	D	Requires a person who acquires the right to operate a well or production facility to file with the State Oil and Gas Supervisor a bond for the well or production facility in an amount determined by the supervisor to be sufficient to cover, in full, all costs of plugging and abandonment and site restoration; and provides for related procedures	Passed Assembly; to Senate
	AB 1526	D	Extends the due date of a Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM) study regarding fugitive emissions from oil and gas wells, until January 1, 2028, and extends the sunset for this provision, until January 1, 2029; Extends the sunset for a CalGEM Underground Injection Control Program annual report, until October 1, 2029, and repeals the provision on January 1, 2030	Passed Assembly; to Senate
	SB 15	R	Prioritizes California oil production over foreign sources and provides for reporting and monitoring requirements related to imported foreign oil	Passed Senate; to Assembly

June 1, 2023

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	SB 252	D	Introduced last year and failed to pass, would “force the state’s public pension funds to divest from fossil fuels”	Passed Senate; to Assembly
	SB 253	D	Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act. Introduced last year and failed to pass, “would require corporations with more than \$1 billion in revenue that operate in California to publicly disclose their greenhouse gas emissions”	Passed Senate; to Assembly
	SB 261	D	Introduced last year and failed to pass, this bill requires most companies who do business in California and have gross revenues exceeding \$500,000,000 annually to report on their climate-related financial risk. The bill further requires the Climate-Related Risk Disclosure Advisory Group and Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to review and analyze those reports	Passed Senate; to Assembly
	SB 275	R	Regarding the state Oil and Gas Supervisor, who is required to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells, the bill would require a Supervisor appointment to receive Senate confirmation	Passed Senate; to Assembly
	SB 308	D	Requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to establish rules and processes for certifying carbon dioxide removal processes that can be used for negative emissions credits. This bill requires CARB to adopt a regulation requiring certain emitting agencies to purchase negative emissions credits equal to a specified percentage of their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, with that percentage increasing over time	Passed Senate; to Assembly
	SB 438	D	The bill is identified as “a technical cleanup measure” to a 2022 bill “to clarify the accidental production of oil does not violate the ban on enhanced oil recovery on CCRUS [Carbon Capture Removal, Utilization, And Storage Program] projects”	Passed Senate; to Assembly
<b>X</b>	SB 556	D	Would allow people who have developed cancer, respiratory illnesses and birth defects the right to hold oil drillers liable for their illnesses if they live, work, or go to school within 3,200 feet of oil drilling and if the company did not use the best technologies to mitigate risk	Died in committee
	SB 663	D	Defines renewable hydrogen and adds renewable hydrogen as a renewable energy resource under the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS); also establishes criteria for renewable hydrogen acquired from a pipeline to meet RPS standards	In committee
	SB 704	D	Would authorize the Coastal Commission to seek scientific advice on offshore wind, and revise the coastal-dependent industrial use (override) policies in the Coastal Act to bar new or expanded oil and gas development and new or expanded refineries or petrochemical facilities from being considered a coastal dependent industrial use and would authorize their permitting if in compliance with all applicable Coastal Act provisions	Passed Senate; to Assembly
	SB 781	D	Requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to establish a certification for low-methane natural gas and requires that all natural gas procured on behalf of state agencies to be certified low-methane natural gas by	Passed Senate; to Assembly

June 1, 2023

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			December 31, 2025; also requires CARB to collect specified information about limiting emissions from the natural gas supply chain and incorporate that data into existing analyses of greenhouse gas emissions from the natural gas supply system	
	SJR 2	D	Resolution formally endorses the call for a Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty, states California's agreement with the principle of nonproliferation of fossil fuels, and urges the United States government to join in formally developing a Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty	Passed Senate
<b>Colorado</b> Ends 5/8/23	Access all bills: <a href="https://leg.colorado.gov/bills">https://leg.colorado.gov/bills</a>			
✓	HB23-1069	D	Would create the biochar in oil and gas well plugging working advisory group in the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. The work group's purpose is to make recommendations for the development of a pilot program to study the use of biochar in the plugging of oil and gas wells	Enacted 5/18/23; Eff. multiple dates
✓	HB23-1074	D	Would create a study regarding workforce transitions to other industries, and includes evaluating "the skill transferability of workers in the oil and gas industry and in occupations in Colorado that are facing the most disruption due to automation	Enacted 5/16/23; Eff. multiple dates
✓	HB23-1121	D	Repeals "infrequently used tax expenditures" which includes: The in-state investment pre-1959 insurance premium tax deduction; The corporate condemnation capital gains income tax deduction; The oil shale excess percentage depletion income tax deduction; The mining and milling impact assistance corporate income tax credit; The oil shale equipment and machinery severance tax deduction; The oil shale processing severance tax deduction; The oil shale severance tax rate reductions; The oil shale noncommercial production severance tax exemption; and The mineral and mineral fuels impact assistance severance tax credit.	Enacted 3/23/23; Eff. multiple dates
X	HB23-1152	R	Would prohibit foreign ownership of agricultural and natural resources	Died in session
✓	HB23-1210	D	Ensures that carbon management projects, except for agricultural, forestry, and enhanced oil recovery projects, are eligible for money under the industrial and manufacturing operations clean air grant program; also provides for development of a carbon management roadmap for the state	Enacted 5/22/23; Eff. 90 days after session adjourn
	HB23-1242	D	Requires an oil and gas operator in the state on or before January 31, 2024, and at least annually thereafter, to report information to the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission regarding the operator's use of water entering, utilized at, or exiting each of the operator's oil and gas locations. The bill also requires the Commission to adopt related rules and requires the Commission to report certain related information	Passed both; to Gov.

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✓	HB23-1252	D	Would provide for the implementation of measures to advance thermal energy services	Enacted 5/12/23; Eff. 90 days after session adjourn
✓	HB23-1272	D	Concerning tax policy that advances decarbonization, makes various changes to state income tax credits, sales and use taxes, specific ownership tax, and severance taxes	Enacted 5/11/23; Eff. multiple dates
✓	HB23-1281	D	Concerning measures to advance the use of clean hydrogen in the state, defines clean hydrogen; provides regulatory, utility, and project framework; creates a clean hydrogen state income tax credit; bill is part of state aspirational target of 100% renewable electricity by 2040	Enacted 5/22/23; Eff. multiple dates
	HB23-1294	D	Concerning measures to protect communities from pollution; committee substitute removes almost all of the original air-quality provisions that would have made it more difficult for oil and gas companies to receive new drilling permits; removal necessary to gain support for passage; original introduced version proposed a broad tightening of air-quality permitting procedures that were strongly opposed by the oil and gas industry	Passed both; to Gov.
✓	SB23-016	D	Establishes a multitude of greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals over the coming years and also authorizes the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (COGCC) to regulate Class VI Injection Wells “after publicly determining that the COGCC has the necessary resources to ensure the safe and effective regulation of these wells;” requires the Public Employees’ Retirement Association and insurance companies to study climate risks to their investment portfolios; and commissions a study on electric transmission capacity	Enacted 5/11/23; Eff. multiple dates
✓	SB23-153	D	Regarding sunset review of the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts updates notarial law as provided	Enacted 5/17/23; Eff. multiple dates
	SB23-186	R	Concerning methane seepage in the Raton basin of Colorado, the bill would require the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission to complete a study; the bill “also requires the commission to implement a regulatory category for methane recovery in the Raton basin, which category includes consideration of enforcement, financial assurance, flow lines, forms, operator guidance, orphan well programs, rules, and policies and allows for beneficial uses deemed prudent by local governments”	Passed both; to Gov.
	SB23-198	D	Provides that for entities submitting clean energy plans to state regulators they must achieve certain greenhouse gas reduction targets as indicated and sets entity and state reporting requirements	Passed both; to Gov.
X	SB23-201	D	Concerning protections for property owners in the pooling of oil and gas minerals on multiple separately owned tracts, the bill would change “the commission’s process for entering a forced pooling order” and details that process. “Additionally, the bill requires that the commission issue a pooling order before any minerals that are subject to the	Died in session

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			pooling order are extracted or any well is drilled to access the minerals. The bill also authorizes a nonconsenting owner to audit or cause to be audited certain records of the oil and gas operator no more frequently than every 3 years but before any costs are recovered from the drilling unit"	
✓	SB23-283	D	Concerning mechanisms to utilize federal funding under federal infrastructure-related acts, provides that the governor may specifically expend money for project planning support for federal funding opportunities in connection with the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and related federal funding opportunities including funding opportunities from the Inflation Reduction Act; directs appropriations	Enacted 5/22/23; Eff. multiple dates
✓	SB23-285	D	Changes the name of the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission in the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to the Energy and Carbon Management Commission, effective July 1, 2023, and expands the commission's regulatory authority to include the regulation of energy and carbon management areas beyond oil and gas to include emerging energy generation and storage technologies—specifically deep geothermal and underground gas storage; also changes the name of the commission's cash fund accordingly and allows the commission to use the fund for the purposes of administering the expanded regulatory areas; creates a pathway for new state regulatory approvals including enabling expanded geothermal electric generation	Enacted 5/22/23; Eff. multiple dates
✓	SB23-303	D	Concerning a reduction in property taxes, and, in connection therewith, creating a limit on annual property tax increases for certain local governments; temporarily reducing the valuation for assessment of certain residential and nonresidential property; creating new subclasses of property; permitting the state to retain and spend revenue up to the proposition HH cap; requiring the retained revenue to be used to reimburse certain local governments for lost property tax revenue and to be deposited in the state education fund to backfill the reduction in school district property tax revenue; transferring general fund money to the state public school fund and to a cash fund to also be used for the reimbursements; eliminating the cap on the amount of excess state revenues that may be used for the reimbursements for the 2023 property tax year; referring a ballot issue to voters on property taxes for 2023 general election; and making an appropriation	Enacted 5/25/23; Eff. multiple dates
<b>Florida</b> Ends 5/5/23	Access all bills: <a href="https://www.myfloridahouse.gov/Sections/Bills/bills.aspx">https://www.myfloridahouse.gov/Sections/Bills/bills.aspx</a>			
✓	HB 3	R	Bars state officials from investing public money to promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) goals, and prohibiting ESG bond sales	Enacted 5/2/23; Eff. 60 days after session adjourn

June 1, 2023

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<b>Georgia</b> Ends 4/2/24	Access all bills: <a href="https://www.legis.ga.gov/legislation/all">https://www.legis.ga.gov/legislation/all</a>			
	NONE			
<b>Idaho</b> Ends 3/31/23	Access all bills: <a href="https://legislature.idaho.gov/sessioninfo/">https://legislature.idaho.gov/sessioninfo/</a>			
✓	HB 96	R	Would amend "existing law to provide for the promotion and development of clean energy resources for declared purposes, to revise provisions regarding powers of the Idaho Energy Resources Authority, and to provide for clean energy generation projects"	Enacted 3/14/23; Eff. 7/1/23
✓	HB 120	R	Amends and repeals existing law to revise provisions regarding the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, spacing units, oil and gas wells, the integration of tracts, reporting requirements, public data, confidentiality of well and trade information, rules, and royalties and to provide for minimum surface use bonds	Enacted 4/4/23; Eff. 7/1/23
✓	HB 173	R	Would prohibit a foreign government or foreign government-controlled entity from purchasing, acquiring or holding a controlling interest in agricultural land, water rights, mining claims or mineral rights in the state of Idaho	Enacted 4/3/23; Eff. 4/3/23
<b>Illinois</b> Ends 1/5/25	Access all bills: <a href="http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/default.asp">http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/default.asp</a>			
	HB 1122	D	Creates the Freelance Worker Protection Act and provides "that freelance workers must be compensated by hiring parties for their services in a timely manner. Provides that whenever a hiring party retains the services of a freelance worker, the contract between the hiring party and the freelance worker shall be reduced to writing," among related provisions	Passed both
	HB 1143	R	Amends the Illinois Hydraulic Fracturing Tax Act to provide "that moneys received under the Act shall be paid into the State Pensions Fund and shall be used only for the funding of the unfunded liabilities of the designated State-funded retirement systems"	In committee
	HB 2202	D	Creates the Underground Carbon Dioxide Storage Act. The bill specifically provides "that the Act applies to the underground storage of carbon dioxide but does not apply to extractable mineral resources, and the rights and requirements of the Act are subordinate to the rights pertaining to oil, gas, and coal resources. Provides that a storage operator may not operate a storage facility without a storage facility permit issued by the Department of Natural Resources. Includes provisions regarding pore space ownership; integration of ownership interests; fees; requirements for drilling near a storage facility; the applicability of certain tort claims; certificate of project completion; and rulemaking"	In committee



