THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 1875 Session of 2019

INTRODUCED BY WEBSTER, CALTAGIRONE, MILLARD, CIRESI, HILL-EVANS, MALAGARI, BARRAR, OTTEN, KINSEY, McCLINTON, JOHNSON-HARRELL, MADDEN, RABB, FRANKEL AND SOLOMON, SEPTEMBER 25, 2019

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2019

AN ACT

- 1 Providing for plain language requirements in oil and gas real
- 2 property contracts, for remedies and for penalties.
- 3 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- 4 hereby enacts as follows:
- 5 Section 1. Short title.
- 6 This act shall be known and may be cited as the Plain
- 7 Language Oil and Gas Real Property Contract Act.
- 8 Section 2. Definitions.
- 9 The following words and phrases when used in this act shall
- 10 have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
- 11 context clearly indicates otherwise:
- 12 "Landowner." An individual or group of individuals who has
- 13 interest in real property or is named on the deed or title of
- 14 the real property.
- "Real property contract" or "contract." A written agreement
- 16 between a land owner and an oil and gas land broker, land man,
- 17 oil company or gas company for the sale, transfer, conveyance or

- 1 lease of real property.
- 2 Section 3. Test of readability.
- 3 (a) General rule. -- A real property contract shall be
- 4 written, organized and designed so that the contract is easy to
- 5 read and understand.
- 6 (b) Language guidelines.--In determining whether a contract
- 7 meets the requirements of subsection (a), a court shall consider
- 8 the following language guidelines.
- 9 (1) The contract should use short words, sentences and
- 10 paragraphs.
- 11 (2) The contract should use active verbs.
- 12 (3) The contract should not use technical legal terms
- other than commonly understood legal terms.
- 14 (4) The contract should not use Latin and foreign words
- or any other word when its use requires reliance upon an
- 16 obsolete meaning.
- 17 (5) The contract must define industry-specific terms
- 18 whose definitions have meanings which are not commonly
- 19 understood.
- 20 (6) The definitions of words defined in the contract
- 21 should be defined by using commonly understood meanings.
- 22 (7) When the contract refers to the parties to the
- 23 contract, the references should use personal pronouns, the
- 24 actual or shortened names of the parties, the terms "seller"
- and "buyer" or the terms "lessor" and "lessee."
- 26 (8) The contract should not use sentences that contain
- more than one condition.
- 28 (9) The contract should not use cross references, except
- cross references that briefly and clearly describe the
- 30 substances of the item to which the reference is made.

- 1 (10) The contract should not use sentences with double
- 2 negatives or exceptions to exceptions.
- 3 (c) Visual guidelines. -- In determining whether a contract
- 4 meets the requirements of subsection (a), a court shall consider
- 5 the following guidelines:
- 6 (1) The contract should have type size, line length,
- 7 column width, margins and spacing between lines and
- 8 paragraphs that make the contract easy to read.
- 9 (2) The contract should caption sections in boldface
- 10 type.
- 11 (3) The contract should use ink that contrasts sharply
- 12 with the paper.
- 13 Section 4. Notarization of contracts.
- 14 (a) General rule. -- A real property contract shall be signed
- 15 by the landowner in the presence of a notary public in this
- 16 Commonwealth.
- 17 (b) Receipt of contract. -- The landowner and buyer or lessee
- 18 shall receive a notarized copy of the contract.
- 19 Section 5. Damages, enforcements, assurance of voluntary
- 20 compliance and civil penalties.
- 21 (a) Damages and other remedies. -- Any land broker, land man,
- 22 oil company or gas company who executes a real property contract
- 23 which does not comply with the test of readability provided
- 24 under section 3 is liable to the landowner for all of the
- 25 following:
- 26 (1) Compensation in an amount equal to the value of any
- 27 actual loss caused by the violation of this act.
- 28 (2) Statutory damages of \$10,000.
- 29 (3) Court costs.
- 30 (4) Reasonable attorney fees.

- 1 (5) Any equitable and other relief ordered by the court.
- 2 (b) Enforcement. -- A violation of this act is deemed to be a
- 3 violation of the act of December 17, 1968 (P.L.1224, No.387),
- 4 known as the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law.
- 5 Section 6. Limitations on liability.
- 6 (a) Limitation generally. -- There shall be no liability under
- 7 section 5 if any of the following occur:
- 8 (1) The landowner wrote the contract or part of the
- 9 contract that violates this act.
- 10 (2) The land broker, land man, oil company or gas
- 11 company made a good faith and reasonable effort to comply
- 12 with this act.
- 13 (b) Time limit to file lawsuit. -- A lawsuit under this act
- 14 must be filed within 10 years from the date on which the
- 15 contract was signed.
- 16 Section 7. Applicability.
- 17 This act shall apply to the following:
- 18 (1) All real property contracts that are executed,
- 19 solicited or intended to be performed after the effective
- 20 date of this section.
- 21 (2) A renewal, extension, option or change in the terms
- of an existing contract after the effective date of this
- 23 section.
- 24 Section 8. Effective date.
- This act shall take effect in one year.