

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 874 (HB 1098)

2026 Regular Session

McFarland

New law defines "aerospace flight activities" and "aerospace flight entity".

New law provides that an aerospace flight entity that owns and occupies a minimum of 20,000 contiguous acres in the state of La. is not liable for any cause of action arising from nuisance, trespass, inverse condemnation, strict liability, or any other claim based upon noise, sonic boom, overflight, vibration, light, heat, exhaust, smoke, odor, visual intrusion, temporary access restrictions, or any other disturbance resulting from aerospace flight activities.

New law provides that an aerospace flight entity is not responsible for injury or damage to an aerospace flight participant resulting from aerospace flight activities if the participant signed an agreement and gave consent as required by certain federal law.

New law does not apply to any of the following:

- (1) Gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct of the aerospace flight entity.
- (2) Intentional injury caused by the aerospace flight entity to the aerospace flight participant.
- (3) A violation of a condition of a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) license, experimental permit, or federal authorization.
- (4) Injury to persons or property caused by falling debris that exceeds the normal risk associated with aerospace flight activities.

New law provides that a reciprocal waiver of claims between parties engaged in aerospace flight activities pursuant to certain federal law is effective and enforceable in the state of La.

New law provides that aerospace flight entities are presumed to be acting lawfully if in compliance with federal, state, and local licenses, permits, or authorizations.

Effective upon signature of governor (June 8, 2026).

(Adds R.S. 9:2800.31)