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	HB 2269	D	Amends the Electronic Wills and Remote Witnesses Act and changes the short title of the Act to the Electronic Wills, Electronic Estate Planning Documents, and Remote Witnesses Act. The bill defines various estate, trust, and testamentary terms and provides for electronic estate-related documents and signatures	Passed both
✓	HB 2870 (carryover bill from last session)	D	Original bill would have expanded definitions related to forms of recorded instruments and provided for fees related to non-standard documents, however the final enacted bill removed all of these proposals.	Enacted 2/10/23; Eff. immediately
	HB 3119	D	Would create the Carbon Dioxide Transport and Storage Protections Act and provides multiple provisions related to carbon sequestration	In committee
	HB 3441	D	Would amend the Employee Classification Act and "Provides that in making a determination of a worker's classification under this Act, the Department of Labor shall consider any guidance provided by the Internal Revenue Service of the United States Department of the Treasury"	In committee
✓	HB 4412 (carryover bill from last session)	D	Requires counties and municipalities to adopt statewide standards for utility-scale solar and wind facilities among numerous implementing provisions related to a commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility	Enacted 1/27/23; Eff. immediately
	SB 2227	R	Amends multiple provisions of the Recorder Division of the Counties Code including certain fees	Passed both
	SB 2421	D	Creates the Carbon Dioxide Transport and Storage Protections Act and defines certain terms. The bill provides "that (i) title to pore space belongs to and is vested in the surface owner of the overlying surface estate, (ii) a conveyance of title to a surface estate conveys title to the pore space in all strata underlying the surface estate, and (iii) title to pore space may not be severed from title to the surface estate. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, prohibits the amalgamation of pore space under the Eminent Domain Act." The bill also makes other amendments to the law related to carbon sequestration, including requirements and permits	In committee
<b>Iowa</b> Ends 4/29/23				
Access all bills: <a href="https://www.legis.iowa.gov/">https://www.legis.iowa.gov/</a>				
X	HF565	R	Would restrict carbon dioxide pipeline companies from using eminent domain	Passed House; Died in Senate
<b>Indiana</b> Ends 4/29/23				
Access all bills: <a href="http://iga.in.gov/">http://iga.in.gov/</a>				
X	SB 32	D	Would require the Department of State Revenue, the State Department of Labor, the Worker's Compensation Board of Indiana, and the Department of Workforce Development to report certain data related to the misclassification of	Died in committee

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			workers each year for three years to the Interim Study Committee on Employment and Labor	
X	SB 247	R	Provides that a carbon sequestration project may not be undertaken unless the project is approved by the county legislative body (for a project located in the unincorporated area of a county) or the city or town legislative body (for a project located in a city or town)	Died in committee
✓	SB 412	R	Authorizes the Division of Water of the Department of Natural Resources to file, in the deed records of a county recorder's office, an affidavit stating that a violation or deficiency that is the subject of an enforcement action regarding a high hazard structure exists on a particular property in the county	Enacted 5/4/23; Eff. 7/1/23
✓	SB 451	R	Provides provisions regarding the carbon sequestration pilot project; defines pore space; provides for ownership of pore space and procedures related to pore space ownership and pilot project operators	Enacted 4/20/23; Eff. 7/1/23
<b>Kansas</b> Ends 5/21/24	Access all bills: <a href="http://www.kslegislature.org/li/">http://www.kslegislature.org/li/</a>			
X	HB 2159	R	Would amend existing law to create certain fees for the regulation of underground injection control wells	Died in session
X	SB 8	R	Reduces the penalty for late filing of oil and gas leases and tangible personal property from 5 percent to 2 percent per month with the maximum penalty for late filing being reduced from 25 percent to 10 percent; penalty for a failure to file resulting in escaped taxation is reduced from 50 percent to 12.5 percent	Passed both; Vetoed
✓	SCR 1602	R	Resolution disapproving the designation of the lesser prairie-chicken as a threatened species in Kansas by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Adopted 2/9/23
<b>Kentucky</b> Ends 3/30/23	Access all bills: <a href="https://legislature.ky.gov/Legislation/Pages/default.aspx">https://legislature.ky.gov/Legislation/Pages/default.aspx</a>			
✓	SB 123	R	Amends notarial law regarding out of state notarial acts	Enacted 3/31/23; Eff. 90 days after session adjourn
<b>Louisiana</b> Ends 6/8/23	Access all bills: <a href="http://www.legis.la.gov/legis/BillSearch.aspx?sid=LAST">http://www.legis.la.gov/legis/BillSearch.aspx?sid=LAST</a>			
	HB 10	D	Would remove eminent domain authority of carbon dioxide storage facility operators	In committee
	HB 35	D	Prohibits carbon dioxide sequestration projects in St. Helena Parish	In committee
	HB 172	R	Reduces the severance tax rate on oil over an eight-year period from 12.5% to 8.5% of its value at the time and place of severance and fixes the severance tax rate for	Passed House; to Senate

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			oil produced from certain incapable and stripper wells at the current rate	
	HB 197	R	Phases out the corporation franchise tax over five years	In committee
	HB 214	R	Repeals the state tax levied on the taxable income of individuals, estates and trusts, and corporations; the state corporate franchise tax; and income and franchise tax exemptions, deductions, exclusions, and credits	In committee
	HB 220	R	Regarding actions to determine ownership or possession of immovable property, updates current law requiring a person claiming ownership of an immovable against another in possession to prove that he acquired ownership from a previous owner or by acquisitive prescription, by changing the burden of proof; updates various provisions regarding possessory interests, possessory actions; rights by prescription; evidence of ownership or title in possessory actions; and provides that the burden of proof in an action between the owner of a mineral servitude and the owner of a mineral royalty is that which must be borne by the plaintiff in a petitory action when neither party is in possession, the proposed law clarifies that the applicable burden of proof is to prove better title	Passed House; to Senate
	HB 277	R	Proposed constitutional amendment amends present constitution to provide instead that, effective July 1, 2024, the maximum annual amount of state severance tax revenue remitted to a parish in which severance or production occurs shall be \$10,000,000 and that this amount is static and not to be adjusted according to the CPI or any other index or factor; Provides relative to severance tax revenues remitted to parishes in which the associated severance occurs	Passed House; to Senate
	HB 278	R	Proposed constitutional amendment amends present constitution and provides that on July 1, 2025, and each July 1 thereafter, the \$2,850,000 limit on severance tax revenues to be remitted to parishes shall be adjusted annually for inflation according to the average annual increase in the CPI; Increases amounts of severance tax revenues remitted to parishes and requires that portions of these amounts be spent on parish transportation projects	Passed House; to Senate
	HB 312	D	Provides for strict liability for damages attributable to the geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide and eliminates limitations on the recovery of noneconomic damages	In committee
	HB 363	R	Phases-out the corporation income and franchise taxes and reduces the amount of exemptions, deductions, and credits that may be claimed to reduce corporate income and franchise tax liability	In committee
	HB 364	R	Phases out the corporate franchise tax over four years	In committee
	HB 384	R	Clarifies that energy produced from forest products' manufacturing bioenergy feedstocks and agricultural harvesting may be considered renewable and carbon neutral	Passed House; to Senate

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	HB 387	R	Repeals the corporation franchise tax and removes eligibility of certain tax credits to be claimed against corporation franchise tax	In committee
	HB 453	R	Requires that carbon dioxide injected for geologic sequestration using a Class VI injection well be transported to and sequestered in a storage facility in the Gulf of Mexico	In committee
	HB 455	R	Provides multiple updates to existing law relative to rights in minerals and production and related accounts; relative to security interests and other rights in minerals and their production and accounts; to provide relative to the encumbrance of production and accounts in minerals; to repeal a provision governing the accrual of liberative prescription against certain mineral or royalty rights; to provide for standardization of language and updates in terminology	Passed both; to Gov.
	HB 491	D	Repeals the automatic reduction in individual income tax rates and the corporation franchise tax rate if certain revenue thresholds are met	In committee
	HB 495	R	Reduces the amount of certain income tax credits, deductions, exemptions, and exclusions by 50%, including the deduction for depletion of an oil and gas well	In committee
	HB 571	R	Provides multiple provisions for the regulation of carbon capture and sequestration	Passed House; to Senate
	HB 590	R	Specifies that where owners in a drilling unit choose not to participate in the costs of a unit well, royalty payments must be paid directly from the drilling owner to the royalty owner	In committee
	HB 634	R	Provides for eligibility for a severance tax exemption for production of natural gas, gas condensate, and oil from any well drilled to a depth of more than 15,000 feet	Passed House; to Senate
	HR 229	R	Memorializes the United States Environmental Protection Agency to timely grant the state of Louisiana's application for primacy in the administration of Class VI injection well permitting	In committee
	SB 1	R	Phases-out corporation franchise tax over a four-year period beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2025, with the franchise tax fully phased-out on or after Jan. 1, 2028; clarifies that credits that were earned in a tax period prior to the repeal of the tax may continue to be used against that tax for any applicable period prior to the repeal of the tax	Passed Senate; to House
	SB 3	R	Changes the month for the annual determination of the personal income tax and corporate franchise tax automatic rate reductions	Passed Senate; to House
	SB 9	R	Regarding certain real estate investment trusts corporate franchise tax, provides for an additional exception for LLCs filing as a real estate investment trust (REIT) for federal income tax purposes if 100% of the LLC's common stock is owned by a tax-exempt organization provided that both the stock ownership and REIT filing requirements were met no later than July 1, 2023	Passed Senate; to House

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
	SB 19	R	Reduces corporate income tax rates; retains the tax credit for ad valorem taxes paid by the taxpayer to political subdivisions on inventory held by manufacturers, distributors, and retailers and on natural gas held, used, or consumed in providing natural gas storage services but limits the applicability of the credit to individual income tax	In committee
	SB 79	D	Prohibits the claiming of expenditures utilized to claim a credit or rebate from being utilized for purposes of qualifying for any other state credit, rebate, exemption, exclusion or deduction, and otherwise retains present law that provides for the general administrative provisions for credits against income and corporation franchise tax	Passed Senate; to House
	SB 154	R	Creates a new section of the code providing for renewable energy leases	Passed Senate; to House
	SR 116	R	Requests President Biden and U.S. Department of Interior Secretary Deb Haaland to immediately adopt a new five-year offshore leasing plan for the Gulf of Mexico to help reduce the cost of energy	In committee
	SR 123	R	Requests the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to take actions necessary to timely review and grant the state of Louisiana's application for primacy in the administration of Class VI injection well permitting	In committee
<b>Maryland</b> Ends 4/10/23	Access all bills: <a href="https://msa.maryland.gov/msa/mdmanual/07leg/html/proc.html">https://msa.maryland.gov/msa/mdmanual/07leg/html/proc.html</a>			
	NONE			
<b>Michigan</b> Ends 12/31/24	Access all bills: <a href="https://www.legislature.mi.gov/(S(hybtDo1hQo2y4jsmuzxecrb))/mileg.aspx?page=Bills">https://www.legislature.mi.gov/(S(hybtDo1hQo2y4jsmuzxecrb))/mileg.aspx?page=Bills</a>			
	HB 4390	D	Would impose an independent contractor "ABC Test" that would specifically require companies to establish the individual worker meets all three components of the test in order to classify a worker as an independent contractor and not an employee	In committee
	HB 4391	D	Providing information for taxpayers regarding the classification of an individual as an independent contractor	In committee
	HB 4394	D	Related to employment complaints, if requested by an employee who files a complaint against an employer under this section, the department shall, to the extent allowed by law, not disclose to the employer the identity of the employee	In committee
	HB 4396	D	Regarding existing law for protections provided to employees who report a violation, planned violation, or suspected violation of state, local, or federal law and to provide protection to employees who participate in hearings, investigations, legislative inquiries, or court actions; and remedies and penalties, would now also apply to independent contractors and prospective employees	In committee

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
	HB 4402	D	Updates the criminal procedure code to include a "violation of act regarding payment of wages and fringe benefits with intent to defraud"	In committee
	HB 4403	D	Provides for misdemeanor and felony penalties regarding wage and fringe benefits intent to defraud by an employer	In committee
	HB 4404	D	Regarding wages and fringe benefits, amends existing law to increase the penalties and fines imposed on an employer	In committee
	HB 4548	D	Provides that a notary public may charge an additional technology fee for performing a notarial act using a remote electronic notarization platform if the notary public and the individual who requests the notarial act agree on the additional fee before the notarial act is performed and the notary public explains to the individual that the technology fee is separate from any notarial fee and is not specified or mandated by law	In committee
	HB 4654	R	Providing for electronic signing of estate planning documents	In committee
	SB 220	D	Would amend the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act increasing the fee imposed on oil and gas produced in the state for monitoring, surveillance, enforcement, and administration	In committee
<b>Mississippi Ends 4/4/23</b>	Access all bills: <a href="http://www.legislature.ms.gov/">http://www.legislature.ms.gov/</a>			
✓	HB 383	R	Would extend the date of the repealers on those provisions that establish a temporarily reduced rate for the levy and assessment of severance taxes on the initial oil and natural gas produced from certain horizontally drilled wells and horizontally drilled recompletion wells	Enacted 3/13/23; Multiple eff. dates
X	HB 742	R	Provides that mineral estates separated from the surface estate shall revert to the owner of the surface estate after ten years of nonproduction	Died in committee
X	HB 821	R	Provides for instances where a notary public may charge for services and sets forth requirements for the commission of a notary public	Passed House; Died in Senate
X	HB 1290	R	Would "create the orphaned well cryptocurrency mining partnership program for the purpose of authorizing cryptocurrency miners to assume liability of plugging, remediating, or reclaiming orphaned wells, in return for temporary control of the energy from the well" and provides for regulation and administration of the program	Died in committee
✓	SB 2312	R	Establishes a competitive bidding process with right of first refusal for the lease or sale of county-owned property	Enacted 3/14/23; Eff. 7/1/23
X	SB 2435	R	Creates the Orphaned Well Partnership Program and provided related provisions and requirements under the program	Died in committee
X	SB 2697	R	Would extend the repealers on those provisions that establish a reduced rate for the levy and assessment of	Passed Senate; Died in House

