458A.22 Duty to have forfeited lease released — affidavit of noncompliance — notice to landowner — remedies.

1. When any oil, gas, or metallic mineral lease given on land situated in Iowa and recorded, becomes forfeited by failure of the lessee to comply with its provisions or the Iowa law, the lessee shall, within sixty days after date of forfeiture of the lease, have the lease surrendered in writing, duly acknowledged, and placed on record in the county where the leased land is situated. If the lessee fails to execute and record a release of the recorded lease within the time provided for, the owner of the land may execute an affidavit of noncompliance in substantially the following form:

AFFIDAVIT OF NONCOMPLIANCE

State of Iowa)
County of) ss.

And further, deponent says that on the day of day of (month), (year), under the terms of said lease, there should have been paid to the deponent or deposited to the deponent's credit in the Bank of Dollars (\$......), the payment of which was necessary in order to keep the above described lease in force and effect. Deponent hereby swears the above payment has never been made to the deponent or the deponent's representatives, in money or otherwise, nor has same been deposited to the deponent's credit in the above bank.

And further, deponent says that there has been no drilling or development of any nature or kind whatsoever done on the land covered by the lease referred to herein, as called for under the terms of said lease.

.....

.....

Notary Public

My commission expires AFFIDAVIT OF THE BANKER

State of)

County of) ss.

Witness my hand this day of (month), (year)

(Cashier) (President) of Bank Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public for the State of Iowa on the day of (month), (year) Notary Public My commission expires

2. The owner of the land shall retain the original affidavit and shall mail a copy of the affidavit by restricted certified mail, as defined in section 618.15, to the lessee. If the lessee, within thirty days after receipt of the affidavit, gives notice in writing, by restricted certified mail, to the owner of the land that the lease has not been forfeited and that the lessee still claims that the lease is in full force and effect, then the owner of the land shall be entitled to the remedies provided by this chapter for the cancellation of such disputed lease.

3. If the lessee does not notify the owner of the land as provided in subsection 2, then the owner shall file the original affidavit for recording with the county recorder, and thereafter the record of the lease shall not be notice to the public of the existence of the lease or of any interest therein or rights thereunder, and the record shall not be received in evidence in any court of the state on behalf of the lessee against the lessor, and the lease shall stand forfeited.

[C39, §**1360.06;** C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, §84.6; C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §84.22; 81 Acts, ch 41, §6, 7]

C93, §458A.22 2000 Acts, ch 1058, §56; 2006 Acts, ch 1031, §6