The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Senate Legislative Services. The keyword, summary, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

DIGEST

SB 193 Original

2025 Regular Session

Hensgens

<u>Present law</u> establishes the Department of Conservation and Energy, managed by a commissioner, with jurisdiction over state natural resources.

<u>Proposed law</u> renames the department to the Department of Conservation and Energy and replaces the position of commissioner with a secretary, appointed by the governor, and establishes new offices within the department, including the offices of permitting and compliance, enforcement, and state resources.

<u>Proposed law</u> revises terminology, providing updates to definitions for terms, and it further clarifies regulatory oversight responsibilities, requiring detailed individual well production reporting.

<u>Proposed law</u> significantly enhances permitting requirements for commercial waste disposal wells, including mandatory public hearings and substantial public notices in official journals.

<u>Proposed law</u> outlines comprehensive guidelines regarding construction, maintenance, and abandonment of pipelines and associated structures on state water bottoms, with specific provisions to mitigate environmental hazards and obstructions to navigation.

<u>Proposed law</u> introduces detailed remediation procedures for environmental damage associated with oilfield operations, establishing a review panel for evaluating contamination disputes and remediation obligations. The process includes suspending prescription on claims and providing immunity for panel members from civil liability.

<u>Proposed law</u> expands financial security requirements for well permits, mandating operators to provide adequate bonding to ensure site restoration and plugging of abandoned wells.

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes comprehensive water resource management, granting the department broad regulatory powers over the use, conservation, and protection of state water resources.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides mechanisms for appeals related to remediation decisions, detailing processes involving the division of administrative law and specifying admissibility standards for review panel findings in court proceedings.

Effective August 1, 2025.

(Amends R.S. 30:1(A), (B), and (C), 3(3), (6), (7), (9), and (18), 4(C)(16)(b) and R.S. 30:4(D)(intro

para) and (D)(1)(a), (b), (d), (e), (f), and (g), (2), (3)(a) and (b) and (5), and (T); adds R.S. 30:4(c)(21), 29(N), 30-30.4, 98.1-98.11, 124.1, 136.3 (B)(6), 209 (6), and 2454 (33); repeals R.S. 17:200-220, R.S. 30:2458 and 2470-2474, and R.S. 38:3071-3084, 3087.131-138, and 3097.4)