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			severance taxes on the initial oil and natural gas produced from certain horizontally drilled wells and horizontally drilled recompletion wells	
<b>Missouri</b> Ends 5/30/23	Access all bills: <a href="https://www.house.mo.gov/LegislationSP.aspx">https://www.house.mo.gov/LegislationSP.aspx</a>			
	SB 88	R	Provides that any person who has at least 3 years of work experience in an occupation or profession in another state that does not use a license to regulate that occupation or profession may submit an application for a license in Missouri	Passed both
<b>Montana</b> Ends 4/25/23	Access all bills: <a href="http://laws.leg.mt.gov/legprd/law0203w\$.startup?P_SESS=20231">http://laws.leg.mt.gov/legprd/law0203w\$.startup?P_SESS=20231</a>			
✓	HB 212	R	Increases the tax exemption for business equipment.	Enacted 3/13/23; Multiple eff. dates
✓	HB 289	R	Revises notice requirements for an owner's share of costs to develop an oil or gas well	Enacted 5/5/23; Eff. 10/1/23
X	HB 431	D	Relating to carbon emissions, the bill provides "for limitations on certain carbon emissions" and provides for related rulemaking authority	Died in committee
✓	HB 469	R	Revises taxation of horizontally recompleted wells	Enacted 5/22/23; Multiple eff. dates
✓	HB 485	R	Revises tax rates for striper oil production	Enacted 5/18/23; Multiple eff. dates
X	HB 537	R	Would provide "a water right permit exception for beneficial use of water produced by oil and gas operations"	Died in committee
X	HB 634	D	Revises existing law related to oil and gas leases, specifically "clarifying that the lessee pays the costs of production from the working interest; [and] requiring the state to share the expense of transporting the oil to the nearest market based on the state's proportional share of the royalty interest"	Died in committee
✓	SB 22	D	Regarding existing law governing independent contractor exemption certificates, the bill adds new language to provide that a person without an independent contractor exemption certificate is rebuttably presumed to be an independent contractor when provided conditions are met; final bill version removed unfavorable independent contractor analysis/test and employee definitions	Enacted 4/25/23; Eff. 10/1/23
X	SB 256	R	Would prohibit ownership of private property within the state by citizens of enemy states	Died in Senate
X	SB 271	R	Would revise court costs related to natural resources	Died in committee

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
X	SB 287	R	Regarding eminent domain and regulatory takings, amends existing law to include additional types of property that may exist regarding a regulatory taking. The additions would include mineral rights, real property and fixtures, and water rights, among others	Died in Senate
✓	SB 330	R	Requires county clerks to accept electronic notarizations	Enacted 5/4/23; Eff. 10/1/23
X	SB 418	R	Would provide “preference to lessees of state trust land who provide public access across private land”	Died in committee
✓	SB 426	R	Revises the definition of natural gas	Enacted 5/8/23; Eff. immediately
✓	SJ 31	R	Requires an interim study of attorney regulation in the state and the role and structure of the state bar; and requires a final report be submitted to the legislature in 2024	Adopted
✓	SR 59	R	Confirms governor's appointees for Board of Oil and Gas Conservation	Adopted 4/3/23
<b>Nebraska</b> Ends 4/18/24 Access all bills: <a href="https://nebraskalegislature.gov/bills/">https://nebraskalegislature.gov/bills/</a> <i>Note: Nebraska is a non-party affiliation state legislature</i>				
X	LB 94	-	Would adopt the Uniform Commercial Code	Died in session
X	LB 395	-	Would change the compensation of members of the Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission	Died in session
<b>Nevada</b> Ends 6/1/23 Access all bills: <a href="https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/82nd2023/">https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/82nd2023/</a>				
	SB 145	D	Relating to employee misclassification, authorizing the Labor Commissioner to use certain money to pay for additional staff for the Office of the Labor Commissioner; revising provisions relating to the communication between offices of certain state agencies of information relating to employee misclassification; revising the amount of the administrative penalty that may be imposed for certain conduct relating to employee misclassification; eliminating the Task Force on Employee Misclassification	Passed Senate; to Assembly
<b>New Jersey</b> Ends 1/9/24 Access all bills: <a href="https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/">https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/</a>				
	NONE			
<b>New Mexico</b> Ends 3/18/23 Access all bills: <a href="https://www.nmlegis.gov/Legislation/BillFinder/Number">https://www.nmlegis.gov/Legislation/BillFinder/Number</a>				
X	HB 26	D	Reinstates certain provisions regarding notice of abandoned property lists, requiring the Taxation and Revenue Department (TRD) to publish a notice of abandoned property in each county of the last known address of a person on the notice, or the last known address of that person's principal place of business, and	Passed House; Died in session



State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			clarifies that advertisements must be likely to attract the owner, not just the general public"	
X	HB 32	D	Proposes a personal income tax credit of 40 percent of the cost of equipment and installation for an energy storage system installed for taxable years up to January 1, 2028. The credit is for installation of an energy storage system on the claimant's residential, agricultural, or commercial property	Died in session
X	HB 42/ SB 5	D	Creating the statewide public health and climate program; creating the public health and climate resiliency fund; providing appropriations	Died in session
X	HB 45	D	Would amend the Natural Heritage Conservation Act to provide for land acquisition for conservation purposes	Died in session
X	HB 67	D	Adds "energy storage facilities" to "the authority granted municipalities and counties to negotiate an industrial revenue bond (IRB). This parallels the authority granted these jurisdictions to negotiate an IRB for solar and wind production projects and for renewable energy transmission facilities. The bill also provides a gross receipts tax deduction for sales to governments of energy storage equipment"	Died in session
X	HB 89	R	Establishes the Taxpayer Dividend Income Tax Rebate Fund and provides that the net receipts for that fiscal year of the money received by the state pursuant to the federal Mineral Leasing Act exceed the annual average amount, the excess shall be distributed to the taxpayer dividend income tax rebate fund	Died in session
✓	HB 95	D	Provides that the state commissioner of public lands establish a renewable energy office	Enacted 3/16/23; Eff. 90 days after session end
X	HB 96	R	Would amend the definition of "renewable energy resources" under existing law to include natural gas generated from combined cycle technology	Died in session
X	HB 121	D	To provide that a water-use lease shall not take effect until after an application for an expedited temporary lease has been approved by the Office of the State Engineer and after notice and hearing opportunities have taken place	Died in session
X	HB 188	D	Would create an Economic Transition Division, which "would be tasked with providing programmatic, funding, administrative, and logistical support for communities and workers in economic transition, and would "be targeted to aid disproportionately impacted communities and workers transitioning from natural resource extraction industries"	Died in session
✓	HB 250	R	Amends existing law regarding corrections to real property recordings, and adds to the code that a "land professional who is certified or registered by a nationally recognized land professional organization and who filled in the form or provided the description for the original instrument" may execute a scrivener's error affidavit	Enacted 4/5/23; Eff. 90 days after session end
X	HB 276	D	Would amend the Oil and Gas Act in "authorizing the oil conservation division of the energy, minerals and natural	Died in session

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			resources department to require proof of [environmental] insurance [coverage] and fiscal solvency when submitting a permit application; [and] providing that a permit application may be denied based on poor compliance history”	
X	HB 322	R	Would create a flat corporate tax rate	Died in session
X	HB 350	R	Would “establish an ‘oil and gas emission reduction corporate income tax credit.’ A taxpayer that, on or after January 1, 2023, installs a purchased or leased vapor recovery unit that reduces emissions from oil and gas activity may apply for, and the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department (TRD) may allow, a credit against the taxpayer’s tax liability imposed pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act”	Died in session
X	HB 365	D	Would “create a new Center for Excellence at the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology focused on developing and promoting innovation in Geothermal Resources” and provides appropriations	Passed House; pocket vetoed (no action by Gov.)
X	HB 439	R	Provides “an exception to the destination-based sourcing rules for reporting gross receipts tax (GRT) under Section 7-1-14 NMSA 1978 for oil and gas production services performed in New Mexico”	Died in session
X	HB 450	D	Would add a new section to the Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act to provide for an oil and gas severance tax exemption for re-stimulation wells	Died in session
X	SB 8	D	Regarding geothermal resources, the bill would add geothermal resources to the center of excellence at the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology; amends the duties of the Energy Conservation and Management Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department; Creates the geothermal resources development fund; authorizes grants; creates the geothermal resources revolving loan fund; authorizes loans; and make related appropriations	Passed Senate; Died in session
✓	SB 26	D	Would provide for the distribution of certain excess oil and gas tax revenues and federal mineral leasing act payments to the severance tax permanent fund	Enacted 3/17/23; Eff. 7/1/24
X	SB 38	R	A “comprehensive, sweeping tax reform bill that eliminates most gross receipts tax (GRT) exemptions, deductions, and credits, significantly broadening the gross receipts tax base, lowers the GRT rates for the state but allows local governments to retain all local option GRT and compensating tax rates and changes the rates and brackets for personal and corporate income taxes. The bill repeals a number of tax acts, including the insurance premium tax and the motor vehicle excise tax, instead taxing these items through the GRT. In short, it turns the state’s current hybrid of a pure GRT and a conventional sales tax into a true GRT or turnover tax”	Died in session
✓	SB 53	D	Regarding nuclear waste storage within the state, would expand the scope of an existing task force to negotiate with the federal government over disposal facilities. It would	Enacted 3/17/23; Eff. immediately

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			also prohibit the disposal of nuclear waste in New Mexico without the state's consent	
X	SB 56	D	"Amends Section 62-13-13.1 NMSA 1978 to remove the cap on the size of a distributed energy facility, facilities that generate electricity at or near where it will be used, such as residential solar panels. The cap is currently set at 120 percent of the average annual consumption of electricity at the host site"	Passed Senate; Died in session
X	SB 74	D	Would amend "the Public Utility Act, to include a definition for 'clean energy' as only energy generated from solar heat, solar light, wind, geothermal reservoirs, biomass, or hydropower. SB74 would prevent the Public Regulation Commission (PRC) from approving any certificates of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) as required in Section 62-13-2 NMSA 1978 and would also prevent PRC from approving any integrated resource plans (IRP) as required in Section 17.7.3.8 NMAC for facilities that do not produce 'clean energy' as defined by the bill"	Died in session
X	SB 77	D	Provides for the installation of solar cells on residential homes for new residential construction. The introduced version, prior to amendment, would have required, rather than offered in the amended version, "all new residential construction after July 1, 2023, to have photovoltaic systems installed that are designed to supply usable solar power to residences and be tied to the grid, a hybrid grid, or off-grid system"	Passed Senate; Died in session
X	SB 112/ HB 91	D	Would amend existing law "to add language permitting the natural resources trustee to pursue natural resource damage claims related to the release of contaminants under state law," which includes the Air Quality Control Act, the Hazardous Waste Act, and the Water Quality Act	Died in session
✓	SB 147	D	A Taxation and Revenue Department (TRD) agency bill that makes several small but significant administrative changes to the tax code	Enacted 3/30/23; Multiple eff. dates
X	SB 164	D	Regarding state lands, the bill would increase the royalty rate on future oil and gas development leases on state trust lands from maximum 20% to 25%. "The new lease form would also include a new section requiring royalty payments for all wasted oil or gas, including all gas vented or flared, spilled, released without controls, stolen, or lost in any other way." The vented or flared royalty rate, however, would not apply to gas that is vented or flared out of necessity, such as to address safety concerns	Died in committee
X	SB 165	D	Local Choice Energy Act. Authorizing customers of a public utility or cooperative to aggregate their electric loads in their local community as a local choice energy provider; providing powers and duties of local choice energy providers; requiring rulemaking; providing a penalty	Died in session
X	SB 173	D	Would "create deductions and tax credits to assist in developing the technology to generate electricity from deep geothermal formations"	Died in session

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
✓	SB 246	D	Amends the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts, specifically providing: defining “automatic notarial officers” and “judicial officers”; redefining roles of notarial officers and notaries public; amending personal appearance requirements; prohibiting acts of discrimination as grounds to refuse to perform notarial acts; providing for notarial acts to be performed by notarial officers and others authorized by state law; recognizing notarial acts performed by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo; requiring an official stamp in specified circumstances; clarifying official stamp requirements; providing requirements for a certificate of notarial acts; amending continuing legal education credit requirements; making technical and conforming changes; [and] providing grounds to deny, refuse to renew, revoke, suspend or condition the commission of a notarial officer	Enacted 4/4/23; Eff. 90 days after session adjourn
X	SB 338	R	Governing tax assessment affidavits to be filed for real property transfers, the bill “requires that an affidavit be filed with the county assessor for a deed transferring all real property; including nonresidential property. It also amends Subsection D to state that an affidavit is not required for: A deed, patent or contract for sale or transfer of real property in which the property was valued pursuant to Section 7-36-20 NMSA 1978 in the prior tax year; or an instrument delivered to convey solely the mineral or subsurface estate of real property”	Died in session
X	SB 418	D	Would amend the Oil and Gas Act, including “organizing and amending definitions; adding members to the oil conservation commission; changing the qualifications of the director of the oil conservation division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department; authorizing the oil conservation division to promulgate rules to protect the environment and to promote health, safety and the involvement of environmental justice communities; changing the name of the ‘state petroleum engineer’ to the ‘state oil conservation director’; authorizing the oil conservation division to establish minimum setbacks for the siting of new wells; changing the requirements for financial assurance; removing venue requirement for actions to compensate for costs of oil and gas well remediation; [and] removing the limit on civil penalties; establishing the environmental justice advisory council.” According to the Fiscal Note Bill Summary, SB 418 “makes sweeping changes to the existing Oil and Gas Act Sections 70-2-1 through 70-2-39 NMSA 1978. That act is amended to require the oil conservation division’s protection of health and the environment; promotion of the public interest, health, safety, general welfare; and the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of the public, including environmental justice communities”	Died in session
X	SB 439	R	Would “require the State Game Commission to get approval from the Legislature for the purchase of any land appraised at over \$1 million”	Died in session
X	SB 443	R	Provides “for an exclusion to the Oil and Gas Severance Tax for oil and natural gas severed from a stripper well and	Died in session

