RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 185 (SB 22) 2023 Regular Session

Womack

<u>Prior law</u> provided that it is the legislative intent of the state to accept, adopt, and cooperate with other states and the federal government to accomplish the policies of the federal Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, including:

- (1) Preservation and improvement of soil fertility.
- (2) Promotion of the economic use and conservation of land.
- (3) Diminution of exploitation and wasteful and unscientific use of national soil resources.
- (4) The protection of rivers and harbors against the result of soil erosion in aid of maintaining the navigability of waters and water courses and in aid of flood control.
- (5) Re-establishment of the ratio between the purchasing power of the net income per person on farms and that of the income per person not on farms that prevailed during the five-year period August 1909-July 1914.

<u>New law</u> removes outdated provisions relative to the re-establishment of the ratio between the purchasing power of the net income per person on farms and that of the income per person not on farms.

<u>Prior law</u> designated the Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University as the state agency responsible for carrying out federal soil conservation policy.

<u>Prior law</u> directed Louisiana State University to formulate an annual soil conservation plan and submit to the Secretary of Agriculture.

<u>Prior law</u> authorized Louisiana State University to accept and receive all grants of money made pursuant to federal law for expenditures necessary in carrying out the soil conservation plan.

<u>Prior law</u> authorized Louisiana State University to designate agencies it may deem necessary and provided for research and educational activities in connection with the formulation and operation of the soil conservation plan.

New law repeals prior law.

Effective June 8, 2023.

(Amends R.S. 3:1251; repeals R.S. 3:1252, 1253, 1254, and 1255)