RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 626 (HB 642) 2024 Regular Session

Orgeron

<u>Existing law</u> requires the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) to prepare and maintain a homeland security and state emergency operations plan. <u>New law</u> retains <u>existing law</u> and adds the requirement that GOHSEP coordinate with the La. Spatial Reference Center, as designated by the National Geodetic Survey, to prioritize getting Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS) back to service after a disaster or emergency.

New law provides definitions.

Existing law provides that the state's systems of plane coordinates are the La. Coordinate System of 1927 and the La. Coordinate System of 1983 and defines the zones for use with those coordinate systems.

<u>New law</u> replaces these systems with the La. Plane Coordinate System as the official state coordinate system and defines the zones to be used with this coordinate system.

<u>New law</u> further provides that <u>new law</u> does not preclude the use of other coordinate systems where appropriate.

<u>New law</u> adds references to successor systems and organizations throughout the <u>new law</u> as recommended by the National Geodetic Survey to prevent these provisions of <u>new law</u> from becoming obsolete in the future.

<u>New law</u> further provides that the official geodetic datums that must be used for coordinates referenced in the state are those defined by the National Spatial Reference System established by the National Geodetic Survey.

<u>Existing law</u> provides the method for stating coordinate values for a point on the earth's surface. <u>New law</u> removes references to superceded coordinate systems and the North American Horizontal Geodetic Control Network and updates terminology used for the method of stating coordinate values.

<u>Existing law</u> provides for the completeness of location descriptions, purchaser and mortgagee reliance on descriptions using a single particular coordinate system, and reference to points in a description of land that lies in more than one zone. <u>New law</u> makes technical changes to these provisions and otherwise retains <u>existing law</u>.

Existing law defines state zones for use with the La. Coordinate System of 1927 and the La. Coordinate System of 1983. <u>New law</u> states that these two systems under <u>existing law</u> are deprecated and superceded, but their definitions are retained.

<u>Existing law</u> requires that recordation of coordinates purporting to define the position of a point be based on accuracy standards of the Federal Geodetic Control Committee of the U.S. Dept. of Commerce. <u>New law</u> retains accuracy standards for documents purporting to define the position of a point, but changes the standard required to the Standards of Practice for Boundary Surveys promulgated by the La. Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board or its successor. <u>New law</u> further adds a requirement that mapping conform to the standards of the U.S. National Map Accuracy Standards or its successor, unless a different standard is required and specifically identified on the document.

<u>Existing law</u> designates the Dept. of Transportation and Development as the state agency authorized to administer the provisions of <u>existing law</u> regarding the state's coordinate systems and to modify limitations placed on the use of coordinates in recorded documents to meet local conditions. <u>New law</u> removes the agency's authority to modify limitations in <u>existing law</u>, but otherwise retains the agency's authority to administer the provisions of law regarding coordinate systems.

Existing law requires that the use of the proper names of the state's coordinate systems be limited to the use of coordinates as defined by state law. <u>New law</u> updates the proper names

to include the most recent additional coordinate system under <u>new law</u>, but otherwise retains <u>existing law</u>.

<u>Existing law provides the standard to be used for vertical controls for all surveys as the North</u> American Vertical Datum of 1988. <u>New law</u> removes this language and provides instead that the standard for all geodetic controls for surveys is the National Spatial Reference System or its successors.

Existing law provides for reference stations for all measurements. <u>New law</u> retains <u>existing</u> law.

Existing law provides that the La. Coordinate System of 1927 shall not be used after Dec. 31, 1995 (R.S. 50:11). <u>New law</u> retains <u>existing law</u> (R.S. 50:7).

Effective August 1, 2024.

(Amends the heading of Chapter 1 of Title 50 of the La. Revised Statutes of 1950 and R.S. 50:1 - 10 and 173.1; Adds R.S. 29:726(B)(17); Repeals R.S. 50:11)