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			sold from a production compliance project during the first 10 years of production following the completion of the project, or until the date the total amount of tax that would have been imposed but for this exemption equals the cost of the production compliance project, whichever occurs first” and defines “production compliance project” and its applicability	
<b>New York</b> Ends 1/2/25	Access all bills: <a href="http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/navigate.cgi">http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/navigate.cgi</a>			
	A6949	D	Exempts certain geothermal boreholes at depths beyond five hundred feet from certain requirements for wells drilled deeper than five hundred feet below the earth’s surface	Passed Assembly; to Senate
<b>North Carolina</b> Ends 6/30/24	Access all bills: <a href="https://www.ncleg.gov/">https://www.ncleg.gov/</a>			
	HB 130	R	Would forbid localities from adopting an ordinance that prohibits or has the effect of prohibiting “connection, reconnection, modification, or expansion of an energy service based upon the type or source of energy to be delivered to an individual or any other person as the end-user of the energy service”	In committee
	HB 676	D	Would ban hydraulic fracturing in the state; unlikely to advance in Republican-controlled General Assembly	In committee
<b>North Dakota</b> Ends 4/28/23	Access all bills: <a href="https://www.ndlegis.gov/assembly/68-2023/regular">https://www.ndlegis.gov/assembly/68-2023/regular</a>			
✓	HB 1054	R	Updates notary commission law regarding applications and renewals by notaries public	Enacted 3/15/23; Eff. 8/1/23
✓	HB 1062	R	Would amend existing law relating to updating position titles, clarification for mortgage insurance requirements, execution of instruments, and industrial commission powers	Enacted 3/15/23; Eff. 8/1/23
✓	HB 1074	R	Provides for public hearings related to water permits	Enacted 3/15/23; Eff. 8/1/23
✓	HB 1083	R	Provides for remote and electronic notarial acts	Enacted 3/17/23; Eff. 8/1/23
✓	HB 1272	R	Would amend existing law relating to the jurisdiction of the industrial commission and reviewing the enhanced oil recovery potential status of a well and rights of surface owners	Enacted 3/28/23; Eff. 8/1/23
✓	HB 1286	R	Removes the triggered oil extraction tax rate changes for wells located outside the exterior boundaries of a reservation	Enacted 3/28/23; Eff after 6/30/23

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
✓	HB 1427	R	Would create an oil extraction tax exemption on production from a restimulation well as provided	Enacted 4/12/23; Eff. after 6/30/23
X	HB 1510	R	Would amend existing law “relating to legal fees and costs a surface owner or mineral developer may be awarded in cases relating to the development of minerals”	Passed House; Died in Senate
✓	HB 1512	R	Study regarding site compatibility for electric energy conversion facilities and the impact of certifying site compatibility of electric energy conversion facilities in conjunction with subsurface minerals rights for mineral owners or mineral lessees	Enacted 4/6/23; Eff. 8/1/23
X	HB 1520/ SB 2374	R	Updates existing law by providing requirements for royalty payment information and statements, ownership interest information statements, updated provisions related to the obligation to pay royalties, inspection of production and royalty payment records, and the resolution of spacing unit ownership interest disputes	Died in session
✓	HCR 3006	R	Concurrent resolution urges Congress to support policies to increase oil refining capacity in the United States	Adopted 3/22/23
X	HCR 3028	D	Concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Management to consider studying the environmental impacts of oil, hydraulic fracturing sand, and hydraulic fracturing wastewater spills on water quality, vegetation, soil, and all species of domestic and wild animals, including insects, along State Highways 22, 23, and 37 within the exterior boundaries of the Fort Berthold Reservation	Failed in House 3/10/23
X	HCR 3029	D	A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Management to consider studying whether the Fort Berthold Reservation should have stand-alone ambient air quality monitors to track and mitigate air and water pollution that may result from oil and gas development	Failed in House 3/10/23
✓	SB 2009	R	Would establish a post-production royalty oversight program as detailed	Enacted 5/5/23; Eff. 8/1/23
✓	SB 2057	R	Relates to changes made to the delivery of permit hearing notices	Enacted 3/13/23; Eff. 8/1/23
✓	SB 2058	R	Relates to the jurisdiction of commission and adding wellhead and equipment located at or on oil or gas well sites	Enacted 3/13/23; Eff. 8/1/23
✓	SB 2059	R	Relates to the balance in the abandoned oil and gas well plugging and site reclamation fund	Enacted 3/13/23; Eff. through 6/30/27
✓	SB 2089	R	Would create the Clean Natural Gas Capture and Emissions Reduction Program and provides governing provisions and appropriations	Enacted 4/29/23; Eff. 8/1/23
✓	SB 2162	R	Provides for oil and gas gross production tax allocations to counties	Enacted 3/20/23; Eff. 8/1/23
✓	SB 2194	R	Would create a post-production royalty oversight program	Enacted 4/12/23; Eff. 8/1/23

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
X	SB 2197	R	Would create the Re-energize North Dakota scholarship which provides that "The state board of higher education may award scholarships for the purpose of recruiting and retraining individuals to work in the North Dakota oil and gas industry"	Passed Senate; Died in House
X	SB 2228	R	Would amend existing law relating to permit requirements for pore space storage and nonconsenting pore space owners	Died in Senate
✓	SB 2311	R	Would amend existing law regarding well or pipeline construction liens and construction liens	Enacted 4/18/23; Eff. 8/1/23
X	SB 2317	R	Would amend existing law regarding provisions related to storage in an oil and gas reservoir, saline reservoir or aquifer, and storage in a salt cavern	Died in Senate
✓	SB 2367	R	Adjusts the amounts allocated for the state share of oil and gas tax collections and replaces the Tax Relief Fund with the Social Services Fund	Enacted 4/13/23; Eff. 8/1/23
X	SB 2374	D	Would create a postproduction royalty oversight program as detailed	Passed Senate; Died in House
<b>Ohio</b>				
Ends 12/31/24	Access all bills: <a href="https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/">https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/</a>			
	HB 43	D	Would "ban the taking or removal of oil or natural gas from and under the bed of Lake Erie"	In committee
	HB 172	R	To amend sections of the existing law to expand the laws on wills, declarations or living wills, durable powers of attorney for health care, powers of attorney, and transfer on death designation affidavits by providing for their execution electronically	In committee
✓	HB 507	R	The bill requires, rather than authorizes, every state agency to lease agency-owned or controlled resources for development until the date on which the nomination procedure rules are adopted by the Commission. The state agency must enter the lease in good faith. The bill specifies the person seeking to lease the resources must submit proof of both of the following to the state agency: 1. Insurance and financial assurance; and 2. Registration with the Division of Oil and Gas Resources." The bill "also includes, as 'green energy,' energy generated by using natural gas as a resource."	Enacted 1/6/23; Eff. 4/7/23
	SB 46	R	Makes various amendments to existing law regarding the electronic execution of wills and other documents and provides additional requirements regarding notaries public	In committee
✓	<del>HB 203</del> SB 131	R	Would require an occupational licensing authority to issue a license or government certification to an applicant who holds a license, government certification, or private certification or has satisfactory work experience in another state under provided circumstances	Passed House only (HB 203); SB 131 enacted 1/2/23; Multiple eff. dates

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
<b>Oklahoma</b> Reg. Session Ends 5/26/23	Access all bills: <a href="http://www.oklegislature.gov/">http://www.oklegislature.gov/</a>			
Special Session	HB 1039X	R	Committee substitute for HB1039X eliminates the franchise tax and any associated franchise tax reporting requirements effective tax year 2024	Passed both; to Gov.
	HB 2191	R	Would limit the use of eminent domain. Specifically, the committee substitute version provides, “that government authorities may not take or damage private property unless it is necessary for public use and the property owner is justly compensated. Economic development, including an increase in tax base, tax revenues, employment, and general economic health do not constitute public use. The measure also requires courts to construe eminent domain statutes in favor of the property owner and against the condemning authority”	Passed House; to Senate
✓	HB 2561	R	Existing Emergency Price Stabilization Act prohibits anyone from increasing prices more than 10% within 30 days after a declared emergency in Oklahoma; the bill exempts the natural gas industry from that law	Enacted 5/2/23; Eff. immediately
	HB 2695	R	Would end the assessment of franchise tax and any associated reporting beginning in tax year 2024	Passed House; to Senate
	SB 18	R	Would expand “the Oil and Gas Produced Water and Waste Recycling and Reuse Act to include hydrogen sulfide and carbon oxides emissions produced as a byproduct of natural gas production. The act also exempts a person from liability in tort for consequences or subsequent use of recycled water or treated constituents if that person captures or sequesters hydrogen sulfides and carbon oxides in connection with natural gas production for the purpose of protecting the environment”	Passed Senate; to House
✓	SB 19	R	“Requires energy produced from biomass to be considered renewable and carbon neutral. Such biomass energy shall be considered carbon negative when the carbon dioxide byproduct, produced as a result of the biomass energy production, is captured. Energy produced from bagasse biomass shall also be considered renewable and carbon neutral. Again, when the carbon dioxide byproduct is captured, bagasse biomass production shall be considered carbon negative”	Enacted 4/19/23; Eff.11/1/23
X	SB 31	R	Uniform Worker Classification Act. The measure clarifies and defines “independent contractor” and the conditions under which a worker may be classified as an independent contractor	Died in committee
	SB 200	R	Would require “any state environmental agency, the Corporation Commission, and Department of Environmental Quality, that is required to comply with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act to evaluate the regulatory and statutory framework that governs the agency and identify and report any areas in which modifications may be needed to the Secretary of Energy and Environment to provide for the development of Underground Injection Control Class VI wells. Agencies are directed to consult	Passed both; to Gov.



State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			with the Secretary and work in conjunction with the Office of Energy and Environment to ensure timely analysis. Findings from the report shall be submitted in a report to the Governor, Secretary of Energy and Environment, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House no later than August 1, 2023"	
	SB 205	R	Creates the State Strategic Petroleum Reserve and provides for how funds are allocated, reserve amounts, and release procedures	In committee
	SB 210	R	Provides for various tax credits/incentives related to oil refineries, specifically, for property placed in service on or after the effective date of this act but not later than December 31, 2034, by an entity that is primarily engaged in the refining of crude petroleum into refined petroleum classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry No. 324110, the credit allowed shall be three percent (3%) of the cost of the qualified property; total credits which may be claimed pursuant to the provisions of this subparagraph shall not exceed \$30,000,000.00 for each taxable year and the limitation on such credits shall be subject to the provided provisions	Passed both; to Gov.
✓	SB 298	R	Prohibits a designated grantee beneficiary from accepting real estate on behalf of another designated beneficiary through a transfer-on-death deed	Enacted 4/16/23; Eff. 11/1/23
	SB 443	R	Establishes the Orphaned Well Bitcoin Mining Partnership Program under the Corporation Commission and provides the related provisions to implement the program as detailed	In committee
	SB 514	R	Modifies the membership of the Oklahoma Energy Resources Board	In committee
	SB 556	R	Requires notary officers to maintain records pertaining to witnessing the signature as well as attesting that the person signing is who he or she claims to be. Each record shall include a statement of the notarial act performed, the date on which it occurred, the name of the person appearing before the notarial officer, and a statement of the means by which the notary made the required determination of the identity of the person. Any officer who fails to make a good faith effort to identify the person signing the document shall be subject to a maximum fine of \$1,000.00 and/or a term of imprisonment not to exceed 10 days	Passed Senate; to House
	SB 852	R	Provides that "the Corporation Commission, not the Oklahoma Conservation Commission, shall oversee the provisions of the Oklahoma Carbon Sequestration Enhancement Act"	Passed both; to Gov.
<b>Pennsylvania Ends 11/30/24</b>	Access all bills: <a href="https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/legis/home/bills/index.cfm">https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/legis/home/bills/index.cfm</a>			
	HB 55	R	Would "require the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to establish a program to lease the subsurface rights under state lands for oil and gas development"	In committee

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
	HB 170	D	Would impose 2,500-foot setbacks from buildings, water wells, surface water intake, reservoir or other water supply extraction point used by a water purveyor; from any solid blue lined stream, spring or body of water as identified; wetlands as identified; also would increase setbacks to 5,000 feet for a school, hospital, long-term care facility, child-care facility or facility that houses or serves individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities as identified	In committee
	HB 330	R	Would create a community solar program and the mechanisms and framework for its operation	In committee
	HB 698	D	Would require the use of plain language in "oil and gas property contracts"	In committee
	HB 962	D	Regarding unconventional wells, would update existing law regarding bonding requirements	In committee
✓	SR 9	R	Urges the President of the United States to restart and expedite the completion of the Keystone XL pipeline	Enacted
<b>South Carolina</b> Ends 6/30/24	Access all bills: <a href="https://www.scstatehouse.gov/legislation.php">https://www.scstatehouse.gov/legislation.php</a>			
	NONE			
<b>South Dakota</b> Ends 3/27/23	Access all bills: <a href="https://sdlegislature.gov/Session/Bills/64">https://sdlegislature.gov/Session/Bills/64</a>			
✓	HB 1137	R	The purpose is to "reduce certain gross receipts tax rates and a use tax rate, and to repeal a conditional reduction of certain gross receipts tax rates"	Enacted 3/27/23; Eff. through 6/30/27
X	HB 1188	R	Provides "for property owner inclusion in the pipeline siting application and condemnation process"	Died in session
X	HB 1224	R	Regarding eminent domain by a pipeline company, the bill amends existing law to require "written consent of at least ninety percent of the landowners whose property may be subject to an easement for the proposed pipeline, and shall file a verified statement of the required landowner consent with the application for a permit"	Died in session
<b>Tennessee</b> Ends 4/26/24	Access all bills: <a href="http://www.capitol.tn.gov/">http://www.capitol.tn.gov/</a>			
✓	SB 58	R	Extends the termination date of the Tennessee Board of Water Quality, Oil, and Gas to June 30, 2028. Otherwise, under the Tennessee Governmental Entity Review Law, the board would terminate on June 30, 2023	Enacted 3/6/23; Eff. as indicated
<b>Texas</b> Ends 5/29/23	Access all bills: <a href="https://capitol.texas.gov/">https://capitol.texas.gov/</a>			

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
	HB 5	R	Seeks to create an innovative, transparent, and accountable economic development program to attract jobs and investment to Texas through school district property tax abatement agreements; to ensure that the state is using the tools that other states and countries are using to attract businesses and ensure that Texas remains the top state in the nation for business investment and job creation; replaces the former tax-discount program known as "Chapter 313" with a plan that still allows companies to enter into agreements with school districts but restricts renewable energy projects from being able to easily access the incentives	Passed House; to Senate
	HB 19	R	Would create specialized Texas business court for suits at least \$10 million; favored by oil and gas industry saying is needed to speed up multi-million-dollar cases	In committee
	HB 33	R	Would prevent the implementation of any federal regulations on oil or gas production in Texas	Passed both
	HB 207	R	Seeks to help level the playing field between rural borrowers and lenders and their urban counterparts and give title insurers a safe harbor for insuring liens on rural property by providing a method for rural borrowers to obtain cash-out financing on rural property that is not the borrower's residence or contiguous to the borrower's residence	Passed both; to Gov.
	HB 255	R	Regarding notaries, provides for recording of identification and increases of certain notarial fees	Passed both; to Gov.
	HB 376	R	Amends the landowner bill of rights related to eminent domain by providing for a required decreased value report	Passed House; to Senate
✓	HB 450	R	Relating to a cause of action for the bad faith washout of an overriding royalty interest in an oil and gas lease	Enacted 5/13/23; Eff. 9/1/23
	HB 456	R	Would exempt the value of royalty interests owned by charitable organizations from ad valorem taxation of real property	Passed both
	HB 591	R	Regarding a tax exemption for on-site use of natural gas that would be normally vented or flared from an oil well, gas produced from a qualifying well that is consumed on the well site and would otherwise have been lawfully vented or flared would not be subject to the severance tax	Passed both; to Gov.
	HB 618	R	Regarding waste drill cuttings, because some disposal is always necessary even when recycling is achieved, the intent of 2015 legislation was to have the tort liability shield apply when operators transfer drill cuttings and waste for commercial recycling or disposal, this bill seeks to address this issue by revising the applicable tort liability shield provisions	In committee
	HB 1296	D	Relates to the recusal of a member of the Railroad Commission of Texas in certain matters	In committee
	HB 1302	R	Relates to inspections and examinations by the Railroad Commission of Texas of certain sites and facilities conducted using unmanned aircraft	Passed House; to Senate

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
	HB 1336	R	Relating to the ownership by a landowner of the geothermal energy and associated resources below the surface of the landowner's land	In committee
	HB 1382	D	Would give a county commissioners court the option to authorize the officer charged with conducting a public sale of certain real property taken in execution of a judgment to conduct an online auction as an alternative to conducting an in-person sale	Passed both; to Gov.
	HB 1459	D	Relates to the establishment by the Railroad Commission of Texas of a policy to eliminate the routine flaring of natural gas from wells or other facilities regulated by the commission	In committee
	HB 1500	R	Continues the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) and Office of Public Utility Counsel (OPUC) until 2029, which, in turn, sets the next sunset review of ERCOT for the 2028-2029 review cycle. Also revises the provisions governing these entities to implement the sunset commission's recommendations; in the final version, the bill incorporates the guardrail provisions from failed SB 2012 to protect electric utility customers from bearing the cost of emergency power generation	Passed House; in Senate
	HB 1777	R	Relating to the regulation by the Railroad Commission of Texas of closed-loop geothermal injection wells	In committee
✓	HB 1949	R	Seeks to continue the Red River Boundary Commission (which works with the representatives appointed on behalf of Oklahoma to redraw the Texas-Oklahoma boundary in accordance with the Red River Boundary Compact, with the intention of negating any effect the boundary has on Texas real property interests in the Texoma area) until December 31, 2027	Enacted 5/24/23; Eff. immediately
	HB 2127	R	Known as the Texas Regulatory Consistency Act, seeks to provide consistency and predictability by preempting local regulation of matters regulated by the state in the Agriculture Code, Business & Commerce Code, Finance Code, Insurance Code, Labor Code, Natural Resources Code, Occupations Code, or Property Code and empowering Texans to take legal action against a municipality, county, or official whose conflicting regulations adversely affected them with the possibility of recovering legal relief and associated legal costs	Passed both; to Gov.
	HB 2262	R	Seeks to allow gas utilities to blend alternative gases with natural gas for distribution to homes and businesses and modernize infrastructure by providing for an applicable gas certification process, the designation of a gaseous fuel as an alternative gas, and the recovery of certain related utility costs	Passed House; to Senate
	HB 2374	R	Would restrict a political subdivision from the regulation of energy sources and engines based on their fuel source	In committee
✓	HB 2460	D	Relating to a requirement that the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality obtain or develop updated water availability models for certain river basins	Enacted 5/24/23; Eff. 9/1/23

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
	HB 2489	R	Regarding the Texas Natural Resources Information System (TNRIS), which is a centralized information system incorporating all Texas natural resource data, socioeconomic data related to natural resources, and indexes related to that data that is collected by state agencies or other entities, renames TNRIS to Texas Geographic Information Office	Passed both; to Gov.
	HB 2821	R	Relating to decedents' estates and the delivery of certain notices or other communications in connection with those estates or multiple-party accounts	In committee
	HB 2847	R	Would grant "the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC) jurisdiction over all pipeline transportation and underground storage of hydrogen and establishing the Texas Hydrogen Production Policy Council to study and make recommendations relating to the RRC's policy framework for hydrogen energy development."	Passed both
	HB 2941	D	Providing for the requirement of the owner or operator of an oil or gas pipeline that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission of Texas to submit a water pollution abatement plan for the pipeline, if the pipeline is constructed or expanded in the Edwards Aquifer recharge zone	Passed House; to Senate
	HB 3131	D	Relating to the designation of a person who has an interest in the geothermal resources of an orphaned oil or gas well as the operator of that well	In committee
	HB 3244	R	Relating to the operation of certain infrastructure during a weather emergency; authorizing administrative penalties	In committee
	HB 3364	R	Seeks to reform the property tax appraisal process to increase fairness to taxpayers and expand taxpayer rights and participation with additional notification requirements and increased transparency in the tax appraisal process	Passed House; to Senate
	HB 3368	R	Seeks to deter theft of tubular steel used in the process of drilling and completing oil and gas wells by classifying oil and gas tubing as a form of regulated metal, which will make it harder to sell stolen pipe anonymously; will also make it easier for law enforcement to track transactions involving potentially stolen oil and gas tubing	In committee
	HB 3490	R	Seeks to address concerns about the ability of municipalities to revoke the conforming use of a property through the adoption of or change to a zoning regulation or boundary that results in such use becoming a nonconforming use by requiring certain notice of a hearing regarding such an adoption or change and providing for certain remedies when a conforming use becomes a nonconforming use	In committee
	HB 3657	D	Seeks to shore up the integrity, education, and records retention of in-person notaries public in order to address the issue of deed fraud by establishing education requirements for appointment and reappointment as a notary public, a retention period for notary records, and a criminal offense to penalize notaries complicit in deed fraud	Passed House; to Senate

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
	HB 3669	R	Relating to the governmental immunity of certain conservation and reclamation districts with respect to proceedings to exercise the power of eminent domain over real property interests of the districts	In committee
	HB 4018	D	provides that Texas Parks and Wildlife Dept. (TPWD) can work with private entities to generate carbon credits through construction of nature-based solutions such as living shorelines; allows TPWD to enter into agreement with public and private entities in order to generate nature-based carbon sequestration or other similar ecosystem services projects TPWD land; requires TPWD to deposit money received from a project to the credit of the game, fish, and water safety account, if the project is located on land primarily used for game or fish conservation, protection, or management and to the credit of the state parks account, if the project is located on land primarily used for parks, recreation, or historic sites	Passed both; to Gov.
	HB 4120	R	Relating to the inspection of the location of a proposed Class I injection well, the bill amends existing law to provide that an inspection report prepared by an engineer or geoscientist licensed in the state can be accepted to meet the requirements as provided	Passed House; to Senate
	HB 4557	R	Relating to carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS), seeks to provide the regulatory framework to businesses operating, and those who want to operate, CCUS facilities in Texas by providing liability protections for CCUS operators, facilities, and producers while also providing for damages for interference with water or mineral access	In committee
	HB 4856	R	Regarding produced water recycling, specifying the exclusive jurisdiction of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality over the regulation and permitting of recharge injection wells that includes such wells used for the injection of fluid oil and gas waste	Passed both; to Gov.
	HB 4872	R	Regarding P-13 wells (oil and gas wells transferred to a surface owner to re-complete as a water well) that are currently ineligible for remediation through the oil and gas regulation cleanup fund, seeks to address that risk by providing for a process by which landowners are able to report to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality the existence of a well on their property that was not properly plugged or otherwise poses a threat to groundwater or surface water and by providing for a grant program for the plugging of those reported wells	Passed House; to Senate
	HB 4885	R	Regarding air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions in Texas, especially in the transportation sector, seeks to address these concerns by updating provisions relating to the Texas emissions reduction plan in order to reallocate funds, revise certain programs, and establish the Texas hydrogen infrastructure, vehicle, and equipment grant program so that the transition to cleaner transportation options is accelerated, leading to improved air quality,	Passed both

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			reduced environmental impact, and better alignment with emissions reduction goals	
	HB 5004	R	The current remote online notarization statute does not accommodate the use of a remote ink notarization, which allows a person to use a "wet ink" signature rather than an electronic signature; this bill sets out provisions and revises current law to provide for the online notarization by an online notary public of tangible instruments or electronic documents that are notarized by the online notary public with a tangible symbol and not an electronic signature	In committee
	HCR 30	D	Resolution expressing support for geothermal energy production	Passed House
	HJR 111	R	Resolution is "Proposing a constitutional amendment providing for the creation of the Texas severance tax revenue and oil and natural gas (Texas STRONG) defense fund, dedicating the money in that fund to benefit areas of the state significantly affected by oil and gas production, and providing for the transfer of certain general revenues to that fund, the economic stabilization fund, the state highway fund, the oil and gas regulation and cleanup account, the Texas emissions reduction plan fund, and the property tax relief fund"	Passed House
	SB 6	R	Relating to the establishment of the Texas Energy Insurance Program and other funding mechanisms to support the construction and operation of electric generating facilities and seeks to address increased reliability related specifically to dispatchable generation, would provide for state funded insurance for natural gas electricity generation in case of a grid emergency; Also provides low-interest loans for existing dispatchable generators as a mechanism for generators to access capital needed to maintain and make necessary improvements to existing generation resources	Passed Senate; to House
	SB 7/ HB 4832	R	Relating to the reliability of the ERCOT power grid, addresses market uncertainty and increases reliability by targeting investment in dispatchable assets/facilities; financing the construction of new and mostly gas-fueled power generation; requires Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) and ERCOT to cap costs that could be transferred to electric utility customers to a maximum of \$1 billion rather than uncapped	SB 7 passed both; HB 4832 left pending in House
✓	SB 62	D	Improve transparency and processes relating to foreclosure sales and delinquent ad valorem taxes by ensuring counties provide relevant information on their websites	Enacted 5/29/23; Eff. 9/1/23
	SB 147	R	Relating to the prohibition on the purchase of or acquisition of title to real property by certain aliens or foreign entities	Passed Senate; to House
	SB 470	R	Would limit federal regulation of oil and gas operations within the state	In committee
	SB 501	R	Relates to a cause of action for the bad faith washout of an overriding royalty interest in an oil and gas lease	In committee

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
✓	SB 502	R	Relates to the treatment, recycling for beneficial use, or disposal of drill cuttings	Enacted 5/23/23; Eff. immediately
✓	SB 505	R	Requires new electric vehicle owners to pay \$400 to register their vehicles, in addition to other standard registration fees; current owners would pay \$200 a year when renewing registration; does not apply to hybrid vehicles, who still pay gas taxes, nor does it affect owners of electric motorcycles, mopeds and autocycles, or a neighborhood electric vehicle with a maximum speed of 35 miles per hour	Enacted 5/13/23; Eff. 9/1/23
✓	SB 543	D	Would authorize a municipality to transfer real property it owns to an entity as a part of a Chapter 380 agreement (economic development agreement); entity must prove that it will use the property in a manner that primarily promotes a public purpose of the municipality relating to economic development; would require the agreement to include provisions to ensure the municipality is granted sufficient control to ensure the public purpose is accomplished and the municipality receives the return benefit. Additionally, the bill would require the municipality to provide notice of the land transfer in a local newspaper; and prohibits a transfer of real property if the property was obtained through eminent domain	Enacted without Gov. signature; Eff. immediately
✓ AAPL sponsored bill	SB 604/ <del>HB 1915</del>	R	Protects landmen by expanding the definition of landwork to include all sources of energy, including renewables, to protect against Unauthorized Practice of Law violations; Regarding independent contractor status, updates the Occupations Code to include the expanded definition of landwork in the protective language to ensure the full scope and breadth of work performed by independent contractor landmen is protected; and provides for Landman Carve Out for Land Brokers as to the Franchise/Margin Tax by updating the Tax Code to ensure the provision fully captures the complete definition of those areas in which Texas landmen work regarding the Franchise Tax (Determination of Total Revenue From Entire Business) carveout for landmen	Enacted 5/24/23; Eff. immediately; tax provision eff. 1/1/24
	SB 624/ HB 3707	R	Relating to the permitting of renewable energy generation facilities by the Public Utility Commission of Texas, would impose extensive permitting requirements on wind and solar generation facilities; would ban construction or operation of renewable facilities unless they receive a permit from the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) or a PUCT order approving the construction of the project; would require renewable energy applicants to provide an environmental impact statement; provides incentives for natural gas generation facilities	SB 624 passed Senate; to House
	SB 678	D	Relates "to phasing out the tax reduction for certain high-cost gas"	In committee
	SB 785	R	Provides for the conditions under which geothermal energy and associated resources are owned by the surface owner	Passed both



State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			of real property or the owner of the mineral estate of that same property and clarifies definitions	
	SB 786	R	Provides for regulatory jurisdiction with the Texas Railroad Commission of closed-loop geothermal injection wells rather than the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	Passed both; to Gov.
	SB 833	R	Would prohibit any insurance company doing business in Texas from using environmental, social, or governance factors as a basis for ratemaking or in making a coverage decision; bill arose from some insurance companies are pressured to refuse to insure the fossil fuel industry, and several energy companies report that it is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain insurance	Passed Senate; to House
✓	SB 1017/ <del>HB 2374</del>	R	Protects energy choice by preventing political subdivisions from adopting or enforcing ordinances, orders, regulations, or similar measures which would limit access to specific fuel sources or prohibit the sale of engines based on their fuel source	SB 1017 enacted 5/13/23; Eff. 9/1/23
✓	SB 1047	R	Provides for funding and activities of the Texas Produced Water Consortium	Enacted 5/13/23; Eff. immediately
	SB 1050	R	Regarding local distribution companies delivering natural gas to homes and businesses and related energy conservation programs, would provide for "a statewide framework for natural gas energy conservation programs in order to allow more Texans to participate in such programs, which could allow for the purchase of higher efficiency appliances, the retrofitting of homes, and the saving of more capacity for electric generation"	Passed Senate; to House
	SB 1061	R	Amends existing law "relating to the computation of and total revenue exemption for the franchise tax"	In committee
✓	SB 1186	R	Updates law regarding Railroad Commission of Texas jurisdiction and regulation over brine mining	Enacted 5/27/23; Eff. immediately
✓	SB 1210	D	Relating to the authority of the Railroad Commission of Texas to designate certain persons as the operator of an orphaned oil or gas well, the bill "would allow a geothermal operator to adopt an orphaned oil and gas well to convert it into a geothermal electricity production well." The purpose is to "reduce the number of orphaned oil and gas wells in Texas, thereby reducing the amount of money the Railroad Commission's Oilfield Regulation and Cleanup Fund must spend on plugging orphaned wells"	Enacted 5/19/23; Eff. 9/1/23
	SB 1212	D	Regarding Distributed Energy Sources (DERs), provides a definition of DERs, the services they provide, the appropriate cost allocation for their interconnection, and their operation in the competitive electric market	Passed Senate; to House
	SB 1220	D	Relating to the designation of a person who has an interest in the geothermal resources of an orphaned oil or gas well as the operator of that well	In committee

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
✓	SB 1373	R	Amends current law relating to decedents' estates and the delivery of certain notices or other communications in connection with those estates or multiple-party accounts	Enacted 5/24/23; Eff. 9/1/23
	SB 1397	R	Regarding the sunset review process, seeks to continue the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the recommended 12 years and implement the other recommendations for TCEQ from the sunset review process	Passed both; to Gov.
	SB 1407/ HB 2056	R	Provides a temporary severance tax exemption for those operators who invest capital to re-stimulate existing wells for up to 75% of the re-stimulation costs, or for 60 months – whichever comes first; exemption is based on the difference between the previous production rate and any incremental production resulting from the re-stimulation, so for tax collection purposes, the state would receive what it otherwise would have received until 75% of the re-stimulation costs have been recouped or five years have elapsed, after which, the severance tax collection can be expected to increase given the increased lifespan of the well due to re-stimulation	In committee
	SB 1512	R	Relating to the failure to disclose certain appraisal reports by an entity with eminent domain authority in connection with an offer to acquire real property	Passed Senate; to House
	SB 1513	R	Relating to certain requirements in connection with the acquisition of real property for public use by an entity with eminent domain authority	Passed Senate; to House
	SB 1568	R	Relating to the persons authorized or appointed to exercise the power of sale under the terms of a contract lien on real property; applies the legal definition of "person" in the Texas Code Construction Act to Property Code Chapter 51's definition of which entities can act as a trustee or substitute trustee. The bill will resolve any lingering confusion by explicitly stating in Property Code Chapter 51 that a trustee or substitute trustee means an individual, corporation, organization, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, or other legal entity	Passed both; to Gov.
✓	SB 1612	D	Amends current law relating to court administration and costs, increases certain court costs, and authorizes fees; labeled as a clean-up bill for legislation enacted in 2021 for some court fees that "were missed inadvertently "	Enacted 5/27/23; Eff. immediately
✓	SB 1780	R	Provides for remote ink notarizations within the existing remote online notarization statutory framework	Enacted 5/27/23; Eff. 1/1/24
X	SB 2012	R	Relating to the implementation of a program to meet the reliability needs of the ERCOT power region, would "establish guardrails" to address concerns for the Public Utility Commission (PUC) performance credit mechanism (PCM) program to pay generators to be available during times of peak demand by ensuring costs are not pushed off on consumers if PUC seeks to impose a PCM electricity tax on consumers	Passed Senate; died in House (Note: guardrail provisions of SB 2012 added to HB 1500)
	SB 2014	R	Relating to the legislature's goals for renewable electric generating capacity, would remove certain regulatory	Passed Senate; to House

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			programs and state incentives that are designed to benefit renewable generation projects; would eliminate tax credit subsidies for renewable generation facilities and would abolish regulations designed to promote the expansion of transmission infrastructure to facilitate renewable energy capacity	
	SB 2015	R	Relating to the legislature's goals for electric generation capacity in this state, would require that 50% of new generating capacity installed after January 1, 2024 in the Electric Reliability Council of Texas power region come from "dispatchable generation" projects, such as natural gas and other fossil fuels	Passed Senate; to House
	SB 2107	R	Relating to the ownership of the pore space underlying the surface of land and to the use of that space for the geologic storage of carbon dioxide, amends current law to define pore space ownership, address long-term responsibility of carbon storage projects, and address the process of acquiring land for a carbon storage project	Passed Senate; to House
	SB 2627	R	Would establish the Texas Energy Fund and related funding mechanisms to support the construction, maintenance, and modernization of dispatchable electric generating facilities (offering companies low-interest loans to upgrade or construct natural gas-fueled power plants); would allow the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to provide loans for maintenance, modernization, or construction of certain dispatchable electric generating facilities in the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) power region through the Texas Energy Fund; would direct PUC to provide a completion bonus grant for the construction of such facilities that begins before December 1, 2024 and meets certain interconnection deadlines; would require loan recipients to deposit five percent of estimated construction costs into an escrow account; provides criteria for evaluating loan applications and provides for receivership in the event a generating facility defaults on their loan; provides for funding of the Texas Energy Fund; creates the Texas Energy Fund Advisory Committee to oversee the fund and subjects the Advisory Committee to the Sunset Act and abolishment on September 1, 2035 unless continued; The bill takes effect on the date on which the constitutional amendment enabling legislation, SJR93, takes effect. If that amendment is not approved by the voters, this bill has no effect. Requires that the proposed constitutional amendment be submitted to voters in the November 7, 2023 general election	Passed Senate; to House
✓	SJR 75	R	Constitutional amendment that would allow "the Texas voters to decide if the state will create the Texas Water Fund to continue investment in water for years to come" to provide financial assistance to address pressing water challenges. The constitutional amendment proposed by this joint resolution will be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 7, 2023	Enacted 5/28/23; to voters in 11/7/23 general election

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
	SJR 93	R	Proposing a constitutional amendment providing for the creation of the Texas energy fund and the authorization of other funding mechanisms to support the construction, maintenance, and modernization of electric generating facilities (SB 2627 above dependent on SJR 93 passage by voters in November 7, 2023 general election)	Passed Senate; to House
<b>Utah</b> Ends 3/3/23 Access all bills: <a href="https://le.utah.gov/DynaBill/BillList?session=2022GS">https://le.utah.gov/DynaBill/BillList?session=2022GS</a>				
X	HB 273	R	This state trust lands administration amendments bill "modifies the administration of state trust lands." Specifically, the bill "defines terms; creates rulemaking authority for the sale, exchange, lease, or other disposition or conveyance of trust lands; adds criteria for the sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of trust lands; and makes technical changes"	Died in House
✓	HB 321	R	This mineral lease amendments bill "modifies mineral lease application procedures." Specifically, this bill "introduces an online option for the disclosure of a mineral lease application; and modifies the deadline for disclosing an application"	Enacted 3/14/23; Eff. 60 days after session adjournment
✓	HB 351	R	Regarding county recorders, the bill modifies provisions related to county recorders." Specifically, the bill "defines terms; establishes the County Recorder Oversight Board for the purpose of: establishing statewide standards and requirements for county recorders and hearing and deciding appeals from decisions of county recorders; requires a county recorder to comply with the standards and requirements established by the board; describes the membership and appointment of board members; requires the Department of Commerce to provide staff support to the board; allows the board to require certain county recorders to remit a portion of collected fees to offset the board's administrative expenses; requires the board to report annually to the Legislature; and makes technical changes	Enacted 3/20/23; Eff. 60 days following session adjournment
✓	HB 513	R	Great Salt Lake Amendments. Addresses management of the Great Salt Lake and related activities, modifies provisions related to severance taxes; clarifies minerals with royalties going to the Great Salt Lake Account; addresses mineral leases or royalty agreements related to the Great Salt Lake; provides for royalties for certain elements and minerals; requires a study and reporting; defines terms; codifies legislative findings; modifies the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands' management responsibilities for the Great Salt Lake, including addressing rulemaking; establishes emergency management responsibilities and powers; addresses force majeure; and makes technical and conforming changes	Enacted 3/14/23; Multiple eff. dates
✓	SB 107	R	Directs the Division of Finance to transfer portions of the oil and gas severance tax to the Transportation Investment Fund	Enacted 3/20/23; Eff. 60 days following

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
				session adjournment
✓	SB 256	R	Modifies provisions related to the deposit of severance tax revenue into state agency accounts, and specifically clarifies the timing for the deposit of severance tax revenue	Enacted 3/23/23; Eff. 60 days following session adjournment
<b>Virginia</b> Ends 2/25/23	Access all bills: <a href="https://viriniageneralassembly.gov/">https://viriniageneralassembly.gov/</a>			
	NONE			
<b>West Virginia</b> Ends 3/11/23	Access all bills: <a href="https://www.wvlegislature.gov/">https://www.wvlegislature.gov/</a>			
X	HB 2021	D	Provides stable and adequate funding to the Office of Oil and Gas of the Department of Environmental Protection in order to oversee oil and gas wells' compliance with the law for the life of the wells. The bill provides the funding by requiring an annual oversight fee of \$100 for each well	Died in committee
X	HB 2022	D	Purpose of this bill is to provide that the limit of disturbance of a well site may not be closer to an occupied building than 2,500 feet	Died in committee
X	HB 2174	R	Purpose of this bill is to require the secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt rules relating to the standardization of leases, deeds, or contracts relating to oil and gas, consistent in format with the purpose of making the terms of these documents less confusing to the landowners	Died in committee
X	HB 2574	R	As to the authority of the Director of the Division of Natural Resources, the purpose of this bill is to set forth limitations of entry onto private lands; clarify the process for law enforcement entry onto posted private lands; and clarify the use of surveillance cameras on or near posted private lands	Died in committee
X	HB 2623	D	Purpose of this bill is to require lessees of West Virginia real estate who make natural resources royalty payments for in-state property to any nonresident lessor, to withhold West Virginia personal income tax on natural resources royalty payments; also provides exceptions, penalties, defines terms and grants rule-making authority	Died in committee
X	HB 2852	D	Would create the Orphan Well Prevention Act of 2023 and the purpose of this bill is to prevent oil and gas wells from being orphaned on surface owner's land with no responsible driller or operator with the resources to plug the well	Died in committee
✓	HB 3110	R	Relating to funding the Office of Oil and Gas in the Department of Environmental Protection, providing for the apportionment of three fourths of one percent of oil and gas severance taxes not to exceed \$1,200,000 to Office of	Enacted 3/29/23; Eff. 6/9/23

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			Oil and Gas; establishing two tiers of annual oversight fees for wells producing more than 60,000 cubic feet of gas per day; increasing the expedited permit modification fee by \$2500 over the current level; eliminating the one million dollar cap on deposits to the Oil and Gas Operating Permit and Processing Fund from collections of fees for expedited permits and expedited permit modifications; providing that those fees, if not used for other purposes, may be moved to the Oil and Gas Reclamation Fund	
X	HB 3294	R	“The purpose of this bill is to balance the interests of current landowners and future landowners to ensure surface, minerals, and forest land may be developed for future economic gain by limiting use restrictions for forest carbon capture and sequestration to a maximum term of 20 years.” The bill provides various taxation, reporting, agreement, and covenant provisions related to the purpose of the bill	Died in committee
X	SB 13	R	Regarding well plugging, the bill establishes an annual oversight fee for wells producing more than 10,000 cubic feet of gas per day	Died in committee
X	SB 60	R	Provides for the withholding of personal income tax on income from natural resources royalty payments for nonresidents	Died in committee
X	SB 109	R	Purpose of this bill is to create the Orphan Oil and Gas Well Prevention Act and related processes and requirements; operator and prior operator requirements; plugging assurance	Died in committee
✓	SB 161	R	Amends the existing natural resources code property management section to provide that the division shall have the authority, with the approval in writing of the Secretary of the Department of Commerce, to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of property that is under the jurisdiction and control of the director. The director may convey property in exchange for money, security or property, both real and personal, and any interest in such property, including lands and waters, which he or she deems suitable for the purposes of the division	Enacted 1/24/23; Eff. immediately
✓	SB 162	R	Would authorize the director of the Division of Natural Resources to lease state-owned pore spaces underlying state forests, natural and scenic areas, and management areas, and other lands under the jurisdiction and control of the director for carbon sequestration; prohibiting the leasing of pore spaces underlying state parks; establishing competitive bidding process; providing for procedures and requirements; and authorizing the director to directly award a pore space under certain circumstances when necessary for an economic development project	Enacted 1/24/23; Eff. immediately
X	SB 183	R	Natural Resources Anti-Commandeering Act with the purpose to protect employees of the State of West Virginia and its political subdivisions from being commandeered by a federal agency or other agent to enforce federal regulations and other actions related to extractive	Died in committee

June 1, 2023

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			resources or related downstream industries, which do not exist in state law	
✓	SB 188	R	Grid Stabilization and Security Act of 2023. Directs state agencies to streamline procedures to make the generation of electricity from natural gas easier; also helps facilitate the construction of natural gas-fired power plants	Enacted 3/28/23; Eff. 6/4/23
✓	<del>SB 448</del> HB 3110	R	"The purpose of this bill is to ensure that the WVDEP Office of Oil and Gas has sufficient money to inspect the oil and gas wells of the State of West Virginia in an efficacious and diligent manner that protects the people and environment of the State from degradation related to violations of the West Virginia oil and gas production laws"	SB 448 passed over in favor of HB 3110 (enacted 3/29/23; Eff. 6/9/23)
X	SB 595	R	Provides multiple provisions including taxation related to carbon offset agreements and also provides for certain forest carbon capture and sequestration covenants and restrictions that are void and unenforceable	Died in committee
X	SB 611/ HB 3335	R	Regarding penalties for nonpayment of royalties under the terms of oil and natural gas leases during production from conventional vertical wells, "The purpose of this bill is to provide for enhanced damages for nonpayment of royalties due from oil, natural gas, or natural gas liquids production under the terms of a lease or other agreement"	Died in committee
X	SB 739	R	Providing for a declaration of a moratorium for 60 days on entering into contracts or agreements selling, leasing, letting, or otherwise transferring property rights relating to any carbon storage, carbon capture, carbon sequestration, or similar agreements, in order to give the Legislature time to deliberate and pass laws as may be determined to be necessary to prevent or mitigate substantial economic harm to West Virginia citizens	Passed both; Died in concurrence stage
<b>Wisconsin</b> Ends 1/2/25				
Access all bills: <a href="https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/2021">https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/2021</a>				
NONE				
<b>Wyoming</b> Ends 3/10/23				
Access all bills: <a href="https://www.wyoleg.gov/Legislation/search">https://www.wyoleg.gov/Legislation/search</a>				
✓	HB 20	R	Relating to land exchange notice and relating to state lands; "requiring notice and opportunity to comment before completing an exchange; and specifying applicability"	Enacted 2/21/23; Eff. immediately
✓	HB 22	R	Relating to the state land lease deficiencies cure process, "providing for notification of noncompliance in a state land lease renewal; providing opportunities for compliance; [and] conforming time frames for lessee compliance"	Enacted 3/9/23; Eff. 7/1/23
X	HB 106	R	Would reimpose a moratorium on the exercise of the power of condemnation for wind energy collector systems for a period of time as amended	Vetoed by Gov.
X	HB 114	R	Relating to state lands, the bill revises "provisions related to improvements made by a lessee of state lands;	Died in House

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			extending the maximum length of certain leases of state lands; authorizing leases for residential purposes; [and] specifying that leases are required to comply with minimum state standards”	
X	HB 116	R	Amends existing law to provide for provisions prohibiting foreign property ownership in Wyoming	Died in House
X	HB 131	R	Relating to state lands, the bill “establish[es] a legislative task force on state lands and investments; specifying membership, powers and duties of the task force; specifying termination of the task force; requiring reports; [and] providing appropriations”	Died in committee
X	HB 163	R	Establishes severance tax refunds for specified oil, natural gas and coal severance taxes based on increased federal mineral royalty (FMR) rates	Died in House
✓	HB 171	R	Relating to state lands, the bill provides for 30-day notice to be given before the lease of school lands; allowing county residents to match the highest bid for leases of school lands as specified; allowing the board of land commissioners to lease the school land to the highest bidder as specified; and providing for related provisions	Enacted 3/11/23; Eff. multiple dates
X	HB 267	R	Provides for “granting the state of Wyoming the right of first refusal for real property conveyances to the United States and federal agencies; specifying conditions for the purchase of property by exercising the right of first refusal; specifying duties for property owners and the board of land commissioners; providing a continuous appropriation; providing definitions; [and] making conforming amendments”	Died in committee
X	SF 81	R	Relating to ad valorem taxation of mineral production; clarifying the calculation of the payment amount for mineral production; clarifying distribution of monthly ad valorem payments received by the county treasurer. Regarding monthly payment of ad valorem tax on gross product of mineral production, the tax year shall be the calendar year when mineral production occurs; also updates the applicable calculation of the mill levy rate	Died in committee
X	SF 107	R	Relating to state lands, the bill “provid[es] for the acquisition, exchange or sale of state trust lands as specified; [and] designating criteria for the sale and exchange of state trust lands” and creates a definition of “isolated parcel” and provides for the disposal of such parcels that are 80 acres or less.	Passed Senate; Died in House
✓	SF 128	R	Relating to state lands, the bill would remove the requirement that state and federal lands be equal in size when exchanged by the state and the federal government; and requires that federal and state land exchanges be subject to the orders, rules and regulations related to the exchange of lands	Enacted 2/27/23; Eff. 7/1/23
✓	SF 154	R	Supports “efforts to maintain and expand the oil and gas industry in Wyoming through constructing and facilitating the construction of oil and gas refineries and the expansion of existing oil and gas refineries in Wyoming.” The bill	Enacted 3/2/23; Eff. immediately



State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			provides for revenue bonds to finance construction or expansion of oil and gas refineries in Wyoming	
X	SF 156	R	Regarding oil and gas forced pooling/drilling units, the bill specifies "that oil and gas operators must negotiate with mineral owners in good faith"	Died in committee
<b>FEDERAL U.S. Congress 2023-2024 term</b>	Access all bills: <a href="https://www.congress.gov/">https://www.congress.gov/</a>			
	H.R. 1	R	Lower Energy Costs Act. Broad based package of energy and infrastructure measures that "focuses on two main priorities: increasing the production and export of American energy and reducing the regulatory burdens that make it harder to build American infrastructure and grow our economy. Policies that will be included in the energy package can be broken down into several broad categories: Increasing American Energy Production; Increasing the Production and Processing of Critical Minerals; Streamlining Energy Infrastructure and Exports; Broad Permitting Reform; and Government Accountability"	In committee; tentatively scheduled for Rules Committee on 3/27/23
	H.R. 21	R	Strategic Production Response Act. Would provide for the development of a plan to increase oil and gas production under oil and gas leases of Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Defense in conjunction with a drawdown of petroleum reserves from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve	In committee
	H.R. 22/ S. 9	R	Protecting America's Strategic Petroleum Reserve from China Act. Prohibits the sale and export of crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) to China. Specifically, the bill prohibits the Department of Energy (DOE) from selling petroleum products (e.g., crude oil) from the SPR to any entity that is under the ownership, control, or influence of the Chinese Communist Party. Further, DOE must require as a condition of any sale of crude oil from the SPR that the oil not be exported to China	H.R. 22 passed House 1/12/23; to Senate
	H.R. 23	R	Family and Small Business Taxpayer Protection Act. Would defund the Biden Administration's plan to hire 87,000 new IRS agents enacted under the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act and block efforts to drastically increase audits on middle class families while preserving funding for customer service and IT modernization	Passed House; to Senate
	H.R. 98	R	Federal Land Freedom Act. Would empower states to control the development and production of all forms of energy on all available federal land within their state boundaries. It would also cut red tape that hinders a state's ability to develop energy resources on federal land	In committee
	H.R. 99	R	Less Imprecision in Species Treatment Act of 2023 or the LIST Act of 2023. The bill "revises the process for removing a species from the endangered or threatened species lists"	In committee

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
	H.R. 150	R	Protecting American Energy Production Act. Prohibits the President from declaring a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing unless Congress authorizes the moratorium. The bill also expresses the sense of Congress that states should maintain primacy for the regulation of hydraulic fracturing for oil and natural gas production on state and private lands	In committee
	H.R. 178	D	Public Land Renewable Energy Development Act of 2023. To promote the development of renewable energy on public lands.	In committee
	H.R. 248	R	Promoting Local Management of the Lesser Prairie Chicken Act. Would "amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to exclude certain populations of the lesser prairie chicken from the authority of such Act" to remove the species from the lists of threatened species and endangered species in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, or New Mexico	In committee
	H.R. 356	R	Would require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a minimum number of oil and gas lease sales in certain areas, to prevent delays in oil and gas leasing	In committee
	H.R. 484	R	Natural Gas Tax Repeal Act. Would repeal the new section added to the Clean Air Act under last year's Inflation Reduction Act relating to "the methane emissions and waste reduction incentive program for petroleum and natural gas systems" that imposed a methane tax/fee	In committee
	H.R. 518	R	Endangered Species Transparency and Reasonableness Act of 2023. Would "amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to require publication on the internet of the basis for determinations that species are endangered species or threatened species"	In committee
	H.R. 647	R	Would repeal restrictions on the export and import of natural gas	In committee
	H.R. 781	R	Guaranteeing Independent Growth Act or the GIG Act. Provides for a favorable independent contractor test utilized under the Trump administration that sets a two "core" factor test: the nature and degree of the individual's control over the work and the individual's opportunity for profit or loss	In committee
	H.R. 923	R	Protecting Our Wealth of Energy Resources Act of 2023. To prohibit the President from issuing moratoria on leasing and permitting energy and minerals on certain Federal land	In committee
	H.R. 956	R	No Drilling in the North Atlantic Act of 2023. Would "prohibit oil and gas exploration, development, and production in the North Atlantic Planning Area of the Outer Continental Shelf"	In committee
	H.R. 1067	R	American Energy Act. To amend the Mineral Leasing Act to clarify the effect of a pending civil action on the processing of an application for a permit to drill, to require courts to remand lease sale Environmental Impact Statements to agencies to remedy when necessary, and to establish a term limit for permits to drill	In committee

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
	H.R. 1115	R	Promoting Interagency Coordination for Review of Natural Gas Pipelines Act. Would “provide for Federal and State agency coordination in the approval of certain authorizations under the Natural Gas Act” to promote more efficient and streamlined reviews for natural gas pipeline infrastructure by strengthening the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s lead role as it relates to the National Environmental Policy Act review process	In committee
	H.R. 1121	R	Would prohibit any federal executive moratorium on hydraulic fracturing and provides that states have authority over such decisions	In committee
	H.R. 1141	R	Would repeal the natural gas tax made part of the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act	In committee
	H.R. 1142	R	To amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to require consideration of economic impact in making a listing decision with respect to the list of threatened and endangered species	In committee
	H.R. 1172	D	California Clean Coast Act of 2023. Would “permanently prohibit oil and gas leasing off the coast of the State of California”	In committee
	H.R. 1205	R	To amend the Mineral Leasing Act to streamline the oil and gas permitting process and to recognize fee ownership for certain oil and gas drilling or spacing units	In committee
	H.R. 1335	R	Transparency, Accountability, Permitting, and Production of American Resources Act or the TAPP American Resources Act. Would “restart onshore and offshore oil, gas, and coal leasing, streamline permitting for energy infrastructure, [and] ensure transparency in energy development on Federal lands”	In committee
	H.R. 1362	R	Saving America’s Energy Future Act. Would “prohibit the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture from issuing a moratorium on issuing new oil and gas leases and drill permits on certain Federal lands”	In committee
	H.R. 1443	D	Florida Coastal Protection Act. Would make permanent the current drilling moratorium off the coast of Florida	In committee
	H.R. 1483	D	End Oil and Gas Tax Subsidies Act of 2023. Would amend the Internal Revenue Code regarding multiple oil and gas provisions, subsidies, and tax credits	In committee
	H.R. 2811	R	Limit, Save, Grow Act of 2023. Republican debt limit increase bill; would raise the debt limit through March 31, 2024, or until the debt increases by \$1.5 trillion; contains many pro-energy provisions contained in H.R. 1 that passed House in March but “dead on arrival” in Senate	Passed House; to Senate
	H.R. 3326	D	Public Land Renewable Energy Development Act. To promote the development of renewable energy on public lands	In committee
	H.R. 9456	R	Promoting Local Management of the Lesser Prairie Chicken Act. Amends the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to exclude certain populations of the lesser prairie chicken from the authority of such Act by putting their habitats and protection under local control	In committee

June 1, 2023

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
	H. Con. Res. 17	R	“Expressing the sense of Congress that the Federal Government should not impose any restrictions on the export of crude oil or other petroleum products”	In committee
<b>X</b>	H.J. Res. 30	R	Joint resolution of disapproval under the Congressional Review Act would nullify “a Department of Labor rule concerning the fiduciary duties with respect to employee benefit plans. Under the rule issued on December 1, 2022, plan fiduciaries may consider climate change and other environmental, social, and governance factors when they make investment decisions and when they exercise shareholder rights, including voting on shareholder resolutions and board nominations”	Passed both as of 3/2/23; President vetoed; Congress failed to overturn veto
	H.J. Res 46	R	Resolution of disapproval to rescind Biden administration rulemaking to retain the regulatory definition of habitat within the Endangered Species Act	In committee
	H. Res. 339	R	Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that an “all-of-the-above” energy strategy is the most viable approach to energy policy	In committee
	S. 11	R	Secure Auction For Energy Reserves Act of 2023, or SAFER Act of 2023. Would “amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to require the Secretary of Energy to stipulate, as a condition on the sale at auction of any petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, that the petroleum products not be exported to certain countries, [and] to prohibit such sales to certain state-owned entities”	In committee
	S. 19	R	Fracturing Regulations are Effective in State Hands Act, or the FRESH Act. The bill would clarify that a State has the sole authority to regulate hydraulic fracturing on Federal land within the boundaries of the State	In committee
	S. 20	R	Federal Land Freedom Act of 2023. The bill serves to achieve domestic energy independence by empowering States to control the development and production of all forms of energy on all available Federal land. In short, the bill provides an avenue for state governments to lease, permit and regulate oil and gas exploration and development on federal lands located within their borders	In committee
	S. 23	R	Promoting Cross-Border Energy Infrastructure Act. The bill would eliminate a requirement that gives the president sole permit authority over cross-border crude oil, petroleum products, natural gas and electric transmission infrastructure approvals. Instead, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, an independent government agency, and Department of Energy would approve cross-border permits for petroleum and transmission lines, respectively	In committee
	S. 31	R	Strategic Production Response (SPR) Act. Would prohibit the Secretary of Energy from tapping the SPR for reasons other than a severe energy supply interruption until the secretary of the Interior issues a plan to increase oil and gas production on federal lands and waters	In committee
	S. 64	R	Water Rights Protection Act of 2023. Would “prohibit the conditioning of any permit, lease, or other use agreement	In committee

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
			on the transfer of any water right to the United States by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture”	
	S. 67	D	Fair and Transparent Gas Prices Act of 2023. A bill to require the Federal Trade Commission to conduct a study on conduct related to oil and gas prices	In committee
	S. 282	D	Arctic Refuge Protection Act of 2023. Designates a portion of Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness and would permanently halt any new oil and gas leasing, exploration, development, and drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge on the Coastal Plain	In committee
	S. 293	R	Fair Access to Banking Act. Would “bar financial institutions from refusing or limiting services to constitutionally protected industries” such as the oil and gas industry	In committee
	S. 319	R	Protecting Our Wealth of Energy Resources Act of 2023 or the POWER Act. Would prohibit the president or his secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture or Energy from blocking energy or mineral leasing and permitting on federal lands and waters without Congressional approval	In committee
	S. 337	R	Replenishing Our American Reserves Act or the ROAR Act. Amends “the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to require that the Strategic Petroleum Reserve contain petroleum products produced or refined in the United States” and limits SPR sales to certain foreign countries	In committee
	S. 373/ H.R. 913	R/D	Reinvesting in Shoreline Economies and Ecosystems Act of 2023 or the RISEE Act of 2023. This bipartisan measure would lift the cap on federal offshore energy revenue returns to 38 coastal states, including those lining the Great Lakes, which is currently subject to a combined cap of about \$375 million per year. The bill would also establish an offshore wind revenue sharing model; dedicate funding to the National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund; and eliminate an administrative fee under the Mineral Leasing Act to revert “the royalty structure under the Mineral Leasing Act back to an equal split between the federal government and inland energy producing states by eliminating a 2 percent fee that the Department of the Interior collects to administer the onshore revenue sharing program”	In committee
	S. 438	R	Natural Gas Export Expansion Act. Would “amend the Natural Gas Act to provide for expanded natural gas exports.” Specifically, the bill “would expedite the federal approval process for exporting liquefied natural gas (LNG) and increase free trade, particularly as European countries are rapidly seeking new sources of clean, reliable energy”	In committee
	S. 534	D	Buffalo Tract Protection Act. Withdraws specified Bureau of Land Management lands in Placitas, New Mexico, from (1) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and (2) disposition under the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws. Any conveyance of the surface estate of such federal land shall require a reservation of the mineral estate to the United States	In committee

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
	S. 535	R	Bureau of Land Management Mineral Spacing Act. To streamline the oil and gas permitting process and to recognize fee ownership for certain oil and gas drilling or spacing units	In committee
	S. 542	R/D	CCU Parity Act of 2023. Would “amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the applicable dollar amount for qualified carbon oxide which is captured and utilized for purposes of the carbon oxide sequestration credit.” Specifically, the bill “would increase the tax credit for carbon capture and utilization to match the incentives for carbon capture and sequestration for both direct air capture and the power and industrial sectors”	In committee
	S. 617	D	Clean Ocean and Safe Tourism Anti-Drilling Act or COAST Anti-Drilling Act. Would “amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to permanently prohibit the conduct of offshore drilling on the outer Continental Shelf in the Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, North Atlantic, and Straits of Florida planning areas”	In committee
	S. 678	R/D	No Oil Producing and Exporting Cartels Act of 2023 or NOPEC. This bipartisan bill, “would explicitly authorize the Justice Department to bring lawsuits against oil cartel members for antitrust violations. It would clarify that neither sovereign immunity nor the ‘Act of State’ doctrine prevents a court from ruling on antitrust charges brought against foreign governments for engaging in illegal pricing, production and distribution of petroleum products”	In committee
	S. 782	R	Furthering Resource Exploration and Empowering American Energy Act or the FREE American Energy Act. Would “require applicable Federal agencies to take action on applications for Federal energy authorizations.” Specifically, the bill would remove barriers for approvals and authorizations for energy infrastructure projects, pipelines, oil and gas lease sales, and alternative energy production	In committee
	S. 879	R	Energy Freedom Act. Would accelerate “federal permitting for energy projects and pipelines, mandating new onshore and offshore oil and gas lease sales, approving pending liquified natural gas (LNG) export licenses, and generally speeding up solar, wind, and geothermal development”	In committee
	S. 947	R	Lower Energy Costs Act. Would “lower energy costs by increasing American energy production, exports, infrastructure, and critical minerals processing, by promoting transparency, accountability, permitting, and production of American resources, and by improving water quality certification and energy projects”	In committee
	S. 1404	D	Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act. To protect Chaco Canyon and the greater sacred landscape surrounding the Chaco Culture National Historical Park; “would prevent future leasing and development of oil, gas and minerals on more than 316,000 acres of non-Indian federal lands that are within a 10-mile buffer zone around the Chaco Culture National Historical Park”	In committee

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
	S. 1435	R	Would require the Bureau of Land Management to withdraw a proposed rule relating to conservation and landscape health that could inhibit energy production on federal public lands	In committee
	S. 1449	R	Revitalizing the Economy by Simplifying Timelines and Assuring Regulatory Transparency Act or the RESTART Act. Covers key reforms in the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee jurisdiction, "including provisions to streamline the agency review process with enforceable timelines, implement time limits to prevent endless legal challenges, and modernize current laws while maintaining environmental protections"	In committee
	S. 1456	R	Spur Permitting of Underdeveloped Resources Act or the SPUR Act. Includes "provisions to increase domestic energy and mineral development, ensure federal lands remain open to productive uses, and streamline permitting of energy infrastructure"	In committee
	S. 1622/ H.R. 3377	D	End Speculative Oil and Gas Leasing Act. Would prohibit oil and gas leasing on public lands that have low or no potential for oil and gas development; would update the Bureau of Land Management's administration of public lands, cut wasteful speculation, and allow lands with low or no potential to be reprioritized for more appropriate purposes, including wildlife habitat preservation, outdoor recreation, and grazing	In committee
	S. 1634	D	Colorado Outdoor Recreation & Economy (CORE) Act. Would protect over 420,000 acres of public land in Colorado, establishing new wilderness areas and safeguarding existing outdoor recreation opportunities to boost the economy for future generations. Prohibits new oil and gas development in areas important to ranchers and sportsmen	In committee
	S. 1707	D	Block All New (BAN) Fossil Fuel Exports Act. The bill would reimpose a ban on the export of American crude oil and natural gas abroad	In committee
	S. 5124/ H.R. 9344	D	Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act. Would protect Chaco Canyon and the greater landscape surrounding the Chaco Culture National Historical Park and prevent future leasing and development of oil, gas, and minerals on federal lands that are located within a 10-mile buffer zone around the park	In committee
	S. 5205	D/R	Abandoned Well Remediation Research and Development Act. Would amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to require the Secretary of Energy to establish an abandoned wells research, development, and demonstration program	In committee
	S. 5214/ H.R. 8991	D	Methane Emissions Research Act of 2022. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a measurement-based national methane research pilot study to quantify methane emissions from certain oil and gas infrastructure	In committee

State/ Session end	Bill No.	Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status
	S. 5216	D	Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act. Aims to eliminate tax incentives for large oil companies and includes any oil and gas company with gross receipts over \$50 million, and includes new provisions to eliminate the enhanced oil recovery credit for companies with gross receipts over \$50 million, and eliminate access to the 45Q credit for all enhanced oil recovery operations	In committee
	S. 5217	D	Use it or Lose it Act. A bill to promote the diligent development of Federal oil and gas leases. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to establish development benchmarks and requirements for lease holders to hit after securing a federal oil and gas lease and implements a \$10/acre annual fee on federal oil and gas leases that don't produce oil or gas in a given year. The Secretary would be required to adjust the fee at least once every 5 years to ensure that it adequately incentivizes the diligent development of leases	In committee
	S.J. Res. 9/ H.J. Res. 29	R	Joint resolution of Congress that would prevent the lesser prairie-chicken from receiving protected status under the Endangered Species Act as finalized under a rule issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	S.J. Res. 9 passed Senate
	S.J. Res. 11	R	Would block the EPA's December 2022 rule that established stricter emissions standards of nitrogen oxides and other emissions from heavy-duty vehicles	Passed Senate
	S.J. Res 23	R	A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the National Marine Fisheries Service rule relating to "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Listing Endangered and Threatened Species and Designating Critical Habitat" that would narrow the Endangered Species Act definition of "critical habitat"	Passed Senate
				<b>TOTAL BILLS: 440</b>